United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Introduction to Waste Sector SBs

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List of approved SBs in Waste/Wastewater Sector

| Reference | Sector | Applicable countries/regions | Applicable methodologies |
|------------------|------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ASB0010 | Waste | Sao Tome and Principe | |
| ASB0011- 2018 | Waste | The Dominican Republic | |
| ASB0012 | Waste | Antigua and Barbuda | AMS-III.G: "Landfill methane |
| ASB0013 | Waste | Belize | recovery" or ACM0001: |
| ASB0014 | Waste | Grenada | "Flaring or use of landfill gas" |
| ASB0022 | Waste | Cameroon | |
| ASB0023 | Waste | Republic of the Sudan | |
| ASB0030 | Waste | Rwanda | |
| ASB0026 | Wastewater | Republic of Uganda | AMS-III.H: "Methane recovery |
| ASB0027 | Wastewater | Republic of Uganda | in wastewater treatment" |



Waste Sector SB

- SBs will be used in conjunction with AMS-III.G: "Landfill methane recovery" or ACM0001: "Flaring or use of landfill gas".
- The SBs provide the following standardization to existing/new landfills:
- 1) Standardized additionality criterion for CDM projects flaring LFG
 - All CDM project activities capturing and flaring LFG in Country X are additional
- 2) Standardized baseline scenario for the recovery of LFG in landfill sites
 - Baseline scenario is assumed to be atmospheric release of LFG
- Standardized value for the amount of LFG captured and flared due to the regulations and/or contractual obligations in the landfill sites.
 - Amount of methane (tCH4/year) in the LFG that would be captured and flared in the baseline is standardized to be **equal to zero (0)**.



Waste Sector SB

4) Standardized values for the waste composition

➤ The standardized values for the waste composition in Table below may be applied for the ex-ante estimation of emission reductions.

Example (SB in Cameroon)

Table 1. Standardized values for waste composition

| Parameter | Unit | Description and applicable values | | |
|-----------------------------|------|---|------------|--|
| Weight Weight composition % | | Source | Percentage | |
| Composition | 70 | Source | Percentage | |
| | | Wood and wood products | 0.8 % | |
| | | Pulp, paper and cardboard (other than sludge) | 3.4 % | |
| | | Food, food waste, beverages and tobacco (other than sludge) | 63.7 % | |
| | | Textiles | 2.2 % | |
| | | Garden, yard and park waste | 1.6 % | |
| | | Glass, plastic, metal, other inert waste | 28.3 % | |



Wastewater Sector SB

- SBs will be used in conjunction with AMS-III.H. "Methane recovery in wastewater treatment".
- The SBs provide the following standardization to wastewater treatment project activities in country Y (municipal domestic wastewater or specific industry wastewater).

1) Standardized additionality provisions

Project activities that destruct methane through a flare system are deemed additional under certain conditions (e.g. existing treatment system is an anaerobic lagoon, and there is no regulation applicable to the project site that requires the management of biogas from wastewater treatment.)

2) Standardized values for CODinflow,y

- The standardized values for the parameter COD_{inflow,y} (chemical oxygen demand of the wastewater inflow to the baseline treatment system i in year y), for ex-ante estimation of emission reductions.
- For example, 0.000662 t/m³ for municipal wastewater (ASB0026), 0.0015 t/m³ for sugar industry wastewater (ASB0027)

