JCM Proposed Methodology Form

Cover sheet of the Proposed Methodology Form	

Form for submitting the proposed methodology

Host Country	Kingdom of Thailand
Name of the methodology proponents submitting this form	Sony Corporate Services (Japan) Corporation
Sectoral scope(s) to which the Proposed Methodology applies	3. Energy demand
Title of the proposed methodology, and version number	Energy Saving by Introduction of Multi-stage Oil-Free Air Compressor, Version 1.0
List of documents to be attached to this form (please check):	☐The attached draft JCM-PDD: ☒Additional information Appendix 1: Additional Information on the Proposed Methodology "Energy Saving by Introduction of Multi-stage Oil-Free Air Compressor"
Date of completion	02/08/2016

History of the proposed methodology

Version	Date	Contents revised
1.0	02/08/2016	First edition

A. Title of the methodology

Energy Saving by Introduction of Multi-stage Oil-Free Air Compressor, Version 1.0

B. Terms and definitions

Terms	Definitions
Multi-stage oil-free air compressor	A device with more than one compression stage without using lubricating oil to compress air, nitrogen or inert gases to make the pressure of gas higher than that of the inlet.
Specific conditions	The specific conditions for this methodology are defined as below, following ISO 1217:2009. Ambient temperature = 20 degrees Celsius, Ambient pressure = 0 MPa (Gauge pressure), Relative humidity = 0%, Cooling water/air = 20 degrees Celsius, Effective working pressure at discharge valve = 0.7 MPa (Gauge pressure).
Free air delivery (FAD)	The actual quantity of compressed air converted to the inlet conditions of the compressor. The unit is m^3/min.
Periodical check	A periodical investigation of air compressor conducted by manufacturer or agent who is authorized by the manufacturer, in order to maintain air compressor performance.
Specific power (SP)	An indicator of efficiency of air compressor, calculated with electric motor power (nominal output power) [kW] and free air delivery [m^3/min] $$\mathbf{SP} = \frac{\mathbf{Motor\ power\ \ [kW]}}{\mathbf{FAD\ \ [m^3/min]}}$$

C. Summary of the methodology

Items	Summary
GHG emission reduction measures	This methodology applies to the project that aims at saving energy by introducing multi-stage oil-free air compressor in

	manufacturing process of semiconductors.
Calculation of reference emissions	Reference emissions are GHG emissions from using reference air compressor, calculated with power consumption of project air compressor, specific power (SP) of reference/project air compressors and CO_2 emission factor for electricity consumed.
Calculation of project emissions	Project emissions are GHG emissions from using project air compressor, calculated with power consumption of project air compressor and CO_2 emission factor for electricity consumed.
Monitoring parameters	● Power consumption of project air compressor ● The amount of fuel consumed and the amount of electricity generated by captive power, where applicable.

D. Eligibility criteria

This methodology is applicable to projects that satisfy all of the following criteria.

Criterion 1	Project air compressor is a non-inverter type multi-stage oil-free air compressor with an electric motor power of 55kW, 75kW, 110kW, 132kW, 145kW, 160kW, or 200kW installed in manufacturing process of semiconductors.
Criterion 2	Periodical check is planned more than one (1) time annually.

E. Emission Sources and GHG types

Reference emissions	
Emission sources	GHG types
Electricity consumption by air compressor	CO_2
Project emissions	
Emission sources	GHG types
Electricity consumption by air compressor	CO_2

F. Establishment and calculation of reference emissions

F.1. Establishment of reference emissions

Reference emissions are calculated by multiplying power consumption of project air compressor, specific power (SP) for reference/project air compressors, and CO_2 emission factor

for electricity consumed.

SP of reference air compressor is conservatively set as a default value in the following manner to ensure the net emission reductions.

1. The most efficient value is selected for each motor power of air compressors from the collected SP values available in Thai market and determined as the reference SP.
2. The value of SP is defined as $SP_{RE,sc,i}$ described in Section I.

F.2. Calculation of reference emissions

$$\mathbf{RE_p} = \sum_{\mathbf{i}} \left\{ \mathbf{EC_{PJ,i,p}} \times \left(\mathbf{SP_{RE,sc,i}} \div \mathbf{SP_{PJ,sc,i}} \right) \times \mathbf{EF_{elec}} \right\}$$

RE_p : Reference emissions during the period *p* [tCO_2/p]
$EC_{PJ,i,p}$: Power consumption of project air compressor *i* during the period *p* [MWh/p]
$SP_{PJ,sc,i}$: SP of project air compressor *i* calculated under the specific conditions [kW·min/m^3]
$SP_{RE,sc,i}$: SP of reference air compressor *i* under the specific conditions [kW·min/m^3]
EF_{elec} : CO_2 emission factor for consumed electricity [tCO_2/MWh]

G. Calculation of project emissions

$$\mathbf{PE_p} = \sum_{\mathbf{i}} \left(\mathbf{EC_{PJ,i,p}} \times \mathbf{EF_{elec}} \right)$$

PE_p : Project emissions during the period *p* [tCO_2/p]
$EC_{PJ,i,p}$: Power consumption of project air compressor *i* during the period *p* [MWh/p]
EF_{elec} : CO_2 emission factor for consumed electricity [tCO_2/MWh]

H. Calculation of emissions reductions

$$\mathbf{ER_p} = \mathbf{RE_p} - \mathbf{PE_p}$$

ER_p : Emission reductions during the period *p* [tCO_2/p]

RE_p	: Reference emissions during the period *p* [tCO_2/p]
PE_p	: Project emissions during the period *p* [tCO_2/p]

I. Data and parameters fixed *ex ante*

The source of each data and parameter fixed *ex ante* is listed as below.

Parameter	Description of data	Source
EF_{elec}	CO_2 emission factor for consumed electricity. When project air compressor consumes only grid electricity or captive electricity, the project participant applies the CO_2 emission factor respectively. When project air compressor may consume both grid electricity and captive electricity, the project participant applies the CO_2 emission factor with lower value. [CO_2 emission factor] For grid electricity: The most recent value available from the source stated in this table at the time of validation For captive electricity, it is determined based on the following options: a) 0.8* *The most recent value available from CDM approved small scale methodology AMS-I.A at the time of validation is applied. b) Calculated from its power generation efficiency (η_{elec} [%]) obtained from manufacturer's specification The power generation efficiency based on lower heating value (LHV) of the captive	[Grid electricity] The most recent value available at the time of validation is applied and fixed for the monitoring period thereafter. The data is sourced from "Grid Emission Factor (GEF) of Thailand", endorsed by Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization unless otherwise instructed by the Joint Committee. [Captive electricity] For the option a) CDM approved small scale methodology: AMS-I.A For the option b) Specification of the captive power generation system provided by the manufacturer (η_{elec} [%]). CO_2 emission factor of the fossil fuel type used in the captive power generation system (EF_{fuel} [tCO_2/GJ]) For the option c)

	power generation system from the manufacturer's specification is applied; $$EF_{elec} = 3.6 \times \frac{100}{\eta_{elec}} \times EF_{fuel}$$ c) Calculated from measured data The power generation efficiency calculated from monitored data of the amount of fuel input for power generation ($FC_{PJ,p}$) and the amount of electricity generated ($EG_{PJ,p}$) during the monitoring period *p* is applied. The measurement is conducted with the monitoring equipment to which calibration certificate is issued by an entity accredited under national/international standards; $$EF_{elec} = FC_{PJ,p} \times NCV_{fuel} \times EF_{fuel} \times \frac{1}{EG_{PJ,p}}$$ Where: NCV_{fuel} : Net calorific value of consumed fuel [GJ/mass or weight]	Generated and supplied electricity by the captive power generation system ($EG_{PJ,p}$ [MWh/p]). Fuel amount consumed by the captive power generation system ($FC_{PJ,p}$ [mass or weight/p]). Net calorific value and (NCV_{fuel} [GJ/mass or weight]) CO_2 emission factor of the fuel (EF_{fuel} [tCO_2/GJ]) in order of preference: 1) values provided by the fuel supplier; 2) measurement by the project participants; 3) regional or national default values; 4) IPCC default values provided in table 1.4 of Ch.1 Vol.2 of 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories. Lower value is applied.
$SP_{RE,sc,i}$	The SP of the reference air compressor *i* for each motor power is set as a default value in this methodology as shown in the table below. **Motor Power [kW]** / **Reference SP** 55 / 5.73 75 / 6.00 110 / 5.67 132 / 5.84 145 / 6.14 160 / 5.65 200 / 5.49	Specifications of project air compressor *i* prepared for the quotation or factory acceptance test data by manufacturer. The default SP value is derived from the result of survey on SP of non-inverter oil-free air compressors from manufacturers that have high market share in Thailand. The $SP_{RE,sc,i}$ is revised if

	It is noted that the SP value is calculated under the specific conditions	necessary from survey result which is conducted by JC or project participants every three years.
$SP_{PJ,i}$	SP of project air compressor *i* under the project specific conditions.	Specifications of project air compressor *i* prepared for the quotation or factory acceptance test data by manufacturer.
$SP_{PJ,sc,i}$	SP of project air compressor *i* under the specific conditions is calculated by the following equation: $SP_{PJ,sc,i} = SP_{PJ,i} \times \frac{T_{s,PJ,sc,i}}{T_{s,PJ,i}} \times \left[\left(\frac{P_{d,PJ,sc,i}}{P_{s,PJ,sc,i}}\right)^{\frac{k-1}{m_i k}} - 1\right] \div \left[\left(\frac{P_{d,PJ,i} + 0.101}{P_{s,PJ,i}}\right)^{\frac{k-1}{m_i k}} - 1\right]$ k: Heat capacity ratio (Dried Air) = 1.4 m_i: Number of compression stages of project air compressor *i* $P_{s,PJ,i}$: Suction pressure of project air compressor *i* under the project specific conditions [MPa(abs)] (Default value is set at atmospheric pressure = 0.101[MPa(abs)]) $P_{s,PJ,sc,i}$: Suction pressure of project air compressor *i* under the specific conditions [MPa(abs)] (Default value is set at atmospheric pressure = 0.101[MPa(abs)]) $T_{s,PJ,i}$: Suction temperature of project air compressor *i* under the project specific conditions [K] (Value from the product catalogue or manufacturer's specification) $T_{s,PJ,sc,i}$: Suction temperature of project air compressor *i* under the specific conditions [K] (Default value is set at 293.0[K]) $P_{d,PJ,i}$: Discharge pressure of project air compressor *i* under the project specific conditions [MPa(Gauge pressure)] (Value from the product catalogue or manufacturer's specification) $P_{d,PJ,sc,i}$: Discharge pressure of project air compressor *i*	Specifications of project air compressor *i* prepared for the quotation or factory acceptance test data by manufacturer.

	under the specific conditions [MPa(abs)] (= 0.101[MPa(abs)] + 0.7 [MPa(Gauge pressure)] = 0.801[MPa(abs)])	