

Case Study for Replacement of Inefficient Boilers: HOB Standardized Baseline in Mongolia

3 November 2011

“CDM Project Development Experience” Consultation Meeting
at Ulaanbaatar

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Step 1: Define Aggregation Level

Host country: Mongolia

- ✓ cold winter
- ✓ coal is the most important energy source

Sector: Supply side energy efficiency improvement
(district heating for larger sized building)

✓ **Measure:** Replace old inefficient polluting coal-fire and heat-only-boilers(HOBs) with environment friendly highly energy-efficient boilers

Small scale projects

✓ **Defined output level:** 0.3MW-5MW thermal

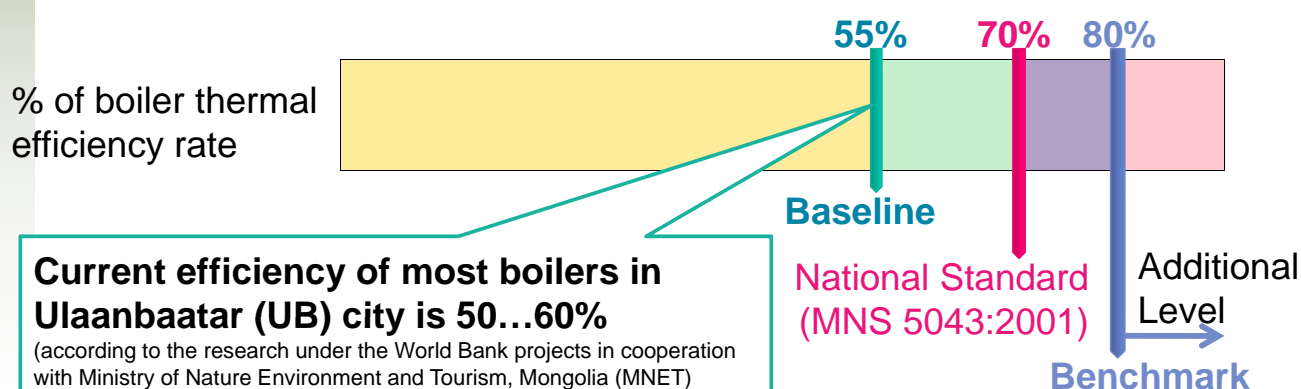
Step 2: Define Additionality Criteria

Exemption from demonstrating additionality:

- ✓ The remaining lifetime* of boilers is over **10 years**

Refer to “Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment (ver. 1)” [EB50, Anx15]

- ✓ The thermal efficiency of the boilers to be replaced is **lower than 55%**



Source: “Market Study of heat-only Boilers and Coal-fired Water Heaters” 2009, p.43

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Step 2: Define Additionality Criteria (cont.)

How to define the benchmark of additional level?

- The average efficiency of boilers manufactured and supplied in Mongolian market is **75%**.

Efficient rate	X < 65%	75% Y
Total # (2008)	28 boilers	81 boilers

Estimation by IGES (raw data from “Market Study of heat-only Boilers and Coal-fired Water Heaters” 2009, p. 35)

- The current most efficient boiler supplied in Mongolia is **80%** efficiency.

➔ **Thus, 80% efficiency seems to be the most possible project scenario.**



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Step 3: Identify Baseline Scenario

Baseline scenario:

Continuation of heat supply by the current HOBs

- ✓ The energy baseline
The monitored performance of the existing generating unit
- ✓ Threshold
Due to the highly share of coal as fuel (almost 100%), the threshold is defined as energy efficient rate, not energy rate.

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Step 3: Identify Baseline Scenario (cont.)

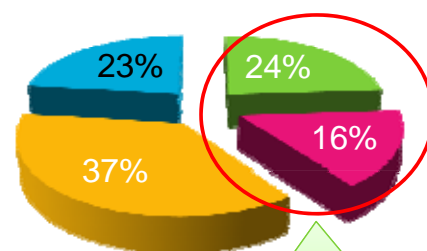
Issue to be developed

How to calculate the average efficiency?

- ✓ average or median?
- ✓ Boiler efficiency test?
- ✓ Boiler registration system?

The types and share of HOBs in UB city(2008-2009)

■ W 55% ■ 55% < X < 70%
■ 70% Y 75% ■ 75% < Z



66 boilers might be the target of CDM (PoA)

Estimation by IGES (raw data from "Market Study of heat-only Boilers and Coal-fired Water Heaters" 2009, pp. 6-7)

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Step 4: Baseline Emission Factor

$$BE = E_{BL.} \times CO_2-EF$$

Baseline emissions

Primary Energy consumed in the baseline

Emission factor of the coal = NCV coal (lignite) by the IPCC default value 0.101t-CO₂/GJ

In case of 1MW boiler replacement

$$E_{BL.} = E_{ou} / \eta_{BL} = 14.40TJ / 0.55 = 26.18TJ$$

- E_{ou} : useful energy output in year
= capacity x operation hours/year
= 1MW x 4,000hours
= 4,000MWh
= 4,000MWh x 3.6
= 14.40TJ

- η_{BL} : measured efficiency of the baseline boilers 55%

? the reliable national data instead of IPCC default values might be examined...

$$BE = 26.18TJ \times 101t-CO_2/TJ = 2,644t-CO_2$$

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Summary

- Positive list for boiler replacement CDM:
 - ✓ Mongolia (and other regions characterized by cold winter and importance of coal as fuel)
 - ✓ the remaining lifetime of replaced boiler is over 10 yrs
 - ✓ the benchmark of additional level is 80% efficiency
- More possibility as PoA than normal CDM
- Setting the baseline scenario, how to define the average efficient rate? 55% efficiency or...?
- As for baseline CO₂-EF, IPCC default value

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