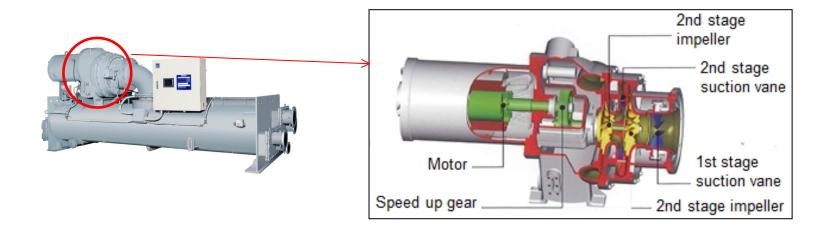
# The Road to Net Reductions through the JCM

December 2014
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Ministry of the Environment, Japan

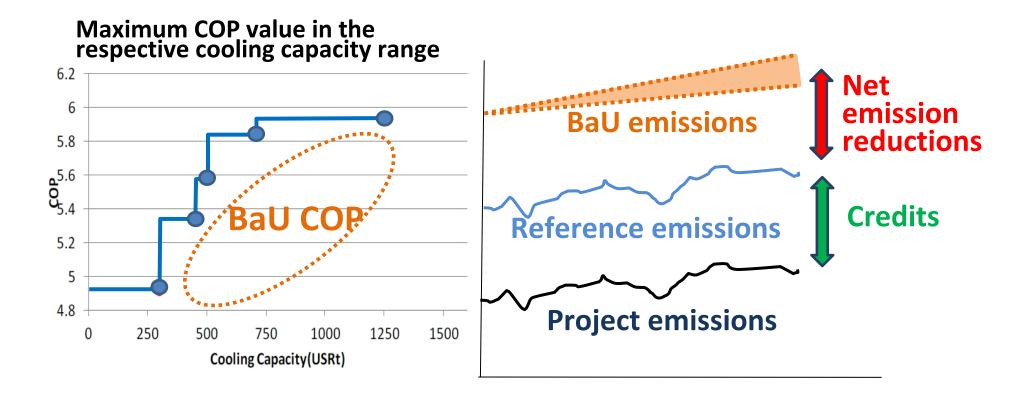
## Methodology for High Efficiency Centrifugal Chiller (1/2)

- High efficiency centrifugal chiller for the factories:
  - ✓ COP more than 6.0



The reference emissions are calculated based on the reference COP conservatively set as a default value. The default value is set by taking maximum COP of commercially available chillers in the respective cooling capacity range.

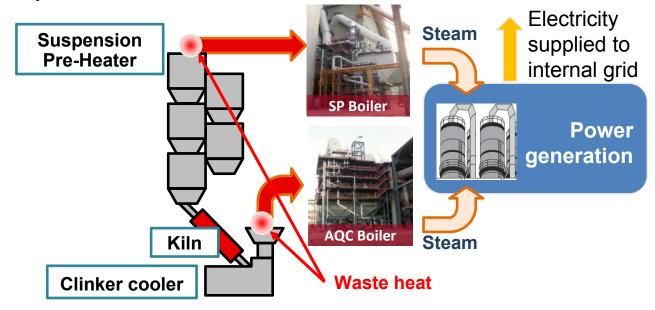
## Methodology for High Efficiency Centrifugal Chiller (2/2)



- Monitoring is simplified as only a single parameter is to be monitored:
  - ✓ Power consumption of project chiller

### Methodology for Power Generation by Waste Heat Recovery in Cement Industry (1/2)

•The project utilizes waste heat from the cement production facility by waste heat recovery (WHR) system to generate electricity.



The net amount of electricity supplied to the grid

The gross amount of electricity generated by the WHR

minus

The electricity consumed for captive use

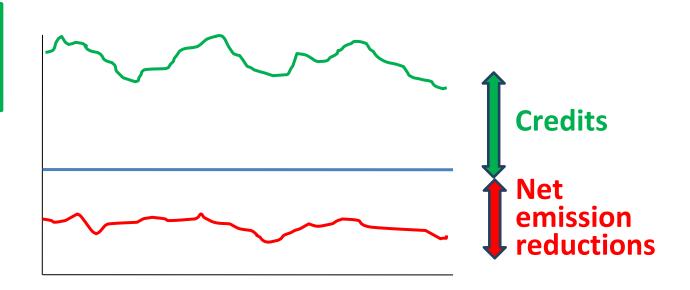
#### Approved methodology: Power Generation by Waste Heat Recovery in Cement Industry (2/2)

• The default value for electricity consumed for captive use is set as the <u>maximum rated capacity</u> of equipment of the WHR system assuming their operation is <u>24h/day</u>.

The gross amount of electricity generated by the WHR

Default value used for captive use

The electricity consumed for captive use



- Monitoring is simplified as only two parameters are to be monitored:
  - ✓ The quantity of the electricity supplied from the WHR system to the cement production facility
  - √ The number of days during a monitoring period