RULE UPDATE

APPLICATION OF TPDDTEC METHODOLOGY TO SAFE WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS

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Related Documents

- Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralised Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC, all versions)
- Methodology for emission reductions from safe drinking water supply v.1.0

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BACKGROUND

Annex 3 of 'Technologies and Practices for the Displacement of Decentralised Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC)' has been revised and released as a new methodology – '*Methodology for emission reductions from safe drinking water supply*.'

Our core objective for this update is to enable carbon finance to continue to support the delivery of safe water to vulnerable communities with the highest levels of integrity. Additional guiding principles for the review of this Annex were to:

- Reflect the latest developments/advancements made in the distributed energy sector and
- Introduce simplification and reduce monitoring requirements and transaction costs for project developers yet maintain the highest level of rigour and robustness associated with Gold Standard.

The new methodology came into effect 02 August 2021, after 90 days of grace period from the publication date.

RULE UPDATE

PROJECT CATEGORY: **Safe water supply projects/activities**

1| SCOPE, APPLICABILITY AND TIMELINE

1.1 | Scope and applicability

1.1.1 | This rule update applies to safe water supply projects, PoAs & VPAs applying Annex 3 of the TPDDTEC methodology (all versions) that submit a request on or after 01.07.2020 for any of the following:

- preliminary review, registration or inclusion in a registered PoA
- renewal of crediting period
- design change
- issuance (may include monitoring period before 01.07.2020).

1.2 | Timeline

1.2.1 | The new methodology *Methodology for emission reductions from safe drinking water supply* v.1.0, has been released on 03.05.2021. It replaces Annex 3 of TPDDTEC methodology and will come into effect on 02.08.2021.

1.2.2 | Annex 3 of TPDDTEC methodology will remain in effect until 02.08.2021.

1.3 | Registration with Annex 3 of TPDDTEC

1.3.1 | A project, PoA or VPA (including new VPAs that seek inclusion in a registered PoA) applying Annex 3 of TPDDTEC shall not be submitted for preliminary review on or after 03.05.2021.

1.3.2 | A project, PoA or its VPAs applying Annex 3 of TPDDTEC that has submitted or has completed preliminary review needs to submit for design review[1] no later than 02.08.2021.

1.3.3 | A project, PoA, VPA failing to meet the dates mentioned in para 1.3.2 or 1.3.3 shall update the project documents to Methodology for emission reductions from safe drinking water supply before requesting design review.

1.3.4 | A registered PoA applying Annex 3 of TPDDTEC (any version) shall not submit a request for inclusion of a new VPA after 02.08.2021. A registered PoA shall request design change to update the methodology to "Methodology for

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[1] Design Review starts after: (a) a positive final VVB Validation Report with project documentations has been submitted for SustainCERT Review (or in the case of microscale projects - Internal Validation, a project is successfully validated by SustainCERT), AND (b) the required fee is paid by the Project Developer.

emission reductions from safe drinking water supply" to be applied by all VPAs involving eligible safe water supply technology(ies). This shall include:

a) all existing VPAs,

b) all VPAs that are listed and/or undergoing validation and

c) all future VPAs proposed to be included in the PoA

The PoA shall update the applied methodology before inclusion of all new VPAs (related to points (b) and (c) above).

1.4 | Issuance with Annex 3 of TPDDTEC

1.4.1 | A registered project or VPA shall apply the values for parameter ($W_{b,y}$) as per section 2.1, below for issuances submitted after 01.07.2020 (may include monitoring period before this date).

1.4.2 | The project developer may opt for the "compensation approach" to issue GSVERs for the differences in registered baseline values and the revised values for parameter ($W_{b,y}$). The project developer should reach out to standards@goldstandard.org for details.

2| REQUIREMENTS TO APPLY ANNEX 3 OF TPDDTEC

2.1 | Baseline values

2.1.1 | A project, PoA or VPA applying Annex 3 of TPDDTEC shall apply one of the below mentioned options for parameter $W_{b,y}/W_{p,y}$ (Quantity of fuel to treat 1 litre of water using baseline/project technologies):

i. Option 1: Default Value

2.1.2 | Apply the default values[2], i.e., woody biomass: 0.4 kg/l (three stone or conventional stove[3]); charcoal 0.1 kg/l (traditional charcoal stove); LPG 0.024

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[2] The default values mentioned in para 2.1.2 are applicable for baseline stove technologies as highlighted for different fuel type – charcoal, firewood & LPG. The fuel consumption for improved cookstoves, where already in use in baseline situation, shall be determined applying option 2 – field test with applicable caps below or may be estimated by multiplying the default values with the adjustment factor - a ratio of efficiency of traditional cookstove and efficiency of improved cookstove. For example-

Firewood consumption for baseline improved cookstove

$$= 0.4 \left(\frac{kg}{l}\right)$$
$$\times \frac{\text{Efficiency of traditional cookstove (eg. 10\% for threestone)}}{\text{Efficiency of improved cookstove (baseline)}}$$

For traditional charcoal stove, the default efficiency (20%) shall be applied to estimate the charcoal consumption.

In all cases, the estimated fuel consumption for improved cookstoves shall not be more than the default values for a given fuel as mentioned para 2.1.2.

[3] Three-stone fired or conventional stoves are without a grate or a chimney i.e., with no improved combustion air supply or flue gas ventilation

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kg/l (LPG stove) and for other fuel on woody biomass equivalent terms. Please reach out to standards@goldstandard.org for other types of fuels.

ii. Option 2: Field Test

2.1.3 | Fuel consumption (kg/l) determined by conducting field tests with 5 liters of water following Water Boiling Test protocol guidelines. The project developer shall use baseline technology firepower as a diagnostic measure and exclude outlying tests, i.e., those above the reported fire powers in literature for baseline technology. If the result of the tests presents a higher value for fuel requirement, the project developer shall cap the values applied for emission reduction calculation - for woody biomass at 0.5 kg/l; charcoal at 0.125 kg/l; and other fuel as woody biomass equivalent terms.

2.2 | Monitoring parameter

2.2.1 | The project, PoA and VPAs shall design the monitoring plan in line with Annex 3 of TPDDTEC methodology. The cap and default values for monitoring parameters, such as water consumption volume, shall be applied as per Annex 3 of TPDDTEC methodology.

2.2.2 | The project, PoA and VPAs applying Annex 3 of TPDDTEC may opt for "Water quality testing" requirements outlined for parameter SDWS 18 in *Methodology for emission reductions from safe drinking water supply v.1.0* - annual water quality testing. If this option has been opted, the activity shall follow all requirements and limitations outlined for parameter SDWS 18.

2.2.3 | The project developer should consider the recommended approaches for different baseline and monitoring parameters as per Grievance investigation report.

3| RENEWAL OF CREDITING PERIOD

3.1.1 | A registered project applying Annex 3 of TPDDTEC methodology (all versions) shall apply the latest version of *Methodology for emission reductions from safe drinking water supply v.1.0* when requesting renewal of crediting period.

4| DESIGN CHANGE

4.1.1 | Registered projects, PoAs and VPAs that have applied Annex 3 of TPDDTEC methodology (all versions) shall not change the registered project boundary i.e., physical and geographical boundary to include new units or installations. If new units are distributed or installed and included in a registered activity which constitutes a change in project boundary - irrespective of timing of identification of such units, it will result in non-compliance with this requirement. In such a case, the project shall not be issued GSVERs for such units.

4.1.2 | A project changing the registered project, PoA or VPA boundary to move previously installed units from one registered project/VPA to

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another, may submit a design change request. The VVB shall ensure that design change is not resulting in non-compliance with para 4.1.1, above.

4.1.3 | To make a change to the registered project boundary or change the registered boundary with or after the renewal of the crediting period of the activity, the registered project, PoA and VPAs shall request a design change to update the methodology to *Methodology for emission reductions from safe drinking water supply v.1.0.*

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Version number	Release date	Description
Version 3.0 (Current version)	30/06/2022	a. Correlation between baseline fuel used and baseline stove type added b. Introduce method to calculate parameter value in cases where advanced technologies are used in the baseline
Version 2.0	14/03/2022	a. Introduce clarification on applicability of the new methodology to PoAs b. Addition of LPG default value for Wb,y/Wp,y (Quantity of fuel to treat 1 litre of water using baseline/project technologies) c. Making editorial improvements
Version 1.0	03/05/2021	Initial adoption