JCM proposed methodology and its attached sheet are preliminary drafts and have neither been officially approved under the JCM, nor are guaranteed to be officially approved under the JCM.

Joint Crediting Mechanism Proposed Methodology Form

Cover sheet of the Proposed Methodology Form

Form for submitting the proposed methodology

Host Country	Sri Lanka	
Name of the methodology proponents	EX Research Institute Limited	
submitting this form		
Sectoral scope(s) to which the Proposed	sed 1. Energy Industries (Renewable - / non-	
Methodology applies	renewable resources)	
Title of the proposed methodology, and	Replacing Grid Electricity with Sustainable	
version number	Biomass Based Power Generation	
List of documents to be attached to this form	☐The attached draft JCM-PDD:	
(please check):	⊠Additional information	
Date of completion	24/02/2015	

History of the proposed methodology

Version	Date	Contents revised
01.0	24/02/2015	First edition

A. Title of the methodology

Replacing Grid Electricity with Sustainable Biomass Based Power Generation Version 1

B. Terms and definitions

Terms	Definitions	
Sustainable Wood Biomass	Sustainable Wood Biomass Resources:	
Resources	• are mentioned in the national guideline set by the	
	Government of Sri Lanka "Guideline for Biomass	
	Assessment in Sri Lanka" or specifically approved by the	
	Sri Lankan Government as energy source materials,	
	• are not utilized before the commencement of the project,	
	• are produced where sustainable management practices	
	are undertaken on land areas to ensure in particular that	
	the level of carbon stocks on these land areas does not	
	systematically decrease over time (carbon stocks may	
	temporarily decrease due to harvesting) and the usage of	
	resources will not decrease the carbon stock,	
	• will not cause resettlement of people from the land areas	
	where biomass resources are produced, and	
	• will not result in social and environmental negative	
	impacts on the local communities.	
Guideline for Biomass	• "Guideline for Biomass Assessment in Sri Lanka" is the	
Assessment in Sri Lanka	national guideline prepared and edited by the Sri Lanka	
	Carbon Fund (Private) Limited, an agency under the	
	Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy. It	
	covers all the biomass resources available in Sri Lanka	
	including agricultural residue, wood biomass, organic	
	waste etc. and specifies the type of biomass resources that	
	should or should not be used for energy purpose. It also	
	specifies the assessment method to determine whether a	
	particular usage can lead to a competition with other type	
	of usages. The guideline was produced with support by	
	leading experts in their respective areas.	
Processed Biomass Resources	Processed biomass resources are biomass resources that are	

	commercially processed to biomass fuel such as pellets,	
	briquettes and bio-cokes. Wood chips are not regarded as	
	processed biomass resources.	
Periodical check	Periodical check is a periodical maintenance operation done	
	by the manufacturer or an agent who is authorized by the	
	manufacturer to maintain performance of power generation	
	facilities (not including part replacement or overhaul).	

C. Summary of the methodology

Items	Summary	
GHG emission reduction	This methodology applies to projects that aim to reduce fossil	
measures	fuel combustion at the power plants that supply electricity to the	
	national grid by introducing high efficiency power generation	
	facility to the biomass based power plants that supply electricity	
	to the national grid in Sri Lanka.	
Calculation of reference	Reference emissions are GHG emissions calculated by	
emissions	multiplying the grid emission factor by the amount of	
	monitored net electricity generated and supplied to the national	
	grid by the project.	
Calculation of project	Project emissions is the total of the following emissions:	
emissions	1) Emissions associated with production, transportation and	
	pretreatment of biomass resources:	
	Figure obtained by multiplying the sum of a),b) and c) below	
	with biomass fuel consumption amount obtained through	
	monitoring.	
	a) CO2 emission per ton from biomass cultivation per ton of	
	biomass combusted in the project	
	b) CO2 emission per ton from transportation of biomass	
	resources	
	c) CO2 emission per ton from fossil fuel and electricity	
	consumption at the pretreatment facility	
	2) Project consumption of electricity used onsite:	
	Calculated on the basis of monitored amount of electricity	

	consumption on project site multiplied by CO2 emission factor	
	of the electricity used. Electricity is classified as grid electricity	
	and captive electricity.	
Monitoring parameters	Amount of biomass resources used for power generation (ton)	
	Amount of electricity sold to the national grid (MWh)	
	Grid electricity consumption of the project (MWh)	
	Captive electricity consumption of the project (MWh)	

D. Eligibility criteria

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

gy is applicable to projects that satisfy an of the following effectua.	
The project only uses wood biomass fuel and exports electricity to the national	
grid and replaces the grid electricity as a feed-in-tariff project.	
The facilities in the project are newly installed.	
The biomass resources used in the project satisfies all the following conditions:	
a) The biomass resources that the Sri Lanka Central Environmental Authority	
has approved to use for the project in accordance with the national guideline	
"Guideline for Biomass Assessment in Sri Lanka" set by the Sri Lanka	
Sustainable Energy Authority.	
b)In the case where the project plans to have biomass resources procurement	
from newly established dedicated plantations, it is necessary to demonstrate	
that the biomass resources used in the project are only from scrub lands	
and/or unutilized land areas,	
c) The land for the plantation is not categorized as forest, nature reserve or peat	
land (organic soil). However, if special permission is given by the relevant	
authorities in charge of forest and nature reserves to collect and move the	
biomass, then the biomass from these land categories can be used as biomass	
fuel in the project as a special case. (e.g., biomass generated during the	
removal of invasive exotic species from nature reserves)	
d)Processed biomass resources such as pellets, briquettes and bio-cokes are not	
used in the project.	
Power generation efficiency in the specification of the power generation facility	
is 25% or more. The power generation efficiency can be defined as the amount	
of electricity generated by the facility divided by the input energy to the turbine.	
Periodical check at least once a year is planned.	

E. Emission Sources and GHG types

Reference emissions		
Emission sources	GHG types	
Thermal power plants generating and supplying electricity to the	CO2	
National Grid.		
Project emissions		
Emission sources	GHG types	
Biomass cultivation site and biomass production process.	CO2, N2O	
Pretreatment process of biomass resources.	CO2	
Transportation process of biomass resources.	CO2	
Thermal power plants generating and supplying electricity to the	CO2	
National Grid.		

F. Establishment and calculation of reference emissions

F.1. Establishment of reference emissions

Reference emission is calculated on the basis of the official grid emission factor that is published by the Sri Lankan Government multiplied by the amount of electricity to be generated and exported to the national grid by the project. In the methodology, the latest grid emission factor published by the Sri Lankan Government will be applied.

F.2. Calculation of reference emissions

$$\begin{split} RE_p &= EG_{PJ,p} \!\!\times EF_{grid} \\ RE_p &: Reference\ emission\ [tCO2/p] \\ EG_{PJ,p} &: Project\ quantity\ of\ electricity\ generation\ and\ supply\ to\ the\ grid\ in\ the\ project\ in\ period\ p\ [MWh/p] \\ EF_{grid} &: Emission\ factor\ for\ grid\ electricity\ [tCO2/MWh] \end{split}$$

G. Calculation of project emissions

$$PE_{p} = \left\{APE_{cul} + APE_{pret} + APE_{trans}\right\} \times \underline{Q_{bio,p}} + \underline{EC_{PJ,grid,p}} \times EF_{PJ,grid} + \underline{EC_{PJ,cap,p}} \times EF_{PJ,cap}$$

PE_p :Project Emission in period p [tCO2/p]

APE_{cul} :Unit project CO2 emissions from biomass procurement in period p [tCO2/t]

APE_{pret} :Unit project CO2 emissions from fossil fuel and electricity consumption at the

pretreatment facility [tCO2/t]

APE_{trans} :Unit project CO2 emissions from transportation of biomass resources [tCO2/t]

Q_{bio,p} :Quantity of biomass fuel procured after the project starts (wet base)[t/p]

 $EC_{PJ,grid,p}$: Amount of electricity imported from grid and consumed in the project in

period p [MWh/p]

EF_{PJ,grid} :Emission factor for grid connected electricity [tCO2/MWh]

EC_{PJ,cap,p} :Amount of captive electricity generated in the project in period p [MWh/p]

EF_{PJ,cap} :Emission factor for captive electricity [tCO2/MWh]

H. Calculation of emissions reductions

Emission reduction is calculated as the difference between the reference emission and the project emission, as follows;

 $ER_p = RE_p - PE_p$

ER_p :Emission Reduction [tCO2/p]
RE_p :Reference Emission [tCO2/p]
PE_p :Project Emission [tCO2/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	
APE _{cul}	Unit project CO2 emission from Biomass	Calculated based on CDM	
	Procurement in period p. (tCO2/t)	methodological tool 16.	
APE _{pret}	Unit project CO2 emissions from fossil fuel and	Market survey targeting five	
	electricity consumption at the pretreatment	t manufacturers eight	
	facility(tCO2/t)	products.	
APE _{trans}	Unit project CO2 emissions from transportation	Calculated based on	

	of biomass resources(tCO2/t)	UNFCCC Methodological
		Tool 12 and result of the
		interviews with the
		specialists in the host
		country.
$\mathrm{EF}_{\mathrm{PJ},\mathrm{grid}}$	Emission factor for grid connected electricity	Official figure of the host
	(tCO2/MWh)	country.
EF _{PJ,cap}	Emission factor for captive electricity	Default value specified in the
	(tCO2/MWh)	CDM approved small scale
		methodology: AMS-I.A.