

Am 03.03.2006 um 23:46 schrieb Eric Duchemin:

>

>> Dear Patrick,

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>> The rule based on PD is an interesting idea. This approach
>> will discard all projects comparable to Balbina.....However, projects
>> as Three Gorges have PD of 17 (if I am right). The PD for Belo Monte
>> is 27,9. Based on one criteria/issue (GHG and Climate change) CDM
>> will promote projects that have large effect on other environmental
>> issues (health, biodiversity, etc...).

>>

>> Furthermore, in some case these project should have real impact on
>> national and GHG emissions for the developing countries. The
>> developed countries will acquire credits and the developing countries
>> will comtabilize, based on the 2003 IPCC-GPG for LULUCF or the
>> 2006 IPCC-Guidelines,ghg emissions from the reservoirs in their
>> national inventories. This could be have an effect for India, China
>> and Brazil since they should be part of the post-kyoto protocol. As
>> you now most of the new reservoirs are actualy build in india and
>> China.

>>

>> I have no idea were this 90 gCO₂eq/kWh is coming from....It seems that
>> they just pick up in the hat (french expression) As estimating by
>> tremblay and al. (Hydro-Quebec) monography, emissions from tropical
>> reservoirs are estimated between 6 to 2100 gCO₂eq/kWh, for an average
>> of 120 gCO₂eq/kWh (HQ estimation are not based on a net approach).
>> GHG emissions from reservoirs, particularly in tropical region, vary
>> with reservoir age and geographical localization (ph is an important
>> parameteres to evaluae adequatly GHG emissions from water bodies). CDM
>> are for countries located in Africa, Asia and South America. Only in
>> Africa we could have reservoirs located in rain forest ecozone (high
>> CH₄ emissions) or in Arid region (low CO₂ and CH₄ emissions suspected
>> - see our paper on US reservoirs). it is the same for India and China.

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>> Internation hydropower association is actually very active on this
>> issue. They send a letter to the NGGIP-IPCC: message hydropower is
>> clean and sustainable and we should not take into account ghg
>> emissions from them... Our last meeting (Sydney in last december) was
>> very tough. Political Conclusion : CO₂ emissions should remain in the
>> main body of the 2006 IPCC guidelines but CH₄ will be in an
>> annex..bubbles and degassing emissions are only considered,
>> respectively, under tier 2 and 3 approaches. The Hydro-Quebec expert
>> argues that we don't have enough knowledge for CH₄ diffusive
>> emissions.....

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>> Based on the 2003 IPCC LULUCF Good Practice Guidance and the updated
>> data for 2006 IPCC Guidelines, It will be interesting to make rough
>> and net assements of GHG of emissions around the world and look the PD
>> associated to these hydropower plants!

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>> For your information, I send my name and curriculum vitea to be an
>> expert of the meth panel.

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>> We just publish a paper in Lakes and reservoirs management (Blackwell
>> publishing) on the influence of the winter time..we verify the proof
>> last week. HQ have tried to stop this paper...They call the editor of
>> this publication..incredible....in november we received new
>> governmental funds for research on reservoir in Canada and we are
>> working on a candian network....We are also working to obtain data
>> from asian reservoirs. Marc Lucotte will be in China for 4 months.

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>> Sincerely

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>> Eric

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