Recent Development of the JCM

Achieving Net Reductions by Simplifying Monitoring through the JCM methodologies

March 2015
Tsuyoshi Kawakami
Ministry of the Environment, Japan

Approved JCM methodologies

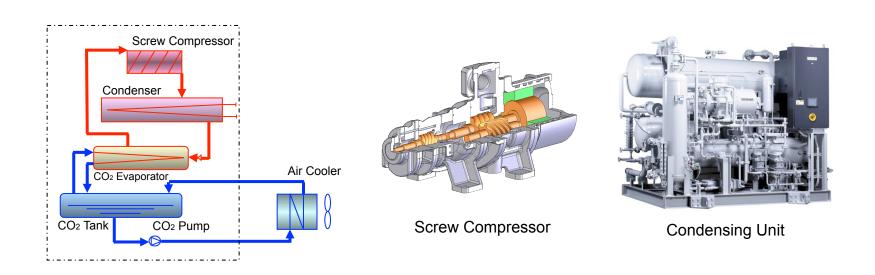
Country	Methodology	Sector	Public input/ comment	Approved Date
Mongolia	Installation of energy-saving transmission lines in the Mongolian Grid	Energy distribution	4 Feb 14 - 18 Feb 14	20 Feb 14
	Replacement and Installation of High Efficiency Heat Only Boiler (HOB) for Hot Water Supply Systems	Energy industries	18 Nov 14 - 2 Dec 14	28 Jan 15
Viet Nam	Transportation energy efficiency activities by installing digital tachograph systems	Transport	19 Nov 14 - 3 Dec 14	14 Jan 15
	Introduction of room air conditioners equipped with inverters to public sector buildings	Energy demand	5 Dec 14 - 19 Dec 14	14 Jan 15
	Improving the energy efficiency of commercial buildings by utilization of high efficiency equipment	Energy demand	5 Dec 14 - 19 Dec 14	14 Jan 15
Indonesia	Power Generation by Waste Heat Recovery in Cement Industry	Energy industries	1 May 14 - 15 May 14	19 May 14
	Energy Saving by Introduction of High Efficiency Centrifugal Chiller	Energy demand	1 May 14 - 15 May 14	17 Sep 14
	Installation of Energy-efficient Refrigerators Using Natural Refrigerant at Food Industry Cold Storage and Frozen Food Processing Plant	Energy demand	10 Sep 14 - 24 Sep 14	30 Oct 14
	Installation of Inverter-Type Air Conditioning System for Cooling for Grocery Store	Energy demand	10 Sep 14 - 24 Sep 14	30 Oct 14
Palau	Displacement of Grid and Captive Genset Electricity by a Small-scale Solar PV System	Energy industries	22 Jan 15 - 5 Feb 15	20 Feb 15

JCM methodologies under consideration by JCs

Country	Methodology	Sector	Public input/ comment
Indonesia	Installation of LED Lighting for Grocery Store	Energy demand	10 Sep 14 - 24 Sep 14
	GHG emission reductions through optimization of refinery plant operation in Indonesia	Energy demand	10 Sep 14 - 24 Sep 14
	GHG emission reductions through optimization of boiler operation in Indonesia	Energy demand	16 Oct 14 - 30 Oct 14

Methodology for High Efficiency Refrigerators Using Natural Refrigerant (1/2)

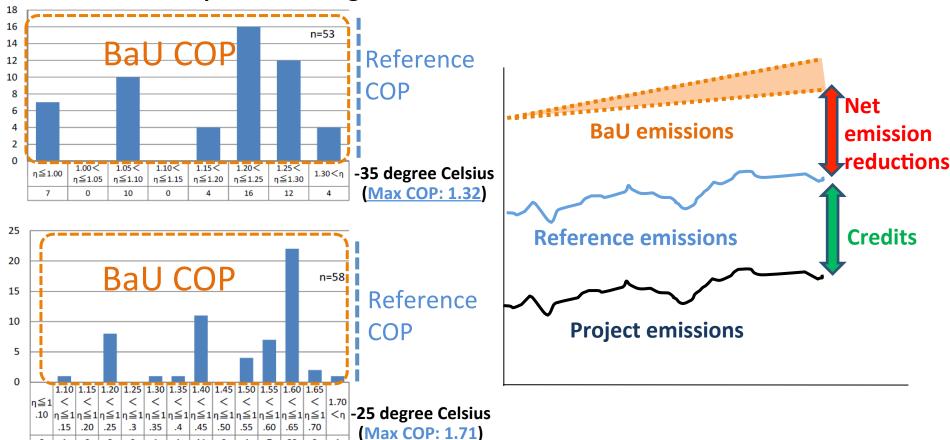
- High efficient secondary loop cooling system:
 - ✓ Refrigerant: Non-fluorocarbon (primary:NH3, secondary:CO2)
 - ✓ COP: for individual quick freezer more than 1.5
 for cold storage more than 2.0



 The reference emissions are calculated based on the maximum COP of commercially available chillers.

Methodology for High Efficiency Refrigerators Using Natural Refrigerant (2/2)





- Simplified monitoring: three parameters to be monitored
 - √ Amount of electricity consumed by project refrigerator
 - ✓ Electricity imported from the grid, where applicable
 - ✓ Operating time of captive electricity generator, where applicable

Methodology for High Efficiency HOB for Hot Water Supply Systems (1/2)

- High efficient HOB (Heat Only Boiler) for hot water supply system:
 - √80% or higher boiler efficiency (catalog value)
 - ✓ feeding coal on the stoker uniformly
 - √ dust collector equipped

High efficient HOBs









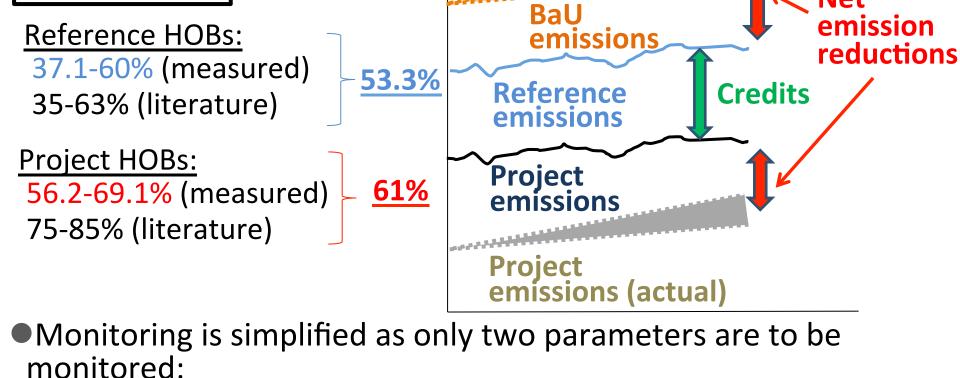


 Efficiency of both reference HOBs and project HOBs are set as default value based upon actual measurement.

Methodology for High Efficiency HOB for Hot Water Supply Systems (2/2)

- •Net emission reductions by setting default values as :
 - ✓ Higher possible efficiency of reference HOBs
 - ✓ Lower possible efficiency of project HOBs

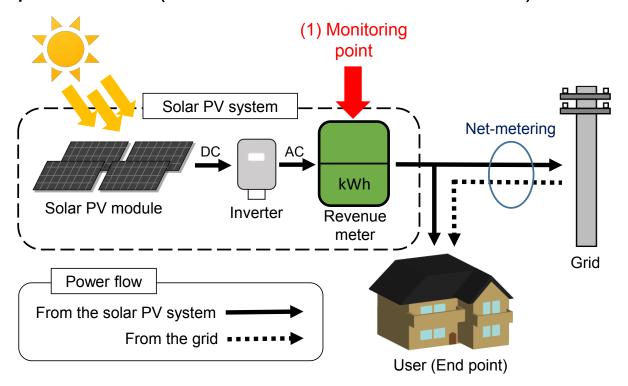
Boiler Efficiencies



✓ Net heat quantity supplied by the project HOB
 ✓ Total hours of the project HOB operation during the monitoring period

Methodology for small-scale solar PV system at commercial facility in Small Island States (1/2)

- Solar PV system to displace grid electricity and/or captive electricity using diesel fuel as power source
- Solar PV system certified with:
 - ✓ Design qualifications (IEC 61215, IEC 61646 or IEC 62108)
 - ✓ Safety qualification (IEC 61730-1 and IEC 61730-2)



 The quantity of the electricity generated by the project solar PV system and irradiance are monitored for checking the operational status of the installed solar PV system

Methodology for small-scale solar PV system at commercial facility in Small Island States (2/2)

- Project emissions are zero
- Reference emissions are calculated from [AC output of solar PV system (monitored value)] X [emission factor (tCO2/MWh)]

BaU: Existing diesel generators

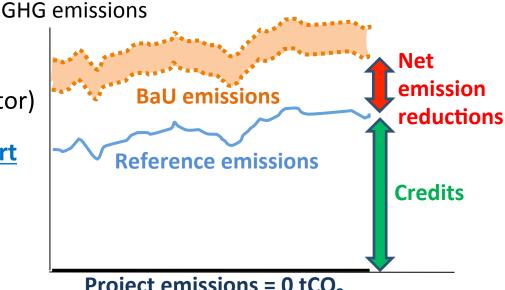
33-41% (power generation efficiency)

0.805-0.631 tCO2/MWh (emission factor)

Reference: Hypothetical state-of-the-art diesel generators:

49% (power generation efficiency)

0.533 tCO2/MWh (emission factor)



Project emissions = 0 tCO₂

- The grid emission factor provided by this methodology;
 - ✓ ensure net emission reductions;
 - ✓ <u>eliminates the burden</u> to calculate emission factor by finding out field data;
 - ✓ avoids confusion as to which data vintage should be used when calculating emission reductions;
 - ✓ is applicable in countries where necessary field data are not available;
 - has potential to be applied widely.

JCM Website: https://www.jcm.go.jp

Contents

- General information page
- •Individual JCM Partner countries-Japan page

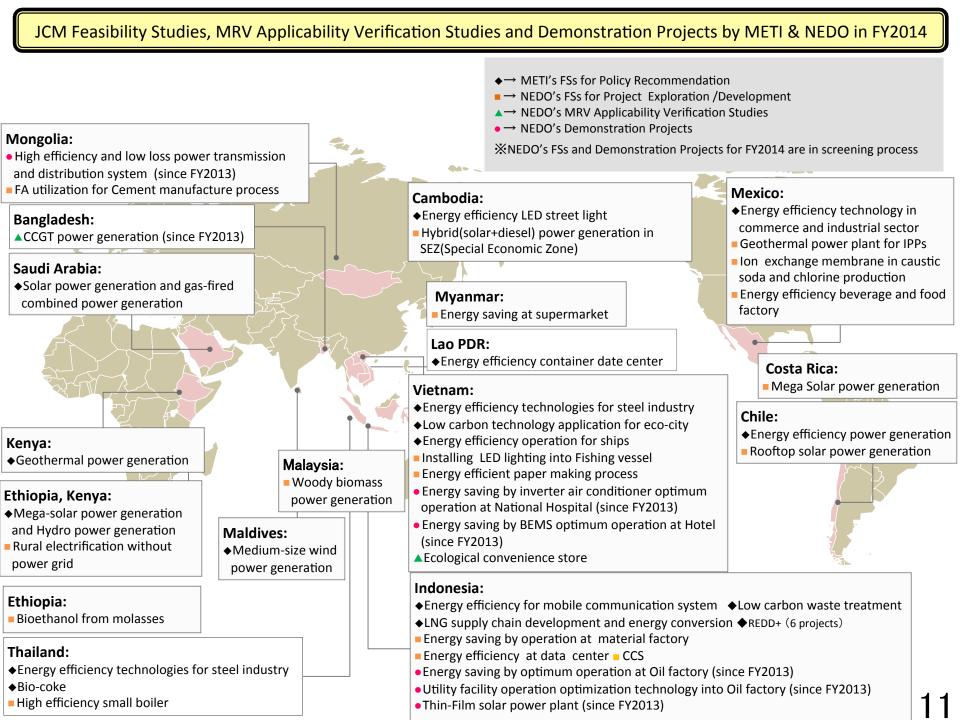
Function

- Information sharing to the public, e.g.,
- the JC decisions,
- rules and guidelines,
- methodologies,
- projects,
- call for public inputs/comments,
- status of TPEs, etc.
- •Internal information sharing for the JC members, e.g.,
- File sharing for electric decisions by the JC



Image of the general information page <URL: https://www.jcm.go.jp/>





JCM Model Projects in 2013 and 2014 by MOEJ

Mongolia:

 Upgrading and Installation of Centralized Control System of High-Efficiency Heat Only Boiler (HOB)

Bangladesh:

◆Energy Saving for Air Conditioning & Facility Cooling by High Efficiency Centrifugal Chiller (Suburbs of Dhaka)

Kenya:

◆Solar Diesel Abatement Projects

Maldives:

◆Solar Power on Rooftop of School Building Project

Malaysia:

◆PV power generation and relevant monitoring system for the office building

- JFY 2013 (3 countries, 7 projects)
- ♦JFY 2014 (7 countries, 15 projects)

Viet Nam:

- ◆Anaerobic Digestion of Organic Waste for Biogas Utilization at Market
- **♦**Eco-driving with the Use of Digital Tachographs
- ◆ Introduction of amorphous high efficiency transformers in power distribution systems

Palau:

- Small-Scale Solar Power Plant for Commercial Facilities in Island States Project
- ◆Small-Scale Solar Power Plants for Commercial Facilities Project II
- **♦**Solar PV System for Schools Project

Indonesia:

- Energy Saving for Air-Conditioning and Process Cooling at Textile Factory (in Batang city)
- Energy Savings at Convenience Stores
- Energy Efficient Refrigerants to Cold Chain Industry
- Energy Saving by Double Bundle-Type Heat Pump at Beverage Plant
- Energy Saving for Air-Conditioning and Process Cooling at Textile Factory
- **♦**Power Generation by Waste Heat Recovery in Cement Industry
- ◆Solar Power Hybrid System Installation to Existing Base Transceiver Stations in Off-grid Area
- ◆Energy Saving through Introduction of Regenerative Burners to the Aluminum Holding Furnace of the Automotive Components Manufacturer
- ◆Energy Saving for Textile Factory Facility Cooling by High Efficiency Centrifugal Chiller
- ◆Introduction of high efficient Old Corrugated Cartons Process at Paper Factory
- ◆Reducing GHG emission at textile factories by upgrading to airsaving loom