



T-VER-P-TOOL-01-09
Tool for Testing Significance of GHG emissions
in Forest Project Activities

Version 01

1. Introduction

This document is a tool for testing the significance of greenhouse gas emissions for forest project activities. To determine of which greenhouse gas emissions by sources are significant, by taking into account the needs to calculate greenhouse gas emissions of the project.

2. Characteristics of activities and use conditions

2.1 Characteristics of activities

Testing the significance of greenhouse gas emissions to determine of which greenhouse gas emissions from any emissions sources, reductions in carbon pools and leakage emission are insignificant for project activities. Without calculating greenhouse gas emissions where activities fall under one of the followings:

- 1) The sum of carbon pools is decreased less than 5 percent
- 2) Increased greenhouse gas emissions less than 5 percent
- 3) Net greenhouse gas removal by sink of the project is less than 5 percent

2.2 Use conditions

1) To determine which sources of carbon are decreasing and greenhouse gas emission are increasing as a result from the implementation of project activities, and which sources are insignificant and can be ignored.

2) To confirm that neglecting carbon decrease and increase in greenhouse gas emissions from sources identified is insignificant, in the enforcement conditions, relevant methodology is correct

3. Steps

The following procedure is for testing the significance of all greenhouse gas emissions by sources attributable to project activities. Both project emission and the leakage. This requires separate steps for forecasting (ex-ante) and/or monitoring (ex post).

- 1) Estimate greenhouse gas emissions by sources and the possibility of a decreases in carbon pools e.g. site preparation, grazing, harvesting, etc., based on project information. academic papers or constants recommended by the IPCC. The estimation shall be carried out according to the methods specified in the relevant methodology or instrument.

- 2) Estimate leakage emission by sources based on project information. academic papers or constants recommended by the IPCC. The estimation shall be carried out according to the methods specified in the relevant methodology or instrument.
- 3) If the IPCC default emission factor is used, the same initial value must be used for the forecast value (ex-ante) and monitor value (ex post).
- 4) Calculate the total greenhouse gas emissions equivalent to CO₂ using the Global Warming Potential (GWP)
- 5) Calculate the relative contributions as shown in the equation

$$RC_{E_i} = \frac{E_i}{\sum_{i=1}^I E_i}$$

Where

- RC_{E_i} = The relative contribution of each source i to the sum of project and leakage GHG emissions
- E_i = Greenhouse gas emissions by sources of project, and possible decreases in carbon pools and leakage emissions i
- i = Index for individual sources of project and leakage GHG emissions (I = total number of emissions sources).

- 6) Rank the project and the leakage emissions in descending order of their relative contributions, meaning the lowest emission shall get the highest rank.
- 7) Calculate the relative contribution total in step 6 starting with the lowest rated rank. Cease the summation when the cumulative sum reaches the lowest value not less than the threshold of 0.95

Greenhouse gas emissions by sources, possible decreases in carbon pools and leakage emissions not marked in step 7 are considered insignificant. If the sum is less than 5 percent of the project's net greenhouse gas removal. Otherwise, step 7 must be continued until the cumulative total reaches a minimum of not less than the 0.95 threshold under the above conditions.

4. Reference documents

Tool for testing significance of GHG emissions in A/R CDM project activities (Version 01)



Document information

Version	Amendment	Entry into force	Description
01	--	1 March 2023	-