**Joint Crediting Mechanism Approved Methodology TH\_AM016**

**“Introduction of high energy efficient and high colour rendering LED downlight/spotlight in indoor facilities”**

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| * 1. **Title of the methodology** |

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| Introduction of high energy efficient and high colour rendering LED downlight/spotlight in indoor facilities, Version 01.0 |

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

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| Terms | Definitions |
| LED light | LED light is a lighting fixture using a light-emitting diode (LED), a semiconductor device that emits visible light when an electric voltage is applied in the forward direction. |
| Luminous flux | Luminous flux is the measure of the perceived power of the total amount of light energy radiated from a light source in a certain direction. The SI unit of luminous flux is the lumen (lm). |
| Luminous efficiency | Luminous efficiency is the capacity of light flux per watt, which is calculated with the formula below.  Luminous efficiency [lm/W] = Luminous flux [lm] ÷ Rated power consumption [W] |
| Colour rendering index (CRI) | CRI is an index used to quantitatively measure light source’s ability to render the true colours of the object compared to a natural light source. The index is measured from 0 to 100, with a perfect 100 indicating that colours under the light source appear the same as they would under natural sunlight. |
| Downlight/Spotlight | Downlight is downward lighting directly embedded in ceiling. Spotlight is downward lighting attached to ceiling-mounted wiring ducts. |

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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 downlight/spotlight in indoor facilities where high performance in colour rendering property is required. |
| *Calculation of reference emissions* | Reference emissions are GHG emissions from using reference lighting, calculated with 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 power consumption of project lighting and CO2 emission factor for consumed electricity. |
| *Monitoring parameters* | Total power consumption of project lighting and/or opening days of facilities where project lighting is installed |

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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 installed in indoor facilities. |
| Criterion 2 | The installed LED lighting is a downlight or spotlight type LED whose colour rendering index is equal to or higher than 85, and luminous efficiency is equal to or higher than the corresponding threshold value set in the table below.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Rated power consumption [W] | 0≤x<40 | x≥40 | | Luminous efficiency of reference lighting [lm/W] | 73.6 | 78.0 | |

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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 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 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 Thailand, conventional High Intensity Discharge (HID) lighting is commonly chosen as lighting equipment in case that high performance in colour rendering property is required. However, LED lighting, which is more efficient than HID lighting, is adopted as reference lighting in this methodology for conservativeness. 2. The average luminous efficiency value of LED downlight/spotlight commercially available in the global market is defined as *ηRE* in each rated power consumption range, as described in Section I. |

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

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| *REp* : Reference emissions during the period *p* [tCO2/p]  *i* : Identification number of the facility  *j* : Identification number of the group of project lighting of the same model  *ECPJ,i,j,p* : Power consumption of project lighting for group *j* in the facility *i* during the period *p* [MWh/p]  *ηPJ,i,j* : Luminous efficiency per unit of project lighting for group *j* in the facility *i* [lm/W]  *ηRE,i,j* : Luminous efficiency per unit of reference lighting for group *j* in the facility *i* [lm/W]  *EFelec,i* : CO2 emission factor for consumed electricity in the facility *i* [tCO2/MWh]  *ECPJ,i,j,p* is calculated as described below (Option 1 or 2).   * **Option 1.** If total power consumption of project lighting is measured for the facility *i*,   *ECPJ,i,total,p* : Total power consumption of project lighting in the facility *i* during the period *p* [MWh/p]  *PPJ,i,total* : Total rated power consumption in the facility *i* [W]  *PPJ,i,j* : Rated power consumption per unit of project lighting for group *j* in the facility *i* [W]  *nPJ,i,j* : Number of the unit of project lighting for group *j* in the facility *i*   * **Option 2.** Otherwise,   *hi* : Daily opening hours of the facility *i* [hour/day]  *Di,p* : Opening days of the facility *i* during the period *p* [day/p] |

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

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| *PEp* : Project emissions during the period *p* [tCO2/p]  *ECPJ,i,j,p* : Power consumption of project lighting for group *j* in the facility *i* during the period *p* [MWh/p]  *EFelec,i* : CO2 emission factor for consumed electricity in the facility *i* [tCO2/MWh] |

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

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| *ERp* : Emission 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,i* | CO2 emission factor for consumed electricity in the facility *i* [tCO2/MWh].  When project LED consumes only 1) grid electricity, 2) captive electricity or 3) electricity directly supplied from other sources (e.g. independent power producer (IPP), small power producer (SPP) and very small power producer (VSPP)) to the project site, the project participant applies the CO2 emission factor respectively.  When project LED may consume electricity supplied from more than 1 electric source, the project participant applies the CO2 emission factor with the lowest value.  [CO2 emission factor]  **Case 1) Grid electricity**  The most recent value available from the source stated in this table at the time of validation  **Case 2) Captive electricity including cogeneration system**  is determined based on the following options:  a) Calculated from its power generation efficiency (*ηcap,i* [%]) obtained from manufacturer’s specification  The power generation efficiency based on lower heating value (LHV) of the captive power generation system from the manufacturer’s specification is applied;  b) Calculated from measured data  The power generation efficiency calculated from monitored data of the amount of fuel input for power generation () and the amount of electricity generated () in the facility *i* during the period *p* is applied. The measurement is conducted with the monitoring equipment to which calibration certificate is issued by an entity accredited under national/international standards;  Where:  : Net calorific value of consumed fuel [GJ/mass or volume]  Note:  In case the captive electricity generation system meets all of the following conditions, the value in the following table may be applied to depending on the consumed fuel type.   * The system is non-renewable generation system * Electricity generation capacity of the system is less than or equal to 15 MW  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Fuel type | Diesel fuel | Natural gas | |  | 0.8 \*1 | 0.46 \*2 |   \*1 The most recent value at the time of validation is applied.  \*2 The value is calculated with the equation in the option a) above. The lower value of default effective CO2 emission factor for natural gas (0.0543tCO2/GJ), and the most efficient value of default efficiency for off-grid gas turbine systems (42%) are applied.  **Case 3) Electricity directly supplied from other sources including cogeneration system**  is determined based on the following options:  a) The value provided by the SPP with the evidence;  b) The value calculated in the same manner for the option a) of 2) captive electricity as instructed above;  c) The value calculated in the same manner for the option b) of 2) captive electricity as instructed above;  When project LED may consume electricity supplied from more than 1 electric source, the project participant applies the CO2 emission factor with the lowest value. | **Case 1)**  [Grid electricity]  The most recent value available at the time of validation is applied and fixed for the monitoring period thereafter. The data is sourced from “Grid Emission Factor (GEF) of Thailand”, endorsed by Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization unless otherwise instructed by the Joint Committee.  **Case 2)**  [Captive electricity **including cogeneration system**]  For the option a)  Specification of the captive power generation system connected to the facility *i*, provided by the manufacturer (ηcap,i [%]).  CO2 emission factor of the fuel consumed by the captive power generation system connected to the facility *i* (EFfuel,cap.i [tCO2/GJ]) in order of preference:  1) values provided by the fuel supplier;  2) measurement by the project participants;  3) regional or national default values;  4) IPCC default values provided in table 1.4 of Ch.1 Vol.2 of 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories. Lower value is applied  For the option b)  Generated and supplied electricity by the captive power generation system connected to the facility *i* (EGcap,i,p [MWh/p]).  Fuel amount consumed by the captive power generation system connected to the facility (FCcap,i,p [mass or volume/p]).  Net calorific value (NCVfuel,cap,i [GJ/mass or volume ]) and CO2 emission factor of the fuel (EFfuel,cap,i [tCO2/GJ]) in order of preference:  1) values provided by the fuel supplier;  2) measurement by the project participants;  3) regional or national default values;  4) IPCC default values provided in tables 1.2 and 1.4 of Ch.1 Vol.2 of 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories. Lower value is applied.  [Captive electricity with diesel fuel]  CDM approved small scale methodology: AMS-I.A.  [Captive electricity with natural gas]  2006 IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories for the source of EF of natural gas.  CDM Methodological tool "Determining the baseline efficiency of thermal or electric energy generation systems version02.0" for the default efficiency for off-grid power plants.  **Case 3)**  [Electricity directly supplied from other sources including cogeneration system]  For option a)  The evidence stating information relevant to the value of emission factor (e.g. data of power generation, type of power plant, type of fossil fuel, period of time). |
| *ηPJ,i,j* | Luminous efficiency per unit of project lighting for group *j* in the facility *i* [lm/W]. | Information prepared by manufacturer (e.g. catalogs, specifications, or quotations) |
| *ηRE,i,j* | Luminous efficiency per unit of reference lighting for group *j* in the facility *i* [lm/W].  The default values for reference luminous efficiency are set in the table below, corresponding to the rated power consumption of project lighting.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Rated power consumption [W] | Reference luminous efficiency [lm/W] | | 0 ≤ x < 40 | 73.6 | | x ≥ 40 | 78.0 | | Value derived from the result of survey. The default value should be revised, if necessary. |
| *PPJ,i,j* | Rated power consumption per unit of project lighting for group *j* in the facility *i* [W]. | Information prepared by manufacturer (e.g. catalogs, specifications, or quotations) |
| *nPJ,i,j* | Number of the unit of project lighting for group *j* in the facility *i*. | Information prepared by project participant (e.g. ledger, inventory or management record etc.) |
| *hi* | Daily opening hours of the facility *i* [hour/day].  When the facility has more than one pattern of opening hours, the shortest one is applied conservatively. | Information on the facility where project lighting is installed. |

History of the document

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| Version | Date | Contents revised |
| 01.0 | 17 June 2022 | Electronic decision by the Joint Committee  Initial approval. |
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