**JCM Proposed Methodology Form**

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| **Cover sheet of the Proposed Methodology Form** |

Form for submitting the proposed methodology

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| Host Country | The Republic of Indonesia |
| Name of the methodology proponents submitting this form | myclimate Japan Co., Ltd. |
| Sectoral scope(s) to which the Proposed Methodology applies | 03. Energy Demand |
| Title of the proposed methodology, and version number | Installation of LED Lighting for Grocery Store |
| List of documents to be attached to this form (please check): | The attached draft JCM-PDD:  Additional information 1) Additional information on reference emissions |
| Date of completion | 04.09.2014 |

History of the proposed methodology

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| Version | Date | Contents revised |
| 01.0 | 04.09.2014 | First edition |
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| * 1. **Title of the methodology** |

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| Installation of LED Lighting for Grocery Store Version 1.0 |

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| * 1. **Terms and definitions** |

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| Terms | Definitions |
| Luminous efficiency | Luminous efficiency is the capacity of light flux per watt.  The formula to calculate luminous efficiency is as below.  Luminous efficiency [lm/W] = Luminous flux [lm]÷Rated power consumption [W] |

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| * 1. **Summary of the methodology** |

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| Items | Summary |
| *GHG emission reduction measures* | This methodology applies to the project that aims for saving energy by introducing LED (Light Emitting Diode) lighting for grocery store in Indonesia. |
| *Calculation of reference emissions* | Reference emissions are GHG emissions from using reference lighting, calculated with total power consumption of project lighting, ratio of luminous efficiency of project/reference lighting, and CO2 emission factor for consumed electricity. |
| *Calculation of project emissions* | Project emissions are GHG emissions from using project lighting, calculated with total power consumption of project lighting, and CO2 emission factor for consumed electricity. |
| *Monitoring parameters* | Total power consumption of project lighting |

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| * 1. **Eligibility criteria** |

This methodology is applicable to projects that satisfy all of the following criteria.

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| Criterion 1 | LED lighting is newly installed or installed to replace existing fluorescent lighting for grocery store whose selling area is less than 400 (four hundred) m2. |
| Criterion 2 | The installed LED lighting is a straight type LED with color temperature between 5,000 and 6,500 K, length between 602.5 and 1,513.0 mm, and luminous efficiency of more than 120 lm/W. |
| Criterion 3 | In the case of replacing existing fluorescent lighting with the project LED lighting, mercury contained in existing fluorescent lighting is not released to the environment. |

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| * 1. **Emission Sources and GHG types** |

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| Reference emissions | |
| Emission sources | GHG types |
| Power consumption by reference lighting | CO2 |
| Project emissions | |
| Emission sources | GHG types |
| Power consumption by project LED lighting | CO2 |

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| * 1. **Establishment and calculation of reference emissions** |

**F.1. Establishment of reference emissions**

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| Reference emissions are calculated with total power consumption of project lighting, ratio of luminous efficiency of project/reference lighting, and CO2 emission factor for consumed electricity.  The luminous efficiency of reference lighting is conservatively set *ex ante* in the following manner to ensure the net emission reductions.   1. In Indonesia, usually fluorescent lighting is chosen when purchasing lighting equipment. 2. The reference luminous efficiency of LED lighting is adopted as LED lighting is more energy efficient than fluorescent lighting. 3. The most efficient value of LED lighting locally available is defined as *ηRE*, as described in Section I. |

**F.2. Calculation of reference emissions**

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| ***REp* = *ECPJ,p* × (*ηPJ* ÷ *ηRE)* × *EFelec*** | |
| *REp* | : Reference emissions during the period *p* [tCO2/p] |
| *ECPJ,p* | : Total power consumption of project lighting during the period *p*  [MWh/p] |
| *ηPJ* | : Luminous efficiency of project lighting [lm/W] |
| *ηRE* | : Luminous efficiency of reference lighting [lm/W] |
| *EFelec* | : CO2 emission factor for consumed electricity [tCO2/MWh] |

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| * 1. **Calculation of project emissions** |

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| ***PEp* = *ECPJ,p* × *EFelec*** | |
| *PEp* | : Project emissions during the period *p* [tCO2/p] |
| *ECPJ,p* | : Total power consumption of project lighting during the period *p*  [MWh/p] |
| *EFelec* | : CO2 emission factor for consumed electricity [tCO2/MWh] |

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| * 1. **Calculation of emissions reductions** |

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| ***ERp = REp* - *PEp*** | |
| *ERp* | : Emissions reductions during the period *p* [tCO2/p] |
| *REp* | : Reference emissions during the period *p* [tCO2/p] |
| *PEp* | : Project emissions during the period *p* [tCO2/p] |

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| * 1. **Data and parameters fixed *ex ante*** |

The source of each data and parameter fixed *ex ante* is listed as below.

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| Parameter | Description of Data | Source |
| *EFelec* | CO2 emission factor for consumed electricity.  When project lighting consumes only grid electricity or captive electricity, the project participant applies the CO2 emission factor respectively.  When project lighting may consume both grid electricity and captive electricity, the project participant applies the CO2 emission factor with lower value.  **[CO2 emission factor]**  For grid electricity: The most recent value available from the source stated in this table at the time of validation  For captive electricity: 0.8\* [tCO2/MWh]  \*The most recent value available from CDM approved small scale methodology AMS-I.A at the time of validation is applied. | **[Grid electricity]**  Updates on Grid Electricity Emission Factors (calculated in year 2013), National Committee on Clean Development Mechanism, Indonesia, unless otherwise instructed by the Joint Committee.  **[Captive electricity]**  CDM approved small scale methodology AMS-I.A |
| *ηPJ* | Luminous efficiency of project lighting. The value prepared by manufacturer is applied.  When more than one type of lighting equipment is installed, the luminous efficiency of lowest value amongst the installed equipments is applied. | Specifications of project lighting prepared for the quotation or factory acceptance test data by manufacturer. |
| *ηRE* | Luminous efficiency of reference lighting.  Since LED lighting is limited and can only be found in newly opened grocery stores by international brands, reference emissions are determined under the assumption that locally manufactured LED lighting is installed in the stores. Top 5 manufacturers of lighting equipment in the country are identified through interview, and based on Criterion 2, LED lighting by one manufacturer meets the specifications. Therefore, luminous efficiency of merchandise by the manufacturer (110 lm/W) is set as *ηRE*. | Nominal value available on product catalogs, specification documents or websites.  The default value is derived from the result of survey on luminous efficiency of LED from manufacturers that have high market share. The default value should be revised if necessary from survey result which is conducted by JC or project participants every three years. The survey should prove the use of clear methodology. |