



## Monitoring report form (Version 05.1)

*Complete this form in accordance with the Attachment "Instructions for filling out the monitoring report form" at the end of this form.*

### MONITORING REPORT

<b>Title of the project activity</b>	Quezon City Controlled Disposal Facility Biogas Emission Reduction Project	
<b>UNFCCC reference number of the project activity</b>	1258	
<b>Version number of the monitoring report</b>	02	
<b>Completion date of the monitoring report</b>	08/10/2017	
<b>Monitoring period number and duration of this monitoring period</b>	12th (01/01/2015 – 30/06/2016, including both days)	
<b>Project participant(s)</b>	[1] Quezon City Government [2] Pangea Green Energy Philippines, Inc. [3] Bunge Emissions Fund Limited	
<b>Host Party</b>	Republic of the Philippines	
<b>Sectoral scope(s)</b>	Sectoral Scope 1 - Energy industries, Type I: Renewable energy projects, Category D: Renewable electricity generation for a grid  Sectoral Scope 13 - Waste handling and disposal (Landfill Gas Project Activity)	
<b>Selected methodology(ies)</b>	Monitoring methodologies: * ACM0001 Version 5 - Consolidated methodology for landfill gas project activities * AMS-I.D. Version 10 - Grid connected renewable electricity generation * Tool to determine project emissions from flaring gases containing methane	
<b>Selected standardized baseline(s)</b>	N/A	
<b>Estimated amount of GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks for this monitoring period in the registered PDD</b>	131,084.5 CO <sub>2</sub> e	
<b>Total amount of GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks achieved in this monitoring period</b>	GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks reported up to 31 December 2012	GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks reported from 1 January 2013 onwards
	Not applicable	87,144

## **SECTION A. Description of project activity**

### **A.1. Purpose and general description of project activity**

The project activity involves the extraction, collection, processing and flaring, including the conversion into electricity of the biogas emissions at the Quezon City Controlled Disposal Facility ("Facility") located in 68 Zamboanga Street, Area B, Barangay Payatas, Quezon City, Philippines. This project activity was developed primarily to address the environment, health and safety concerns of the local government of Quezon City for its constituents, particularly those residing in the immediate surroundings of the Facility.

The project has been implemented in two phases. During phase 1, the combustion plant was composed of a biogas extraction system (wells and blower), a high-temperature torch for flaring the methane extracted and an electrical engine for on-site power supply. The electrical engine is fed by biogas during plant operation (about 7,500 hours/year). An electrical connection to the local grid has been provided in order to supply electricity requirement of the plant during engine maintenance and start-up operations.



*Picture 1: Flare and Biogas Plant*

The plant was completed and commissioned in March 2008.

Phase 2 begun last March 2013 and included the installation of additional 2 engine – 640 kW – as indicated in the PDD.

For this period, the network has included 115 wells and trenches divided into two areas of the dumpsite, the Old and New Mound, on a surface of about 22 hectares. Wells are around 15 to 21 meters deep and are approximately 45 meters from each other to achieve optimum efficiency of biogas extraction process.

Each well is connected to a controlling substation (total of 5 units for the current monitoring period). Substations convey biogas from each well into the main lines up to the extraction plant.

Two extractor fans in parallel, of which one is active and one is on stand-by, allow flow of biogas to the high temperature flare and the electricity generator. Before going into the electricity generator, the biogas collected passes through a heat exchanger and condensate trap to remove remaining moisture. The most important equipment used and their characteristics are described in Table 1.

At present, the generator is not capable to run with fossil fuel. Currently, the electricity produced is for the internal consumption of the plant and for other users (free supplying) in the Payatas area (street light, offices, multipurpose hall, dumping areas, etc.). The excess electricity produced is exported to MERALCO since March 2013.

Equipment	Manufacturer	Type	Technical data
Gas collection network	Various	Wells	250 mm diameter (slotted pipe) 15-25 m deep Equipped with well head and regulation valve
		Pipeline	HDPE material 90 mm diameter (well head to substation)
		Substation	5 m x 2.5 - 2 arms Iron (anti-corrosion painted) Butterfly valve equipped
		Main pipeline	HDPE material 160 mm diameter (substation to main line)
Biogas blower	Continental Industrie	051A.03	Flow: 2,500 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h Discharge pressure: 80 mbar Discharge temp: 56.4 °C Electric engine, 37 kW
High temperature enclosed gas flare	Biotecnogas	BTG2500 HT	Capacity: 500 - 2,500 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h External diameter: 2,200 mm Height: 9.50 m Thickness: 150 mm Material: stainless steel AISI 304 Feeding pressure: 50 mbar Min % CH <sub>4</sub> : 30% Ratio: CH <sub>4</sub> /CO <sub>2</sub> >1 Combustion chamber: refractory made of ceramic fiber modules, thickness of 150 mm Combustion temperature: > 850 °C Retention time: >= 0.3 sec Critical temperature: 1,260 °C Combustion coefficient (CO <sub>2</sub> /CO + CO <sub>2</sub> ): min 99% Output signal of the temperature control: continuous, by a thermocouple Pt-Rh-Pt with output signal 4÷20 mA
Booster	Mapro	CL 18/01 G	Nominal flow rate: 150 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h ca Pressure in: 50 mbar Pressure out: 150 mbar Power: 3.6 kW ca
n.1 Engine	Iveco-ATME	Iveco Aifo 8281	8 cylinder turbo engine Biogas feeding set Capacity: 200 kW (250 kVA - power factor of 0.8) 1,500 rpm 400/230 V, 60 Hz 3-phase
n. 2 Engine	Iveco-ATME	Iveco Aifo 8291	12 cylinder turbo engine Biogas feeding set Capacity: 320 kW (400 kVA - power factor of 0.8) 1,800 rpm 400/230 V, 60 Hz 3-phase





*Picture 2: Plant View from Old Mound*

## **A.2. Location of project activity**

Address: 68 Zamboanga Street, Area B, Barangay Payatas, Quezon City, Metro Manila, Philippines  
GPS Coordinates: Latitude: 14.715469°, Longitude: 121.104114°



*Picture 3: Location of Quezon City Controlled Disposal Facility*

### A.3. Parties and project participant(s)

Party involved (host) indicates a host Party)	Private and/or public entity(ies) project participants (as applicable)	Indicate whether the Party involved wishes to be considered as project participant (yes/no)
Philippines (host)	Pangea Green Energy Philippines, Incorporated (Private entity)	No
	Quezon City Government (Public entity)	No
Switzerland	Bunge Emissions Fund Limited	No

### A.4. Reference of applied methodology and standardized baseline

- [1] ACM0001 Version 5 - Consolidated methodology for landfill gas project activities
- [2] AMS-I.D. Version 10 - Grid connected renewable electricity generation
- [3] "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" Version 3
- [4] "Tool to determine project emissions from flaring gases containing methane"

### A.5. Crediting period of project activity

The chosen crediting period is 10 years. Fixed crediting is used for this project. It started on the 1st of February 2008

### A.6. Contact information of responsible persons/entities

Pangea Green Energy Philippines Inc  
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## SECTION B. Implementation of project activity

### B.1. Description of implemented registered project activity

The project started on 18th of March 2008.

The improvements from the start of plant activities have been directed for the biogas collection system by way of building new wells, horizontal trenches and substation (see Table 3). For the plant, new flow meters in the main, flare, and engine lines, have been installed to warrant a better reliability. Also, a new temperature meter has been installed in the flare at the same level of exhaust gas analyzer probe (done in the second verification period).

Period	Wells	Horizontal Trenches	Total	Substations
1st monitoring period (February 1, 2008 - August 31, 2008)	48	0	48	3
2nd monitoring period (September 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009)	64	0	64	4
3rd monitoring period (July 1,	71	6	77	4

Period	Wells	Horizontal Trenches	Total	Substations
2009 - December 31, 2009)				
4th monitoring period (January 1, 2010 - March 31, 2010)	71	12	<b>83</b>	4
5th monitoring period (April 1, 2010 - September 30, 2010)	71	14	<b>85</b>	4
6th monitoring period (October 1, 2010 – March 31, 2011)	71	16	<b>87</b>	4
7th monitoring period (April 1, 2011 - September 30, 2011)	71	16	<b>87</b>	4
8th monitoring period (October 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012)	71	17	<b>88</b>	4
9th monitoring period (April 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012)	71	23	<b>94</b>	4
10th monitoring period (January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013)	92	23	<b>115</b>	5
11th monitoring period (January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014)	92	23	<b>115</b>	5
12th monitoring period (January 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016)	92	23	<b>115</b>	5

Table 3: Number of Wells, Horizontal Trenches, and Substations

The garbage disposal activity of the Disposal Facility Management Office of Payatas Operations Group (POG), requests periodically the partial disconnection of some wells located in the two mound areas. This situation has caused and causes a loss in biogas production in the areas occupied by dumping activity (this is also the reason for significant less CERs compared to that indicated in the PDD). The lost production is partially recovered through the installation of new wells in elevation and horizontal trenches. This situation, despite the increasing of wells number, affected negatively the targets to be achieved in the PDD.

The structure for biogas capture has been implemented to partially recover the lost production caused by the waste dumping activity. To support the existing drilled wells, we built the increasing wells made for the biogas capture in dumping areas constructed in elevation. In addition, there were horizontal trenches made of slotted pipes – having the same function as the other wells but placed horizontally in the waste.

Phase 2 (installation of 2 additional engine – 640 kW –) started in 2013. The delay related to the start of phase 2 (as described in the PDD: “...depending from the availability of biogas and the technical and financial viability...”) was connected to the financial capability that was not available during the years 2010 to 2012. In addition, the delay connected to the CERs issuance caused problems to start this development. During the period of 10th verification, the phase 2 was implemented adding the 2 new engine , 320 kW each, total 640 kWe nominal power generation.

Since the beginning of plant operation, gas odor on top of the mounds has been greatly reduced. The subsidence of the garbage mounds was up to 13 meters in just 800 months of gas and leachate extraction. This means that the mounds have a better compaction and the quantity of perched water and leachate were also reduced, thereby improving stability of the slopes of the dump. This has allowed new dumping activity in the two mounds. Continuous extraction of gas from the dump has reduced the risk of fire and explosion in the area. There were no incidences of fire and explosion due to the project. The plant also supplies free energy for some Payatas users and developed a food program in cooperation with an NGO for Payatas children. Scholarship aide through Mount Hope Initiative is also given by the plant to the children of less fortunate family.

## **B.2. Post-registration changes**

### **B.2.1. Temporary deviations from registered monitoring plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline**

No deviations were made.

### **B.2.2. Corrections**

No corrections were made.

### **B.2.3. Changes to start date of crediting period**

No changes were made.

### **B.2.4. Inclusion of a monitoring plan to the registered PDD that was not included at registration**

No inclusions were made.

### **B.2.5. Permanent changes from registered monitoring plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline**

No changes were made.

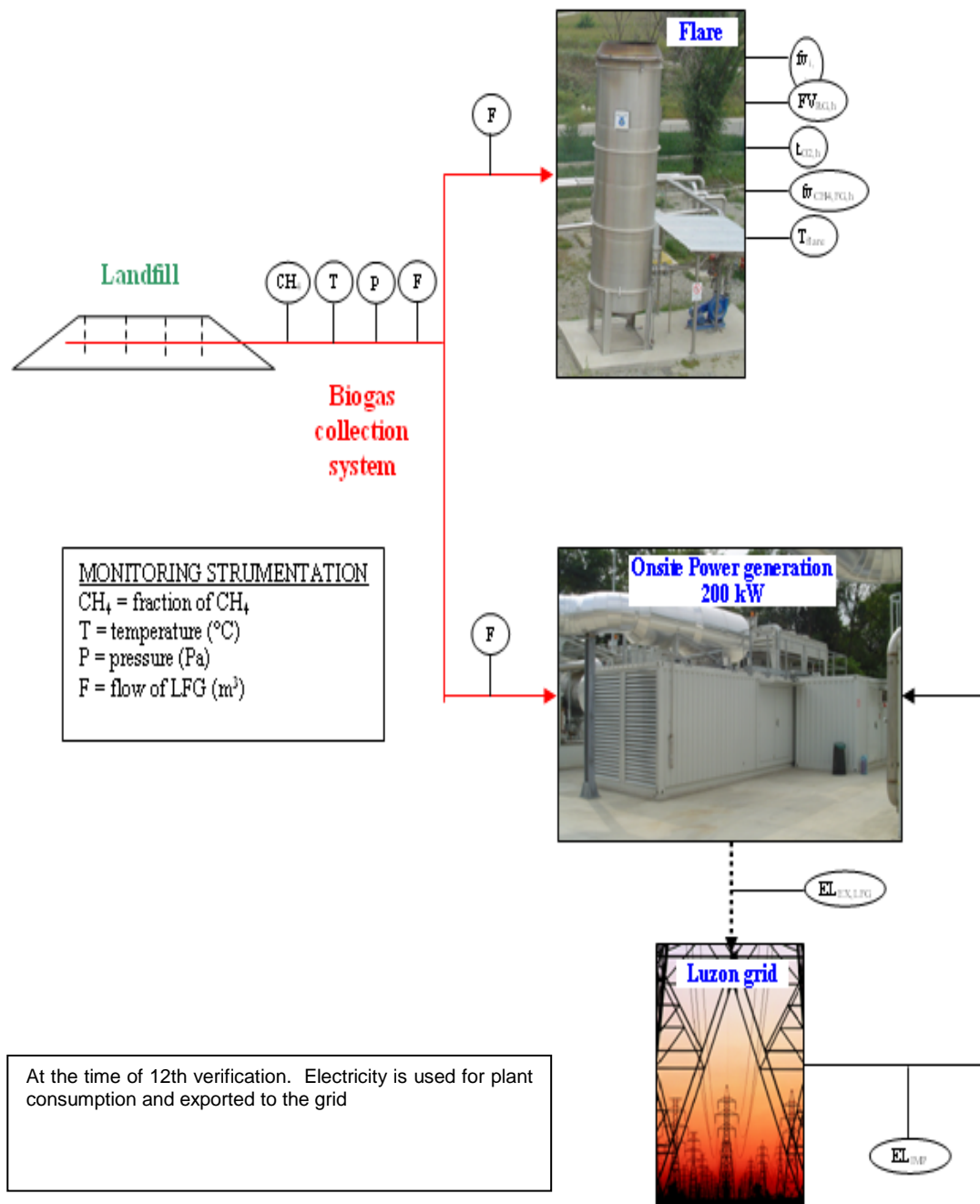
### **B.2.6. Changes to project design of registered project activity**

No changes were made.

### **B.2.7. Types of changes specific to afforestation or reforestation project activity**

The project has no relation with afforestation.

## SECTION C. Description of monitoring system



Picture 4: Monitoring Equipment Installed



**C.1.1. Table providing information on the equipment used for ER calculation (including type, manufacturer, model, serial number, location, information to specific uncertainty, range, calibration frequency, and last calibration date):**

ID	Type	Manufacturer	Model - Serial Number	Location	Error / Uncertainty	Range	Calibration Frequency	Last Calibration	Calibration Entity	Operating Period
FT03_a	Flow Meter	EMERSON - ROSEMOUNT	485 - 0075923	Main pipeline	0.04% / 0.142%	130-2,500 m <sup>3</sup> /h	2 years	21/02/2013	Premier Physic Metrologie	01/01/2015-15/02/2015
			3051S1CD1A2E 12A1AB4D2E1L 4Q4 -8696153		0.080% / 0.036%			16/02/2015		16/02/2015-30/06/2016
FT04_a	Flow Meter	EMERSON - ROSEMOUNT	485 - 0075924	Flare pipeline	0.089% / 0.108%	130-2,500 m <sup>3</sup> /h	2 years	21/02/2013	Premier Physic Metrologie	01/01/2015-15/02/2015
			3051S1CD1A2E 12A1AB4D2E1L 4Q4 -8696152		5% / 0.032%			16/02/2015		16/02/2015-30/06/2016
FT05_a	Flow Meter	EMERSON - ROSEMOUNT	485 - 0075925	Engine pipeline	0.5% / 0.435 %	13-250 m <sup>3</sup> /h	2 years	21/02/2013	Premier Physic Metrologie	01/01/2015-08/02/2015
			3051S1CD1A2E 12A1AB4D2E1L 4Q4 -8696154		0.000% / 0.320 %			9/02/2015		09/02/2015-30/06/2016
FT06_a	Flow Meter	ABB	3K646612025470	New Engine	0.000% / 0.207%	180-580	2 years	27/02/2013	Premier Physic Metrologie	01/01/2015-15/02/2015
					0.000% / 0.089%			16/02/2015		16/02/2015-30/06/2016
GA01	Methane content analyser	AB ENERGY	AB Energy BTG_1000 s/n 0236_14	Main pipeline	2.400% CH <sub>4</sub> / 0.00% O <sub>2</sub>	0-100% CH <sub>4</sub> 0-25% O <sub>2</sub>	1 year	7/7/2014	Pangea Air Liquide	01/01/2015-06/07/2015
					1.940% CH <sub>4</sub> / 0.00% O <sub>2</sub>			7/7/2015		07/07/2015-30/06/2016
TT02	Temp. meter	ELSI	Probe Model: G1.U10-P20-B0150-S00, Transmitter Model: Y1-SEM203P - Serial number 08-07/305	Main pipeline	0.018% / 0.131%	0-250 °C	2 years	21/02/2013	Premier Physic Metrologie	01/01/2015-15/02/2015
					0.000% / 0.421%			16/02/2015		16/02/2015-30/06/2016

ID	Type	Manufacturer	Model - Serial Number	Location	Error / Uncertainty	Range	Calibration Frequency	Last Calibration	Calibration Entity	Operating Period
PT04	Pressure meter	ABB	264HS-6407024078	Main pipeline	0.577%	0-250 mbar	2 years	21/02/2013	Premier Physic Metrologie	01/01/2015-08/02/2015
					1,977%			09/02/2015		09/02/2015-30/06/2016
TT03	Temp. meter - flare bottom	ELSI	Probe Model: M1.U07-S00-M00400.1-S20, Transmitter Model: Y1-SEM210/S, Serial Number 11-11/63626	Flare bottom	0.075% / 0.017%	0-1,600 °C	2 years	21/02/2013	Premier Physic Metrologie	01/01/2015-15/02/2015
					0.000% / 0.019%			16/02/2015		16/02/2015-30/06/2016
TT05	Temp. meter - flare top	ELSI	Probe Model: M1.U07-S00-M00400.1-S20, Transmitter Model: Y1-SEM210/S, Serial Number 11-10/63288	Flare top	0.300% / 0.043%	0-1,600 °C	1 year	20/01/2014	Premier Physic Metrologie	01/01/2015-18/01/2015
					0.000% / 0.043%			19/01/2015		19/01/2015-18/01/2016
					1,107% / 0,043%			19/01/2016		19/01/2016-30/06/2016

ID	Type	Manufacturer	Model - Serial Number	Location	Error / Uncertainty	Range	Calibration Frequency	Last Calibration	Calibration Entity	Operating Period
GA02	Exhaust gas analyser	SIEMENS	ULTRAMAT23 - N1-V0-0038	Flare	1.96% CH <sub>4</sub> 0.5 % O <sub>2</sub>	0-100% CH <sub>4</sub> 0-25% O <sub>2</sub>	1 year	13/01/2014	Pangea/ Air Liquide	01/01/2015- 14/01/2015
					2.56% CH <sub>4</sub> 0.5 % O <sub>2</sub>			15/01/2015		15/01/2015- 12/01/2016
					2.800% CH <sub>4</sub> 0.5 % O <sub>2</sub>			13/01/2016		13/01/2016- 30/06/2016
EM01	Energy meter	GENIUS	EDMI N680 – 209074056	Main electrical panel	0.054%	5(20) A – 240V	2 years	31/03/2014	ERC Philippines	01/01/2015- 28/03/2016
					0.0824%			29/03/2016		28/03/2016- 31/06/2016
FT01	Flow meter line “A”	ABB	264DS - 6407021990	Line “A”	0% / 0.109%	0-1,200 m <sup>3</sup> /h	2 years	21/03/2013	Premier Physic Metrologie	01/01/2015- 08/02/2015
					0.038% / 0.076%			9/02/2015		09/02/2015- 30/06/2016
FT02	Flow meter line “B”	ABB	264DS - 6407021989	Line “B”	0% / 0.109%	0-1,200 m <sup>3</sup> /h	2 years	21/03/2013	Premier Physic Metrologie	01/01/2015- 08/02/2015
					0% / 0.080%			9/02/2015		09/02/2015- 30/06/2016
HC01	Plant hours counter	BIOTECNOGAS	SCADA	Plant PC	N/A	0-999999 h	Not required	N/A	N/A	01/01/2015- 31/12/2016

Table 4: Detailed Equipment and Calibration Information

The flow meters FT01 and FT02 are backup flow meters.

The calibration frequency of all instruments involved in the ER calculation is in compliance with the “Guidelines for Assessing Compliance with the Calibration Frequency Requirements” (version 01, EB 52 Annex 60).

## **Calibration procedures**

See Table 4

## **Quality assurance and quality control measures**

### ***Documented procedures and management plan***

The Payatas plant quality management system is based on ISO 9001:2000 standard. The management system considers the conformity of Pangea Quality System to the standard as an important target necessary to achieve future system certifications.

The policy of Pangea Green Energy Philippines, Inc. is to accomplish company mission and achieve targets with the continuous application of quality system procedures.

The system includes the following:

- Documentation of plant operation and maintenance procedures;
- Systematic and consistent data monitoring and analysis;
- Control of documents and records;
- Control of nonconforming output;
- Corrective and preventive actions;
- Internal audits;
- Training and information activities; and
- Emergency management.

### ***Roles and responsibilities***

Pangea Green Energy Philippines, Inc. (hereinafter Pangea Phils.) is responsible for the project site operation and maintenance. Regarding local permits and authorizations as well as any CDM related procedures and requirements, Pangea Phils. provides technical support for the proper management, operation and maintenance of the plant.

For best plant performance, Pangea Phils. structured the plant operation management organization and defined the roles and responsibilities as attached:

The plant operation management includes the following activities:

- Biogas extraction system setting;
- Biogas wells and pipeline network maintenance;
- Plant operation management;
- Plant data management;
- Plant maintenance;
- Biogas extraction system expansion.

All the plant activities especially operation and maintenance are defined in the PGBIO001 Operation including all scheduled and unscheduled service and maintenance activities. Activities that cannot be performed by existing human resources and facilities shall be ordered separately from qualified supplier selected under the internal purchase procedure POPRC001.

### ***Trainings***

Training is one of the most important activities that permit optimum operation of the plant. Pangea ensures that its workers are properly and sufficiently trained to operate and maintain the plant, and constantly updated on relevant information on biogas or landfill gas management, control, recovery and utilization as well as Clean Development Mechanism procedures.

All Pangea's staff received complete orientation and training regarding:

- Plant operation and maintenance;
- Plant quality management system;
- Specific tasks and activities, and their relevance to achieving the general objectives;
- Health and safety rules; and
- Environment specification.

Procedures described in POTR001 specify the orientation and training activities based on the following:

- Continuous improvement of capability and skills of personnel;
- Annual assessment and evaluation of personnel skills, and necessary additional training;
- Scheduling of all periodical training with final evaluation;
- Registration of all training season.

During the plant commissioning, Biotechnogas, the supplier of the biogas extraction and burning plant, trained Pangea's engineers to manage and control the biogas extraction and flaring equipment. All the trainings regarding plant management, operation, control and maintenance were organized by Pangea. The trainings were carried out according to the specifications and manuals of each equipment. The training for the setting of biogas extraction system was carried out by Pangea specifically the adjusting of gas wells and substations as well as draining of condensate traps and knockout pots.

On the plant supervision and management system, the training was carried out by AB Energy, subcontracted by Biotechnogas for the commissioning. AB Energy taught to the Pangea staff how to use and calibrate the landfill gas analyzer; showed the location of the different plant instruments, and explained how each instrument works and what they measure; how the data are logged and are recorded in the computer using the SCADA; and how to manage and adjust the setting of the plant through the SCADA.

Pangea inspects and assesses the performance of the plant, evaluates the staff and provides feedback, and implements modifications if necessary. Any modification to the existing plant shall be done according to the specifications and will be made known and explained to the Pangea site engineers.

### ***Involvement of third parties***

In order to accurately determine the amount of exhaust gas produced by the plant, we need to know the actual atmospheric pressure in the area. This can be approximated using the mean sea level pressure data. Pangea requested from the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical, and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA).

The Quezon City Controlled Disposal Facility is being managed by the Payatas Operations Group (POG), a unit specially created by the Quezon City government to oversee the dumpsite operations. Rehabilitation of the dumpsite, which includes slope re-profiling, soil capping, construction of drainage system for surface runoff and leachate and vegetation cover, is being handled by Quezon City's contractor, the IPM Group of Companies (IPM). Pangea coordinates closely with both the POG and IPM all its activities that will affect the ongoing rehabilitation activities at the dumpsite such as construction of additional wells. The positive environmental impacts of the project are communicated to the Payatas residents through the POG. Pangea also conducts lectures regarding the scope, objectives, impacts and status of the project to interested parties from other parts of the country and even abroad.

### ***Internal audits and control measures***

Pangea's management system includes an audit management procedure. The procedure PGSYS002 establishes an annual audit of the main plant procedures and activities. The status of the plant including all technical details are monthly controlled based on the daily operation journals provided by Pangea. There is also a POBIO001 procedure being implemented in order to periodically check all plant equipment and accessories.

All collected data are reviewed periodically during the scheduled controlling meetings, according to its internal quality management policy. Based on the monthly reporting, modifications to the periodic maintenance steps may be implemented if necessary.

On a yearly basis, at the same time the periodic verification of emission reductions, technical control and service activities are repeated by Pangea.

### ***Troubleshooting procedures***

The plant management system includes procedure for the operation and maintenance of the plant described in POBIO001, and for emergency situation management described in procedure POEM001.



In case of any failure or malfunction, the plant will set off an automatic alarm. The security personnel were instructed to call the plant engineer in such a situation so that he can immediately inspect the plant and identify the cause of failure or malfunction. The event and the results of the investigation are noted in the daily journal and in the emergency visit report. (Emergency visit reports can be provided on request.)

In case of unclear situation, the engineer contacts the suppliers for consultation and technical service support. In case of external technical problems, the concerned or appropriate service suppliers might be involved to solve the problem.

In case of any failure or malfunction to any measuring device the following troubleshooting procedures will be carried out to meet the requirements of the monitoring methodology:

#### *Power supply failure*

In case of short power outages when the complete landfill gas collection system including the blower engine and flare are out of operation as no emergency power supply is installed, all measuring devices are also out of operation. Recorded data are secured by emergency batteries to protect internal memory for approx. 12 hours of power outage or data are fixed based on an analogue measuring device.

#### *Failure of gas flow meter*

Gas flow meters and/or any related equipment or device that failed or are not functioning properly shall be repaired as soon as possible. The existing plant lay-out includes three (3) different flow meters – main line, flare line, and engine line. In case of failure of any one of the three flow meters, the data logger can detect the gas flow based on the sum or difference of the other two installed gas flow meters.

The flare line flow meter is of the same type as the main line flow meter hence can provide the flow rate in m<sup>3</sup>/h; as such it is also possible to use one in case there is a problem with the other. If both the flare line and main line flow meters fail, it is also possible to use the flow meter installed in Line A,B and C.

#### *Failure of gas analyser instruments*

Gas analysers and/or any related equipment or device that failed or are not functioning properly shall be repaired as soon as possible. While the gas analyser is out of service, the portable gas analyser shall be used to monitor the biogas composition.

#### *Failure of temperature sensor*

Temperature sensors and/or any related equipment or devices that are not functioning properly will be repaired as soon as possible. Spare parts are readily available in the plant. But in the unlikely event that the item to be replaced is not readily available, a new temperature sensor will be installed.

#### *Failure of energy meter*

In case of malfunction of the energy meter, repair or replacement of defective part shall be done as soon as possible. During the period when the energy meter is not in operation, the energy consumption of the project can be determined using the energy meter installed by MERALCO and can be provided upon request. Likewise, it is possible to check the total consumption of energy from the MERALCO billing statement.

#### *Failure of portable gas analyser*

In the unlikely event of malfunction of the portable gas analyser, repair or replacement of defective part shall be done as soon as possible. In case of failure of the oxygen analyser, the plant will be shut down because of safety reasons. In case of failure of the carbon dioxide analyser, immediate troubleshooting is not required as this parameter is not necessary for emission reduction calculation. In case of failure of the methane analyser, the carbon dioxide and oxygen measurements can be used to estimate the amount of methane.

#### *Failure of data-logger*

In the unlikely event of malfunction of the Data logger and/or any related equipment, repair or replacement of defective part will be done as soon as possible. In case of failure of the data logger, the following measuring devices can work independently and can be recorded manually:

- Gas flow meters;
- Energy meter;
- Hour counter;
- Gas analysers.

Aside from these independent measurements, landfill gas quality particularly the methane concentration shall be recorded manually according to the troubleshooting procedure for failure of landfill gas analyser. In addition to this manual recording, one gas sample will be taken every week if the data-logger is not in operation. The results can be taken as an average value for the gas quality during the period the data-logger is not in operation. In this case, calibration reports of the portable landfill gas analyser will be included in the monitoring report.

## SECTION D. Data and parameters

### D.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante or at renewal of crediting period

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>GWP<sub>CH4</sub></b>
<b>Unit</b>	t CO <sub>2eq</sub>
<b>Description</b>	Global potential warming of methane
<b>Source of data</b>	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Climate Change 1995: The Science of Climate Change (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 1996)
<b>Value(s) applied</b>	25
<b>Purpose of data</b>	For baseline/project emission calculation
<b>Additional comment</b>	

Table 5: Global Potential Warming of Methane

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>D<sub>CH4</sub></b>
<b>Unit</b>	t/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Description</b>	Methane density
<b>Source of data</b>	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Climate Change 1995: The Science of Climate Change (Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 1996)
<b>Value(s) applied</b>	0.0007168
<b>Purpose of data</b>	For baseline/project emission calculation
<b>Additional comment</b>	

Table 6: Methane Density

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>CEF<sub>electricity,y</sub></b>
<b>Unit</b>	t CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh
<b>Description</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions intensity of the electricity displaced
<b>Source of data</b>	Calculated according to AMS - I.D. Version 10 (see PDD)
<b>Value(s) applied</b>	0.46
<b>Purpose of data</b>	For baseline/project emission calculation
<b>Additional comment</b>	

Table 7: CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Intensity of the Electricity Displace

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	Wt. of MSW
<b>Unit</b>	t/year
<b>Description</b>	Total amount of solid waste disposed yearly in the landfill
<b>Source of data</b>	Payatas Operations Group (see)
<b>Value(s) applied</b>	Annex 3 of PDD
<b>Purpose of data</b>	For baseline/project emission calculation
<b>Additional comment</b>	

Table 7bis: CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Intensity of the Electricity Displace

## D.2. Data and parameters monitored

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>LFG<sub>total,y</sub></b>
<b>Unit</b>	m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Description</b>	Total amount of landfill gas
<b>Measured/Calculated /Default</b>	Directly measured
<b>Source of data</b>	FT03_a (see Annex 1: monitoring equipment location)
<b>Value(s) of monitored parameter</b>	12,825,010 m <sup>3</sup> (total value in the monitoring period)
<b>Monitoring equipment</b>	FT03_a (for detailed information, see Table 4 in Section C.1.1.)
<b>Measuring/Reading/ Recording frequency</b>	Continuously (h)
<b>Calculation method (if applicable)</b>	
<b>QA/QC procedures</b>	See “Quality assurance and quality control measures” under Section C
<b>Purpose of data</b>	For baseline/project emission calculation
<b>Additional comment</b>	

Table 8: Total Amount of Landfill Gas

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>LFG<sub>flare,y</sub></b>
<b>Unit</b>	m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Description</b>	Amount of landfill gas flared
<b>Measured/Calculated /Default</b>	Directly measured
<b>Source of data</b>	FT04_a (see Annex 1: monitoring equipment location)
<b>Value(s) of monitored parameter</b>	6,429,414 m <sup>3</sup> (total value in the monitoring period)
<b>Monitoring equipment</b>	FT04_a (for detailed information, see Table 4 in Section C.1.1.)
<b>Measuring/Reading/ Recording frequency</b>	Continuously (h)
<b>Calculation method (if applicable)</b>	
<b>QA/QC procedures</b>	See “Quality assurance and quality control measures” under Section C
<b>Purpose of data</b>	For baseline/project emission calculation
<b>Additional comment</b>	

Table 9: Amount of Landfill Gas Flared

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>LFG<sub>electricity,y</sub></b>
<b>Unit</b>	m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Description</b>	Amount of landfill gas combusted in power plant
<b>Measured/Calculated /Default</b>	Directly measured
<b>Source of data</b>	FT05_a and FT06_a (see Annex 1: monitoring equipment location)
<b>Value(s) of monitored parameter</b>	6,044,763 m <sup>3</sup> (total value in the monitoring period)
<b>Monitoring equipment</b>	FT05_a and FT06_a (for detailed information, see Table 4 in Section C.1.1.)
<b>Measuring/Reading/Recording frequency</b>	Continuously (h)
<b>Calculation method (if applicable)</b>	
<b>QA/QC procedures</b>	See “Quality assurance and quality control measures” under Section C
<b>Purpose of data</b>	For baseline/project emission calculation
<b>Additional comment</b>	

Table 10: Amount of Landfill Gas Combusted in Power Plant

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>FV<sub>RG,h</sub></b>
<b>Unit</b>	Nm <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>Description</b>	Volumetric flow rate of the residual gas in dry basis at normal conditions in the hour <i>h</i>
<b>Measured/Calculated /Default</b>	Measured by flow meter (FT04_a)
<b>Source of data</b>	Normalization with formula described in the calculation method below
<b>Value(s) of monitored parameter</b>	486.94 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h (average value in the monitoring period)
<b>Monitoring equipment</b>	FT04_a, TT02, PT04 (for detailed information, see Table 4 in Section C.1.1.); the dry basis is ensured for this measurement as well as that of the volumetric fraction of all components in the residual gas
<b>Measuring/Reading/Recording frequency</b>	Continuously (h)
<b>Calculation method (if applicable)</b>	<p>Normalization by the formula:</p> $FV_{RG,h} = LFG_{flare,h} \times \{[(P + p_{atm}) \times T_n] / [P_n \times (T + T_n)]\}$ <p>where:</p> <p><math>LFG_{flare,h}</math> = biogas flow rate at the flare line (m<sup>3</sup>/h)</p> <p><math>P</math> = biogas pressure in the main line (mbar)</p> <p><math>p_{atm}</math> = atmospheric pressure (mbar)</p> <p><math>T_n</math> = 273.15 K</p> <p><math>P_n</math> = 1,013.25 mbar</p> <p><math>T</math> = biogas temperature in the main line (°C)</p>
<b>QA/QC procedures</b>	See “Quality assurance and quality control measures” under Section C
<b>Purpose of data</b>	For baseline/project emission calculation
<b>Additional comment</b>	

Table 11: Volumetric Flow Rate of the Residual Gas

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	$f_{\text{vCH}_4,h}$
<b>Unit</b>	%
<b>Description</b>	Volumetric fraction of methane in the residual gas in the hour $h$
<b>Measured/Calculated/Default</b>	Directly measured
<b>Source of data</b>	GA01 (see Annex 1: monitoring equipment location)
<b>Value(s) of monitored parameter</b>	47.73% (average value in the monitored period)
<b>Monitoring equipment</b>	GA01 (for detailed information, see Table 4 in Section C.1.1.)
<b>Measuring/Reading/Recording frequency</b>	Continuously (h)
<b>Calculation method (if applicable)</b>	
<b>QA/QC procedures</b>	See “Quality assurance and quality control measures” under Section C
<b>Purpose of data</b>	For baseline/project emission calculation
<b>Additional comment</b>	

Table 12: Volumetric Fraction of Methane in the Residual Gas

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	$t_{\text{O}_2,h}$
<b>Unit</b>	%
<b>Description</b>	Volumetric fraction of $\text{O}_2$ in the exhaust gas of the flare in the hour $h$
<b>Measured/Calculated/Default</b>	Directly measured
<b>Source of data</b>	GA02 (see Annex 1: monitoring equipment location)
<b>Value(s) of monitored parameter</b>	12.083 % (average value in the monitoring period)
<b>Monitoring equipment</b>	GA02 (for detailed information, see Table 4 in Section C.1.1.)
<b>Measuring/Reading/Recording frequency</b>	Continuously (h)
<b>Calculation method (if applicable)</b>	
<b>QA/QC procedures</b>	See “Quality assurance and quality control measures” under Section C
<b>Purpose of data</b>	For baseline/project emission calculation
<b>Additional comment</b>	

Table 13: Volumetric Fraction of Oxygen in the Exhaust Gas



<b>Data/Parameter</b>	$f_{\text{vCH}_4, \text{FG}, h}$
<b>Unit</b>	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Description</b>	Concentration of methane in the exhaust gas of the flare in dry basis at normal condition in the hour $h$
<b>Measured/Calculated /Default</b>	Directly measured
<b>Source of data</b>	GA02 (see Annex 1: monitoring equipment location)
<b>Value(s) of monitored parameter</b>	0.2816 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (average value in the monitoring period)
<b>Monitoring equipment</b>	GA02 (for detailed information, see Table 4 in Section C.1.1.)
<b>Measuring/Reading/Recording frequency</b>	Continuously (h)
<b>Calculation method (if applicable)</b>	
<b>QA/QC procedures</b>	See “Quality assurance and quality control measures” under Section C
<b>Purpose of data</b>	For baseline/project emission calculation
<b>Additional comment</b>	

Table 14: Concentration of Methane in the Exhaust Gas

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	$T_{\text{flare}}$
<b>Unit</b>	°C
<b>Description</b>	Temperature in the exhaust gas of the flare
<b>Measured/Calculated /Default</b>	Directly measured
<b>Source of data</b>	TT05 (see Annex 1: monitoring equipment location)
<b>Value(s) of monitored parameter</b>	684.191 °C (average value in the monitoring period)
<b>Monitoring equipment</b>	TT05 (for detailed information, see Table 4 in Section C.1.1.)
<b>Measuring/Reading/Recording frequency</b>	Continuously (h)
<b>Calculation method (if applicable)</b>	
<b>QA/QC procedures</b>	See “Quality assurance and quality control measures” under Section C
<b>Purpose of data</b>	For baseline/project emission calculation
<b>Additional comment</b>	

Table 15: Temperature in the Exhaust Gas of the Flare

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>T</b>
<b>Unit</b>	°C
<b>Description</b>	Temperature of the landfill gas
<b>Measured/Calculated/Default</b>	Directly measured
<b>Source of data</b>	TT02 (see Annex 1: monitoring equipment location)
<b>Value(s) of monitored parameter</b>	68.29 °C (average value in the monitoring period)
<b>Monitoring equipment</b>	TT02 (for detailed information, see Table 4 in Section C.1.1.)
<b>Measuring/Reading/Recording frequency</b>	Continuously (h)
<b>Calculation method (if applicable)</b>	
<b>QA/QC procedures</b>	See “Quality assurance and quality control measures” under Section C
<b>Purpose of data</b>	For baseline/project emission calculation
<b>Additional comment</b>	

Table 16: Temperature of the Landfill Gas

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Unit</b>	mbar <sup>†</sup> (Pa)
<b>Description</b>	Pressure of the landfill gas
<b>Measured/Calculated/Default</b>	Directly measured
<b>Source of data</b>	PT04 (see Annex 1: monitoring equipment location)
<b>Value(s) of monitored parameter</b>	50.78 mbar = 4949.7 Pa (average value in the monitoring period)
<b>Monitoring equipment</b>	PT04 (for detailed information, see Table 4 in Section C.1.1.)
<b>Measuring/Reading/Recording frequency</b>	Continuously (h)
<b>Calculation method (if applicable)</b>	
<b>QA/QC procedures</b>	See “Quality assurance and quality control measures” under Section C
<b>Purpose of data</b>	For baseline/project emission calculation
<b>Additional comment</b>	

Table 17: Pressure of the Landfill Gas

<sup>†</sup> 1 mbar = 100 Pa

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>EL<sub>EX,LFG</sub></b>
<b>Unit</b>	MWh
<b>Description</b>	Total amount of electricity exported out of the project boundary
<b>Measured/Calculated /Default</b>	Directly measured
<b>Source of data</b>	EM01 (see Annex 1: monitoring equipment location)
<b>Value(s) of monitored parameter</b>	7,217.405 MWh (total value in the monitoring period)
<b>Monitoring equipment</b>	EM01 (for detailed information, see Table 4 in Section C.1.1.)
<b>Measuring/Reading/ Recording frequency</b>	Continuously (h)
<b>Calculation method (if applicable)</b>	
<b>QA/QC procedures</b>	See “Quality assurance and quality control measures” under Section C
<b>Purpose of data</b>	For baseline/project emission calculation
<b>Additional comment</b>	

Table 18: Total Amount of Electricity Exported Out of the Project Boundary

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>EL<sub>IMP</sub></b>
<b>Unit</b>	MWh
<b>Description</b>	Total amount of electricity imported to meet project requirements
<b>Measured/Calculated /Default</b>	Directly measured
<b>Source of data</b>	EM01 (see Annex 1: monitoring equipment location)
<b>Value(s) of monitored parameter</b>	1.082 MWh (total value in the monitoring period)
<b>Monitoring equipment</b>	EM01 (for detailed information, see Table 4 in Section C.1.1.)
<b>Measuring/Reading/ Recording frequency</b>	Continuously (h)
<b>Calculation method (if applicable)</b>	
<b>QA/QC procedures</b>	See “Quality assurance and quality control measures” under Section C
<b>Purpose of data</b>	For baseline/project emission calculation
<b>Additional comment</b>	

Table 19: Total Amount of Electricity Imported

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>H</b>
<b>Unit</b>	H
<b>Description</b>	Working plant hours
<b>Measured/Calculated/Default</b>	Directly measured
<b>Source of data</b>	HC01 (see Annex 1: monitoring equipment location)
<b>Value(s) of monitored parameter</b>	12,806 h (total value in the monitoring period)
<b>Monitoring equipment</b>	HC01 (for detailed information, see Table 4 in Section C.1.1.)
<b>Measuring/Reading/Recording frequency</b>	Continuously (h)
<b>Calculation method (if applicable)</b>	
<b>QA/QC procedures</b>	See “Quality assurance and quality control measures” under Section C
<b>Purpose of data</b>	For baseline/project emission calculation
<b>Additional comment</b>	

*Table 20: Working Plant Hours*

### **D.3. Implementation of sampling plan**

Data and parameters monitored described in section D.2 are not determined by a sampling plan and, hence, no sampling efforts and surveys were implemented

## SECTION E. Calculation of emission reductions or GHG removals by sinks

### E.1. Calculation of baseline emissions or baseline net GHG removals by sinks

$$BE_y = ER_y + PE_y$$

For the meaning of all the terms, see sections D and E.2.

### E.2. Calculation of project emissions or actual net GHG removals by sinks

The formula used for the calculation of project emissions is shown below (can be confirmed through the spreadsheets *01ER calculation sheet\_2015 JAN.xls*, *02ER calculation sheet\_2015 FEB.xls*, *03ER calculation sheet\_2015 MAR.xls*, *04ER calculation sheet\_2015 APR.xls*, *05ER calculation sheet\_2015 MAY.xls*, *06ER calculation sheet\_2015 JUN.xls*, *07ER calculation sheet\_2015 JUL.xls*, *08ER calculation sheet\_2015 AUG.xls*, and *09ER calculation sheet\_2015 SEP.xls*, *10ER calculation sheet\_2015 OCT.xls*, *11ER calculation sheet\_2015 NOV.xls* and *12ER calculation sheet\_2015 DEC.xls*, *01ER calculation sheet\_2016 JAN.xls*, *02ER calculation sheet\_2016 FEB.xls*, *03ER calculation sheet\_2016 MAR.xls*, *04ER calculation sheet\_2016 APR.xls*, *05ER calculation sheet\_2016 MAY.xls*, *06ER calculation sheet\_2016 JUN.xls*):

Variable	Name	Unit	Equation
$PE_{flare}$	Project emissions	t CO <sub>2eq</sub>	$PE_{flare,y} = \sum_{h=1}^{8760} TM_{RG,h} \cdot (1 - \eta_{flare,h}) \cdot \frac{GWP_{CH_4}}{1000}$
$MM_{RG,h}$	Molecular mass of the residual gas	kg/kmol	$MM_{RG,h} = \sum_i (fv_{i,h} * MM_i)$ ( $fv_{i,h} = fv_{CH_4,h}$ )
$\rho_{RG,h}$	Density of the residual gas	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	$\rho_{RG,n,h} = \frac{P_n}{\frac{R_u}{MM_{RG,h}} \times T_n}$
$FM_{RG,h}$	Mass flow rate of the residual gas	kg/h	$FM_{RG,h} = \rho_{RG,n,h} \times FV_{RG,h}$
$TV_{n,FG,h}$	Volumetric flow rate of the exhaust gas	m <sup>3</sup> /h	$TV_{n,FG,h} = V_{n,FG,h} \times FM_{RG,h}$
$TM_{FG,h}$	Mass flow rate of methane in the exhaust gases	kg/h	$TM_{FG,h} = \frac{TV_{n,FG,h} * fv_{CH_4,FG,h}}{1000000}$
$TM_{RG,h}$	Mass flow rate of methane in the residual gas	kg/h	$TM_{RG,h} = FV_{RG,h} \times fv_{CH_4,RG,h} \times \rho_{CH_4,n}$
$\eta_{flare}$	Flare efficiency	N/A	$\eta_{flare,h} = 1 - \frac{TM_{FG,h}}{TM_{RG,h}}$
$MD_{electricity}$	Methane destroyed by generation of electricity	t CH <sub>4</sub>	$MD_{electricity,y} = LFG_{electricity,y} \cdot w_{CH_4} \cdot D_{CH_4}$
$MD_{flared}$	Methane flared	t CH <sub>4</sub>	$MD_{flared,y} = \{LFG_{flare,y} * w_{CH_4,y} * D_{CH_4}\} - (PE_{flare,y} / GWP_{CH_4})$



Variable	Name	Unit	Equation
$MD_{project}$	Methane flared/combusted	t CH <sub>4</sub>	$MD_{project,y} = MD_{flared,y} + MD_{electricity,y} + MD_{thermal,y}$
$EL_y$	Net exported electricity	MWh	$EL_y = EL_{EX,LGFG} - EL_{IMP}$
$ER_y$	Emission reductions	t CO <sub>2eq</sub>	$ER_y = MD_{project,y} \times GWP_{CH4} + EL_y \times CEF_{electricity,y}$

Table 21: Equations Used in the Calculations

The data parameters are measured and rounded off to four decimals. In the baseline calculation, the numbers were rounded down after four decimals. In calculation of the project emissions, the numbers were rounded up after four decimals. Then, the final emission reductions were rounded down to the unit.

The equivalent error  $\epsilon$  calculation is applied through the following:

$$\mathcal{E}_{PE_{flared}} = \sqrt{(err_{PT04})^2 + (err_{TT02})^2 + (err_{FT04\_a})^2 + (err_{GA02_{ch4}})^2 + (err_{GA02_{02}})^2}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{MD_{flare\ d\ before\ PE\ reduction,\ y}} = \sqrt{(err_{PT04})^2 + (err_{TT02})^2 + (err_{FT04\_a})^2 + (err_{GA01})^2}$$

(Error related to the product of  $LFG_{flare,y} * w_{CH4} * D_{CH4}$ )

$$\mathcal{E}_{MD_{electricity}} = \sqrt{(err_{PT04})^2 + (err_{TT02})^2 + (err_{FT05\_a})^2 + (err_{GA01})^2 + (err_{FT06\_a})^2}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{EL} = \sqrt{(err_{EM01})^2}$$

The variable  $err_{aabb}$  is the sum of error plus the uncertainty associated to the instrument involved in the variable calculation (see Table 4 in Section C.1.1.)

The variable correction after equivalent error calculation is:

$$XX_{corr} = XX_y \times (1 - \epsilon_{xx})$$

### E.3. Calculation of leakage

No Leakage

#### E.4. Summary of calculation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks

Item	Baseline emissions or baseline net GHG removals by sinks (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Project emissions or actual net GHG removals by sinks (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Leakage (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks (t CO <sub>2</sub> e) achieved in the monitoring period		
				Up to 31/12/2012	From 01/01/2013	Total amount
1-15	5,117.9	0	-	-	5,117.9	5,117.9
2-15	4,595.9	0	-	-	4,595.9	4,595.9
3-15	4,901.0	0	-	-	4,901.0	4,901.0
4-15	4,821.8	0	-	-	4,821.8	4,821.8
5-15	4,807.1	0	-	-	4,807.1	4,807.1
6-15	4,603.0	0	-	-	4,603.0	4,603.0
7-15	4,836.8	0	-	-	4,836.8	4,836.8
8-15	5,402.5	0	-	-	5,402.5	5,402.5
9-15	5,378.9	0	-	-	5,378.9	5,378.9
10-15	5,374.8	0	-	-	5,374.8	5,374.8
11-15	4,721.2	0	-	-	4,721.2	4,721.2
12-15	4,640.3	0	-	-	4,640.3	4,640.3
1-16	5,180.9	0	-	-	5,180.9	5,180.9
2-16	4,080.9	0	-	-	4,080.9	4,080.9
3-16	4,427.4	0	-	-	4,427.4	4,427.4
4-16	4,575.5	0	-	-	4,575.5	4,575.5
5-16	4,686.6	0	-	-	4,686.6	4,686.6
6-16	4,992.1	0	-	-	4,992.1	4,992.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,144</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>87,144</b>	<b>87,144</b>

#### E.5. Comparison of actual emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks with estimates in registered PDD

Item	Values estimated in ex ante calculation of registered PDD	Actual values achieved during this monitoring period
Emission reductions or GHG removals by sinks (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	131,084	87,144

#### E.6. Remarks on difference from estimated value in registered PDD

>>

There is a decreasing in the actual emission reductions achieved during the current monitoring period compared to that stated in the registered CDM-PDD.

The garbage disposal activity of the Disposal Facility Management Office of Payatas Operations Group (POG), requests periodically the partial disconnection of some wells located in the two mound areas. This

situation has caused and causes a loss in biogas production in the areas occupied by dumping activity (this is also the reason for significant less CERs compared to that indicated in the PDD).

## Appendix 1. Contact information of project participants and responsible persons/entities

<b>Project participant and/or responsible person/ entity</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project participant <input type="checkbox"/> Person/entity responsible for completing the CDM-MR-FORM
<b>Organization name</b>	Pangea green energy philippines inc
<b>Street/P.O. Box</b>	8 Zamboanga Street, Area B, Barangay Payatas,
<b>Building</b>	
<b>City</b>	Quezon City
<b>State/region</b>	
<b>Postcode</b>	1119
<b>Country</b>	Philippines
<b>Telephone</b>	Phone: +63.2.4890646 / +63.2.9134988 / +63.2.4272086
<b>Fax</b>	
<b>E-mail</b>	jfe.pangeagreen@gmail.com
<b>Website</b>	http://www.pgephil.com/
<b>Contact person</b>	Jennifer Fernan Campos
<b>Title</b>	
<b>Salutation</b>	
<b>Last name</b>	
<b>Middle name</b>	
<b>First name</b>	
<b>Department</b>	
<b>Mobile</b>	
<b>Direct fax</b>	
<b>Direct tel.</b>	
<b>Personal e-mail</b>	

<b>Project participant and/or responsible person/ entity</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project participant <input type="checkbox"/> Person/entity responsible for completing the CDM-MR-FORM
<b>Organization name</b>	Bunge emission found limited
<b>Street/P.O. Box</b>	13 rte de florissant
<b>Building</b>	
<b>City</b>	Geneva
<b>State/region</b>	Switzerland
<b>Postcode</b>	CH 1211
<b>Country</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Fax</b>	

<b>E-mail</b>	alfred.evans@bunge.com
<b>Website</b>	www.bunge.ch
<b>Contact person</b>	Alfred Evans
<b>Title</b>	
<b>Salutation</b>	
<b>Last name</b>	
<b>Middle name</b>	
<b>First name</b>	
<b>Department</b>	
<b>Mobile</b>	
<b>Direct fax</b>	
<b>Direct tel.</b>	
<b>Personal e-mail</b>	

<b>Project participant and/or responsible person/ entity</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project participant <input type="checkbox"/> Person/entity responsible for completing the CDM-MR-FORM
<b>Organization name</b>	Quezon City Government (Public entity)
<b>Street/P.O. Box</b>	Quezon City Government Hall
<b>Building</b>	
<b>City</b>	Quezon
<b>State/region</b>	Philippines
<b>Postcode</b>	10100
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<b>E-mail</b>	techie_rentoy@yahoo.com
<b>Website</b>	http://quezoncity.gov.ph/
<b>Contact person</b>	Frederika C. Rentoy
<b>Title</b>	Department Head
<b>Salutation</b>	
<b>Last name</b>	
<b>Middle name</b>	
<b>First name</b>	
<b>Department</b>	
<b>Mobile</b>	
<b>Direct fax</b>	
<b>Direct tel.</b>	+63.2. 924-3816
<b>Personal e-mail</b>	



**ANNEX 1: Monitoring Equipment Location**

<b>LEGEND</b>			
FT01	Flow meter (line A)	TT03	Temperature meter (bottom of flare)
FT02	Flow meter (line B)	TT04	Temperature meter (engine line)
FT03_a	Flow meter (total/main)	TT05	Temperature meter (top of flare)
FT04_a	Flow meter (flare)	PT03	Pressure meter (main line before blower)
FT05_a	Flow meter (engine)	FT03	Flow meter (line C)
GA01	Methane content analyser		
GA02	Exhaust gas analyser		
EM01	Energy meter		
HC01	Plant running hours counter		
FT06_a	Flow meter (new engines)		

