

CORRECTIONS TO VMR0016 FLARING OR USE OF LANDFILL GAS (ACM0001 REVISION), V1.0

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This document provides corrections applicable to VCS methodology *VMR0016 Flaring or Use of Landfill Gas (ACM0001 Revision)*, v1.0. Such corrections are effective as indicated in the table below. Project proponents and validation/verification bodies (VVBs) shall apply and interpret *VMR0016*, v1.0 consistent with this document.

Correction/ Clarification	Description	Section Reference	Effective Date
Correction 1	Updated values for oxidation factor	Section 5.10 of <i>ACM0001</i> , v19.0 Data and parameters not monitored	Effective for all registration and crediting period renewal requests submitted on or after 1 August 2027
Correction 2	Updated values for oxidation factor in reference tool	Section 5.4.1.2 of <i>ACM0001</i> , v19.0 Ex ante estimation of $F_{CH_4,PJ,y}$	

1 CORRECTION 1

Correction:

Section 8.1 of *VMR0016*, v1.0 states that baseline emissions must be determined following the procedures in the most recent version of *ACM0001*.

ACM0001, v19.0, Section 5.10 includes data and parameters not monitored.

The value for the parameter OX_{top_layer} in Data / Parameter Table 1 in *ACM0001* must be updated as follows:

Data / Parameter:	OX_{top_layer}
Data unit:	Dimensionless
Description:	Fraction of methane that would be oxidized in the top layer of the SWDS in the baseline
Source of data:	Solid Waste Industry for Climate Solutions (SWICS). 2012. 2.2 Methane Oxidation Addendum.¹

¹ Available at: <https://downloads.regulations.gov/EPA-HQ-OAR-2012-0934-0088/content.pdf>

	Consistent with the data on how oxidation is accounted for in the methodological tool A6.4-AMT-003 “Emissions from solid waste disposal sites”
Value to be applied:	0.1 Project proponents may apply either of the following options: Option 1: Default value based on baseline cover material - No cover (LDCs): 0 - No cover (others): 0.1 - Synthetic cover: 0.1 - Organic or clay soil cover: 0.3 - Sand cover: 0.52 - Other cover or mixtures: 0.36 Option 2: Default value based on pre-project methane flux (g CH₄/m²/day) - Methane flux less than 10: 0.38 - Methane flux between 10 and 70: 0.28 - Methane flux above 70: 0.12 Option 2 may only be applied where methane flux data collected prior to project implementation for regulatory, permitting, compliance, or landfill operational monitoring purposes exist, and where such measurements were performed and reported in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. Project proponents must demonstrate that the measurements are representative of normal pre-project site conditions. The methane flux must be calculated as the arithmetic mean of all reported methane flux measurements from the three years preceding project start date. Where less than three years of reported measurements are available, the methane flux must be calculated as the arithmetic mean of all reported methane flux measurements from the available period, provided that the period covers at least one year. Otherwise, Option 1 must be applied.
Monitoring frequency:	-
QA/QC procedures:	-
Any comment:	Applicable to section 5.4.1 $OX_{top-layer}$ is the fraction of the methane in the LFG that would oxidize in the top layer of the SWDS in the absence of the project activity. Under the project activity, this effect is reduced as a part of the LFG is captured and does not pass through the top layer of the SWDS. This oxidation effect is also accounted for in the methodological tool “Emissions from solid waste disposal sites”. In addition to this effect, the installation of a LFG capture system under the project activity may result in the suction of additional air into the SWDS. In some cases, such as with a high suction pressure, the air may decrease the amount of methane that is generated under the project activity. However, in most circumstances where the LFG is captured and used this effect was very small, as the operators of the SWDS have in most cases an incentive to maintain a high methane concentration in the LFG.

	For these reasons, the oxidation factor shall be included in the calculation of baseline emissions whereas the effect of oxidation is, as a conservative assumption, neglected under the project activity.
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Background:

Recent studies have shown that methane oxidation at landfill surfaces varies significantly depending on the cover type and methane flux. Therefore, a universal default value of 10% may not appropriately reflect site-specific situations. Values must be updated to reflect the latest scientific understanding of methane oxidation dynamics.

Reference: SWICS (2012), rounded to the second decimal due to significance level of the associated uncertainty. This study is also referenced and applied by the Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism.

2 CORRECTION 2

Correction:

In Section 5.4.1.2 of ACM0001, v19.0, Ex ante estimation of $F_{CH_4,PJ,y}$, paragraph 38 must be updated as follows:

38. $BE_{CH_4,SWDS,y}$ is determined using the methodological tool “Emissions from solid waste disposal sites”. The following guidance ~~must-should~~ be taken into account when applying the tool:

- (a) f_y and OX_{top_layer} in the tool shall be assigned a value of 0 because the amount of LFG that would have been captured and destroyed ~~and the oxidation factor (reflecting the amount of methane from SWDS that would have been oxidized in the soil or other material covering the waste) are~~ is already accounted for in equation (2) of this methodology;
- (b) ...
- (c) ...

Background:

This correction is required to align the text with Correction 1.