

# Nitric Acid Production Project Protocol Version 2.0 ERRATA AND CLARIFICATIONS

The Climate Action Reserve (Reserve) published its Nitric Acid Production Project Protocol Version 2.0 in September 2011. While the Reserve intends for the Nitric Acid Production Project Protocol V2.0 to be a complete, transparent document, it recognizes that correction of errors and clarifications will be necessary as the protocol is implemented and issues are identified. This document is an official record of all errata and clarifications applicable to the Nitric Acid Production Project Protocol V2.0.<sup>1</sup>

Per the Reserve's Program Manual, both errata and clarifications are considered effective on the date they are first posted on the Reserve website. The effective date of each erratum or clarification is clearly designated below. All listed and registered nitric acid production projects must incorporate and adhere to these errata and clarifications when they undergo verification. The Reserve will incorporate both errata and clarifications into future versions of the protocol.

All project developers and verification bodies must refer to this document to ensure that the most current guidance is adhered to in project design and verification. Verification bodies shall refer to this document immediately prior to uploading any Verification Statement to assure all issues are properly addressed and incorporated into verification activities.

If you have any questions about the updates or clarifications in this document, please contact Policy at policy@climateactionreserve.org or (213) 891-1444 x3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Section 4.3.4 of the Climate Action Reserve Program Manual for an explanation of the Reserve's policies on protocol errata and clarifications. "Errata" are issued to correct typographical errors. "Clarifications" are issued to ensure consistent interpretation and application of the protocol. For document management and program implementation purposes, both errata and clarifications are contained in this single document.

## **Errata and Clarifications (arranged by protocol section)**

#### Section 5

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### 1. Calculation of CPV<sub>cap</sub> (CLARIFICATION – October 4, 2013)

Section: 5.1.3.1 Baseline Sampling Period

Context: Section 5.1.3.1 discusses the baseline sampling period and the required steps for adjusting the data collected during the baseline sampling period before calculating the baseline emission factor. Step 1 details the method for calculating the campaign production volume cap (CPV<sub>cap</sub>), and eliminating baseline data beyond the CPV<sub>cap</sub>. CPV<sub>cap</sub> is defined as the average campaign production volume in metric tons of HNO<sub>3</sub> for the campaigns used to define allowable operating conditions, which are generally the five previous campaigns. The CPV<sub>cap</sub> is meant to ensure that the baseline sampling campaign is representative of "business as usual" nitric acid production. The variables HNO<sub>3max</sub> and HNO<sub>3max,scaled</sub>, which are also based on HNO<sub>3</sub> production volumes from historical data, serve a similar purpose for the project campaign, namely ensuring that the *project* campaign is representative of "business as usual" nitric acid production. For the calculation of HNO<sub>3max</sub>, the protocol explicitly allows the project developer to exclude a justifiably anomalous campaign and instead include the next available historic campaign. The protocol is not clear that excluding a justifiably anomalous campaign when calculating CPV<sub>cap</sub> is similarly allowed.

**Clarification:** The  $\mathsf{CPV}_\mathsf{cap}$  shall be calculated from the five consecutive historic campaigns used to define allowable operating conditions, except if one of the campaigns used to define allowable operating conditions is determined to be justifiably anomalous, in which case the project may instead use five non-consecutive historical campaigns (i.e. exclude the anomalous campaign and add another campaign from the next available historical record). If the project developer excludes an anomalous campaign, the verification body must use professional judgment to review the justification and relevant data to make a determination as to whether the anomalous campaign is in fact justifiably anomalous and should be excluded from the  $\mathsf{CPV}_\mathsf{cap}$  calculations.