



**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>	Reduction of N <sub>2</sub> O emissions from the new nitric acid plant #5 of Hu-Chems Fine Chemical Corp.	
<b>UNFCCC reference number of the project activity</b>	6637	
<b>Version number of the monitoring report</b>	Version 1	
<b>Completion date of the monitoring report</b>	30/10/2015	
<b>Monitoring period number and duration of this monitoring period</b>	Monitoring period number: 3 Duration: 01/01/2015 – 31/08/2015	
<b>Project participant(s)</b>	Carbon CDM Korea Ltd. Hu-Chems Fine Chemical Corp. Carbon Climate Protection GmbH	
<b>Host Party</b>	Republic of Korea	
<b>Sectoral scope(s)</b>	Sectoral scope 5: Chemical industries	
<b>Selected methodology(ies)</b>	Applied methodology: ACM0019 Version 1 ("N <sub>2</sub> O abatement from nitric acid production")	
<b>Selected standardized baseline(s)</b>	No standardized baseline(s) applicable	
<b>Estimated amount of GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks for this monitoring period in the registered PDD</b>	Amount estimated in PDD for 2015: 384,891 tCO <sub>2</sub> e → Corresponding estimated amount for the duration of monitoring period (243 days): 256,243 tCO <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 (Start of period is after 31 December 2012)	240,352 tCO <sub>2</sub> e

## SECTION A. Description of project activity

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

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- (a) Hu-Chems has implemented the project activity for the purpose of GHG emission reduction by catalytic  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  destruction in its Nitric Acid Plant #5 in Yeosu, Republic of Korea. The project is categorized as large scale project under sectoral scope 5: "Chemical Industry". The Host Party for the project activity is the Republic of Korea. The Project Activity includes development, design, engineering, procurement, finance, construction, operation and maintenance of a system for catalytic decomposition of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  in the Nitric Acid Plant #5 at Hu-Chems Fine Chemical Corp.
- (b) In this project, Hu-Chems installed an EnviNOx® system for catalytic decomposition of  $\text{NO}_x$  and  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  additionally to the equipment at the nitric acid manufacturing plant. The project activity reduces the GHG emissions, which would otherwise be released to the atmosphere, if the project was not implemented.  
The EnviNOx® process used in the #5 nitric acid plant is based on the catalytic decomposition of nitrous oxide ( $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ ) and the catalytic reduction of  $\text{NO}_x$  ( $\text{NO}$  and  $\text{NO}_2$ ) with ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ ). This process works very well at temperatures above about  $425^\circ\text{C}$ . The reactions take place over two iron zeolite catalyst beds.
- (c) The EnviNOx® system at Hu-Chems #5 nitric acid plant was installed in February 2013 and the catalytic reduction process of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  started in the end of February 2013.
- (d) Total emission reductions achieved in this monitoring period: **240,352 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**

### A.2. Location of project activity

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Country (Host Party): Republic of Korea

Province: Jeollanam-do

Town: Yeosu, 7-6, Wollae-dong

Unique geographic coordinates:

- Longitude: 127.74158 E
- Latitude: 34.84583 N



Address : (Zip code: 595-588) 7-6 Wollae-dong, Yeosu City, Jeollanam-do  
Phone : 02-81-650-4000  
FAX : 02-81-650-4539



**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)
Republic of Korea (Host)	Carbon CDM Korea Ltd.  Hu-Chems Fine Chemical Corp.	No
Austria	Carbon Climate Protection GmbH	No

**Hu-Chems Fine Chemical Corp.** (furthermore called “Hu-Chems”), an entity registered under the laws of the Republic of Korea. Hu-Chems was established by separating from Nam-Hae chemical corporation in 2002 and is listed on the Korean Stock Exchange, KOSPI200, item code 069260, since September 17, 2002. Hu-Chems operates several production units which produce fine chemical products in its industrial complex in Yeosu whereas the company’s headquarter is in Seoul. Hu-Chems is active in major business areas, which are fine chemical products (Nitric acid, Dinitrotoluene, Mononitrobenzene, Ammonium nitrate, etc.). The products are provided to major-chemical companies in the Republic of Korea as well as to world-wide major chemical companies like BASF and Rhodia on long term off-take contract basis.

Hu-Chems is ISO 9002 and ISO 14001 certified and received the Korean safety and health management system certificate (KGS18001 & OHSAS18001). The company has received the Grand Prize of Korea Valuable Management Award in 2005, the President of Korea’s medal in Energy Saving Promote Contest as well as the Korean Marketing Best Award (KMAC) in 2004, as well as other awards.

The project activity has been implemented in the nitric acid plant #5 and, along with the CDM monitoring equipment it has been included in the established quality management system.

**Carbon CDM Korea Ltd.** is registered under the laws of the Republic of Korea. **CARBON Climate Protection GmbH** is registered under the laws of Austria. Both companies, jointly referred to as CARBON, are subsidiaries of CARBON Projektentwicklung GmbH, Austria, and RWE Power AG, Germany. CARBON Projektentwicklung GmbH was founded as a limited liability company located and registered in Austria under Austrian law in order to develop, finance and operate high quality JI/CDM Projects. CARBON Projektentwicklung GmbH has vast experience with CDM-Project development in Africa, Latin America and Asia and is specialized on the catalytic N<sub>2</sub>O destruction in the tail gas of nitric acid plants. It has initially developed the methodology for destruction of N<sub>2</sub>O in the tail gas of nitric acid plants (AM0028) and has implemented such projects in Egypt, the Republic of Korea and the Republic of Chile. Furthermore, it has contributed to the consolidated methodology for N<sub>2</sub>O abatement in from nitric acid production (ACM0019).

**Host Country is the Republic of Korea.** The Republic of Korea ratified the Kyoto Protocol in November 2002.

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

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Applied methodology: ACM0019, Version 1: “N<sub>2</sub>O abatement from nitric acid production”<sup>1</sup>

The methodology also refers to the “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream” in its latest version, thus the tool is applied in this project activity (Version 2.0.0).<sup>2</sup>

Furthermore, the applied methodology refers to the “Tool to calculate project or leakage CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion” in its latest version, however since no fossil fuels are used in the project activity, it is neglected and not anymore mentioned.

<sup>1</sup> <http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/MNMFNF10VUEOJACEIRX3EHYC9QXGDC>

<sup>2</sup> [http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-08-v2.0.0.pdf/history\\_view](http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-08-v2.0.0.pdf/history_view)

No standardized baselines are used.

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

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Type of crediting period:	Fixed
Starting date of the crediting period:	25/02/2013 (changed from 01/09/2012)
End date of the crediting period:	24/02/2023 (changed from 31/08/2022)
Length of the fixed crediting period:	10 years

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

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Mrs. Sonja Bichler  
Carbon Climate Protection GmbH  
Am Südblick 5  
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Tel.: +43 2734 32 270 70

Email: [bichler@carbon-austria.com](mailto:bichler@carbon-austria.com)

Carbon Climate Protection GmbH is a project participant. For further information please refer to Appendix 1.

### SECTION B. Implementation of project activity

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

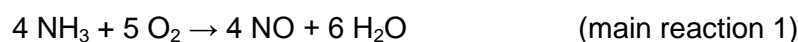
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##### (a) Description of the installed technology, technical processes and equipment

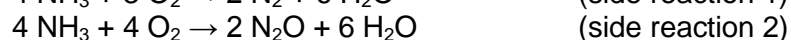
##### General Introduction

Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) is an unwanted, invisible and previously neglected by-product of the manufacture of nitric acid. It is formed alongside the main, desired product nitric oxide (NO) during the catalytic oxidation of ammonia in air over noble metal gauzes. The production of nitric acid takes place in three main process steps as indicated by the following reactions:

1. Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) combustion to form nitric oxide (NO)<sup>3</sup>:



Simultaneously nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), nitrogen (N) and water (H<sub>2</sub>O) are formed as well, in accordance with the following equations:



NO yield mainly depends on pressure and temperature in the ammonia oxidation process and is usually in a range of 95% to 97%.

<sup>3</sup> Ammonia is reacted with air on noble metal catalyst in the oxidation section of nitric acid plants. Nitric oxide and water are formed in this process according to the above mentioned main equation.

2. NO is oxidised to nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>):



3. (According to the technical process) Absorption of NO<sub>2</sub> in water to form nitric acid (HNO<sub>3</sub>):



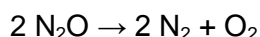
When leaving the ammonia oxidation reactor, there is no relevant loss of N<sub>2</sub>O in the tail gas section unless a N<sub>2</sub>O destruction facility is installed. N<sub>2</sub>O that leaves the ammonia oxidation reactor is thus discharged to atmosphere in the tail gas and has no economic value.

### Project Specific description:

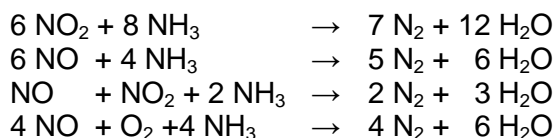
#### Principles of the EnviNOx® process in plant Hu-Chems #5:

The EnviNOx® process used in the Hu-Chems #5 nitric acid plant is based on the catalytic decomposition of nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) and the catalytic reduction of NO<sub>x</sub> (NO and NO<sub>2</sub>) with ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>). Catalytic decomposition of N<sub>2</sub>O occurs when the N<sub>2</sub>O is split into its constituent elements by contact with a catalyst. A catalyst is a material which accelerates the speed of the reaction without itself being transformed or consumed by the reaction. This process works well at temperatures above about 425°C.

The reactions take place over two iron zeolite catalyst beds. In the first bed N<sub>2</sub>O is catalytically decomposed into its elements:



This rate of this reaction is enhanced by high concentrations of NO<sub>x</sub>. Before the tail gas enters the second catalyst bed, a small quantity of ammonia vapour is added. In the second bed a large part of the NO<sub>x</sub> is reduced with ammonia according to such reactions as:



Some further destruction of N<sub>2</sub>O also occurs. All the above reactions are exothermic and cause a temperature rise over the EnviNOx® reactor. The consumption of ammonia corresponds to the stoichiometric ratio given in the reaction equations above and does not differ significantly from the consumption of a conventional DeNOx unit.

#### Technology employed by the project activity:

In this project, Hu-Chems installed an EnviNOx® system for catalytic decomposition of NO<sub>x</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O additionally to the equipment at the #5 NA manufacturing plant. The project activity reduces the GHG emissions, which would otherwise be released to the atmosphere, if the project was not implemented.

#### Location of the EnviNOx® system:

The EnviNOx® system is located in the tail gas stream at the position with the highest tail gas temperature in the NA production process.

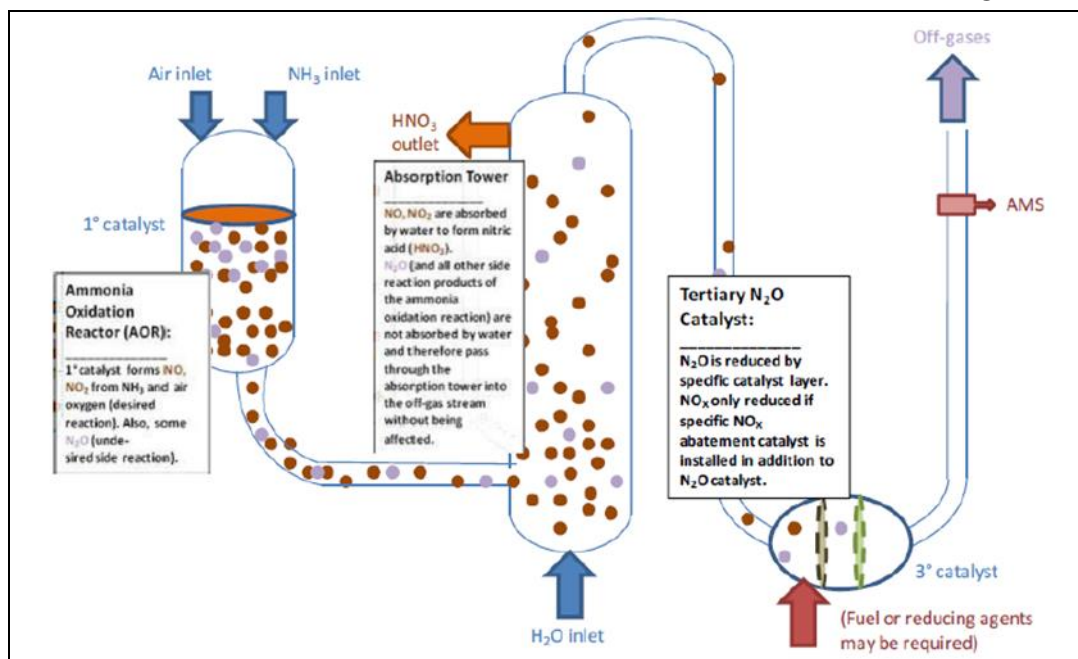


Figure 1: Project boundary

**(b) Implementation status of the project activity during this monitoring period**

The project has been fully implemented and is operated as per the registered PDD with all physical features (technology, project equipment, and monitoring and metering equipment) in place, monitoring is done according to the applied methodology (ACM0019v1) and the monitoring plan.

The EnviNOx® system at the nitric acid plant Hu-Chems#5 was installed in February 2013 and the starting date of normal operation of the project activity was 25/02/2013.

**(c) Actual operation of the Project Activity during the covered monitoring period**Downtimes of the NA plant (and EnviNOx® system):

During the below mentioned periods, the EnviNOx® system was out of operation due to the given reasons. No Emission Reduction is claimed during these downtimes.

Downtime - Start		Downtime - End		Downtime Reason
Date	Time	Date	Time	Description
27/04/2015	20:00	18/05/2015	20:00	Nitric acid plant shutdown (AOR Catalyst Exchange)
10/06/2015	02:00	11/06/2015	00:00	Nitric acid plant shutdown (Tail gas Preheater#2 tube leak - E-509)
23/07/2015	15:00	27/07/2015	22:00	Nitric acid plant shutdown (Compressor Trip)

Relevant observations during the monitoring period

During the below mentioned periods, observations related to the operation of the EnviNOx® system and the AMS have been made.

Date	Time	Date	Time	Observation, Reason & Conservative Action
20/04/2015	13:00	20/04/2015	15:00	Observation: Fluctuation of $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ concentration
				Reason: Regular monthly Health Check by EMERSON
				Conservative action: Recalculation of $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ concentration based on maximum value in monitoring period (in accordance with ACM0019v1 & the PDD)
18/05/2015	20:00	19/05/2015	11:00	Observation: Fluctuation of $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ concentration
				Reason: Instable analyser measurement (Unit tuning after the N.A plant start-up) which has an influence on the $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ measurements

				Conservative action: Recalculation of N <sub>2</sub> O concentration based on maximum value in monitoring period (in accordance with ACM0019v1 & the PDD)
20/05/2015	11:00	20/05/2015	15:00	Observation: Fluctuation of N <sub>2</sub> O concentration
				Reason: Regular monthly Health Check by EMERSON
				Conservative action: Recalculation of N <sub>2</sub> O concentration based on maximum value in monitoring period (in accordance with ACM0019v1 & the PDD)
22/06/2015	15:00	22/06/2015	17:00	Observation: Fluctuation of N <sub>2</sub> O concentration
				Reason: Regular monthly Health Check by EMERSON
				Conservative action: Recalculation of N <sub>2</sub> O concentration based on maximum value in monitoring period (in accordance with ACM0019v1 & the PDD)
17/07/2015	10:00	17/07/2015	12:00	Observation: Fluctuation of N <sub>2</sub> O concentration
				Reason: Regular monthly Health Check and inspection by EMERSON
				Conservative action: Recalculation of N <sub>2</sub> O concentration based on maximum value in monitoring period (in accordance with ACM0019v1 & the PDD)
10/08/2015	09:00	10/08/2015	15:00	Observation: Fluctuation of N <sub>2</sub> O concentration
				Reason: Error in the outlet CLD analyser (NO <sub>x</sub> ) which affected the N <sub>2</sub> O outlet analyser (Common Sample Lines)
				Conservative action: Recalculation of N <sub>2</sub> O concentration based on maximum value in monitoring period (in accordance with ACM0019v1 & the PDD)
11/08/2015	09:00	11/08/2015	12:00	Observation: Fluctuation of N <sub>2</sub> O concentration
				Reason: EMERSON Emergency maintenance visit for the outlet CLD analyser (NO <sub>x</sub> ) which affected the N <sub>2</sub> O outlet analyser (Common Sample lines)
				Conservative action: Recalculation of N <sub>2</sub> O concentration based on maximum value in monitoring period (in accordance with ACM0019v1 & the PDD)
19/08/2015	11:00	19/08/2015	15:00	Observation: Fluctuation of N <sub>2</sub> O concentration
				Reason: Regular monthly Health Check by EMERSON
				Conservative action: Recalculation of N <sub>2</sub> O concentration based on maximum value in monitoring period (in accordance with ACM0019v1 & the PDD)
29/08/2015	11:00	29/08/2015	19:00	Observation: Fluctuation of N <sub>2</sub> O concentration
				Reason: Analyser range adjustments was required after the automatic calibration which has influenced the N <sub>2</sub> O concentration measurement.
				Conservative action: Recalculation of N <sub>2</sub> O concentration based on maximum value in monitoring period (in accordance with ACM0019v1 & the PDD)

During the mentioned periods, the nitric acid plant as well as the EnviNO<sub>x</sub>® system were in normal operation and emission reductions have been conservatively determined as described in section C - 4 (Systematic Measures) of this Monitoring Report, fully in line with the applied methodology and the registered monitoring plan.

#### Calibration and Maintenance

The maintenance methods and procedures as well as the calibration scheme for monitoring instruments used for CDM Monitoring have been incorporated as part of the ISO 9001 procedures, and form an integral part of the systems and procedures of HU-CHEMS. QA/QC of monitoring equipment is in full compliance with the monitoring methodology and the monitoring plan of the registered PDD. Detailed information on exchange and/or calibration of instruments is mentioned under section D – 2.

As further pointed out in section C – 3, the project participants have contracted Emerson Process Management Korea to execute monthly on-site **Health Checks** and/or quarterly on-site **Inspection Visits**. System components, sampling system, analysers/measurement devices and the automated monitoring system required for the monitoring of the CDM project are covered by these contracts. Regular health check and inspection visit services, respectively, have been conducted by Emerson Process Management Korea in January 2015, February 2015, March 2015, April 2015, May 2015, June 2015, July 2015 and August 2015 and attest good condition and availability of the system (i.e. Sampling system, analyser as well as AMS hard- and software and total DeltaV DCS System). Extended general instrument inspection was performed by Emerson Germany in May 2015.

Records of conducted maintenance activities and other performed services related to calibration and maintenance are available and submitted to the DOE for verification.

**(d) Situations with impact on the applicability of the methodology**

No such situations occurred during the covered monitoring period.

**B.2. Post-registration changes****B.2.1. Temporary deviations from registered monitoring plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline**

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No such temporary deviations have applied to this monitoring period neither to any previous monitoring periods.

**B.2.2. Corrections**

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No such corrections have applied to this monitoring period neither to any previous monitoring periods.

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

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The start date of the crediting period has been changed from 01/09/2012 (indicated date in the PDD) to 25/02/2013 (start of regular operation of the EnviNOx® system). This change to the start date of the crediting period was approved by the UNFCCC Secretariat via Email and made visible on the relevant project view page (CDM Project reference number: 6637) on 11/09/2013.

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

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No such inclusion has applied to this monitoring period.

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

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No such permanent changes have applied to this monitoring period.

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

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No such changes have applied to this monitoring period neither to any previous monitoring periods.

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

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Not applicable to this project activity.



## SECTION C. Description of monitoring system

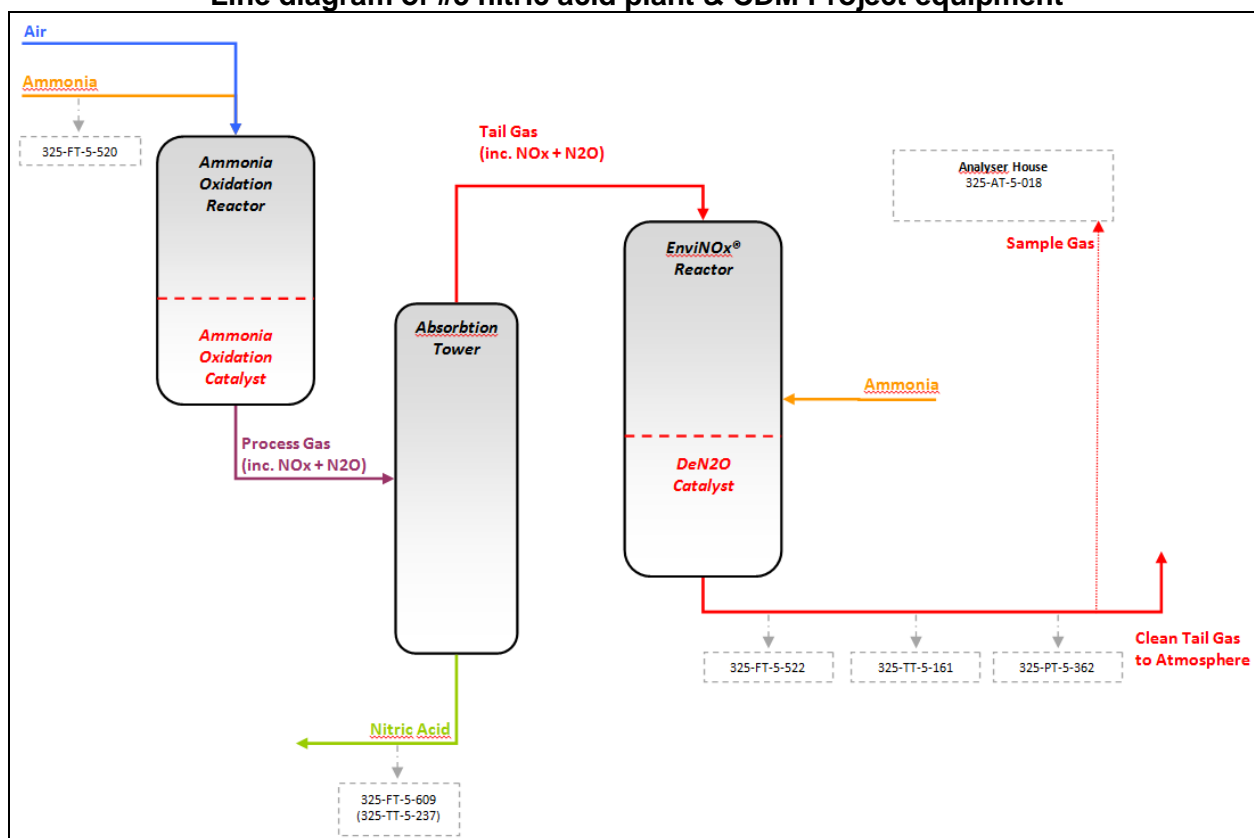
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### 1. Information flow

The instruments transmitters continuously provide a 4 - 20 mA analogue signal according to range and units configured. These signals are transmitted to I/O cards (analogue input/output cards) and collected by the DeltaV Processor. Resulting digital values are made available in the network to be further processed (e.g. in controller blocks, calculation of other variables) and are stored as raw data in the protected continuous historian server (CHS).

Modifications of the Delta V, which are protected by security levels by the supplier, are tracked by a Version Control Tool.

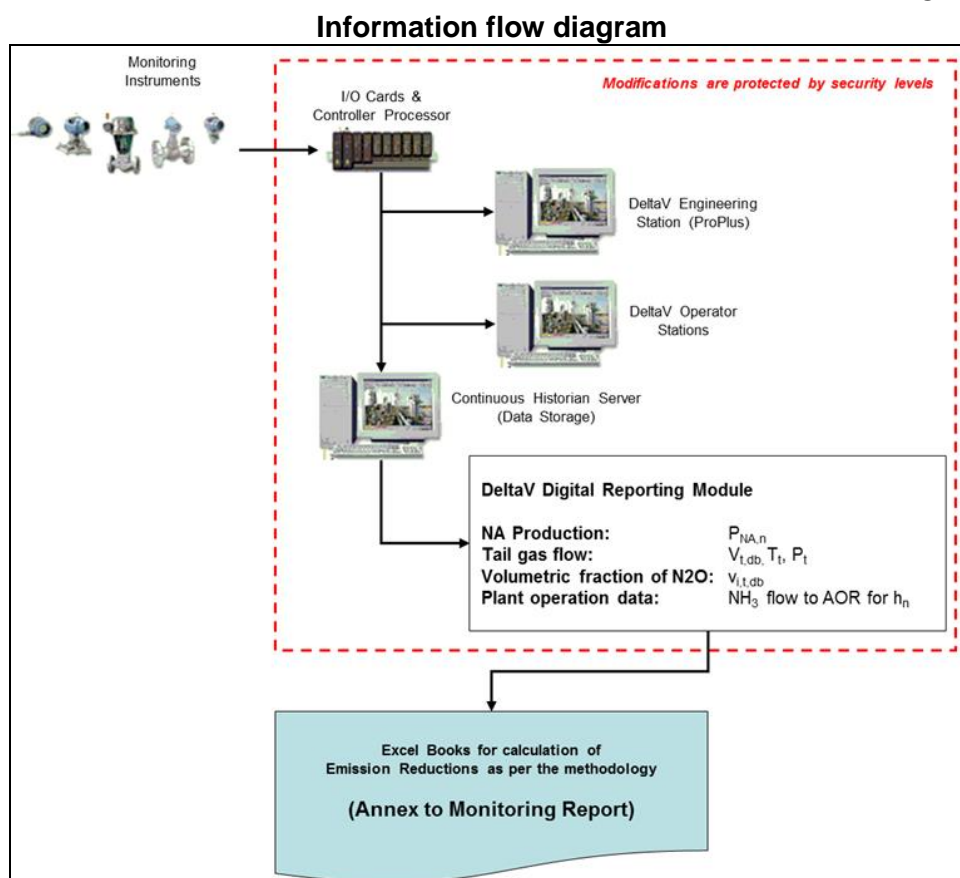
**Line diagram of #5 nitric acid plant & CDM Project equipment**



The reporting module of the DeltaV system automatically generates aggregated daily reports based on the stored raw data from the continuous historian server. Daily reports contain following kinds of data relevant for calculation of claimed emission reductions (hourly values):

- Nitric acid production ( $P_{NA,n}$ )
- Operating parameter of the nitric acid plant ( $NH_3$  flow to AOR for determining  $h_n$ )
- Volumetric flow, temperature and pressure of the tail gas stream ( $V_{t,db}$ ,  $T_t$ ,  $P_t$ )
- Volumetric fraction of  $N_2O$  in the tail gas stream ( $v_{i,t,db}$ )

Relevant parameters as mentioned above are exported from the digitally available daily reports to an excel book (available as *Appendix 2* to this monitoring report) for presentation of required parameters and calculation of baseline emissions, project emissions and emission reductions according to formulae as required. Details on source of data of all relevant parameters can be found directly in the respective parameter tables in *Section D*.



The description of the information flow (including data generation, aggregation, recording, calculation and reporting) fully complies with the applied methodology (ACM0019, Version 1), the registered PDD and the Monitoring Plan.

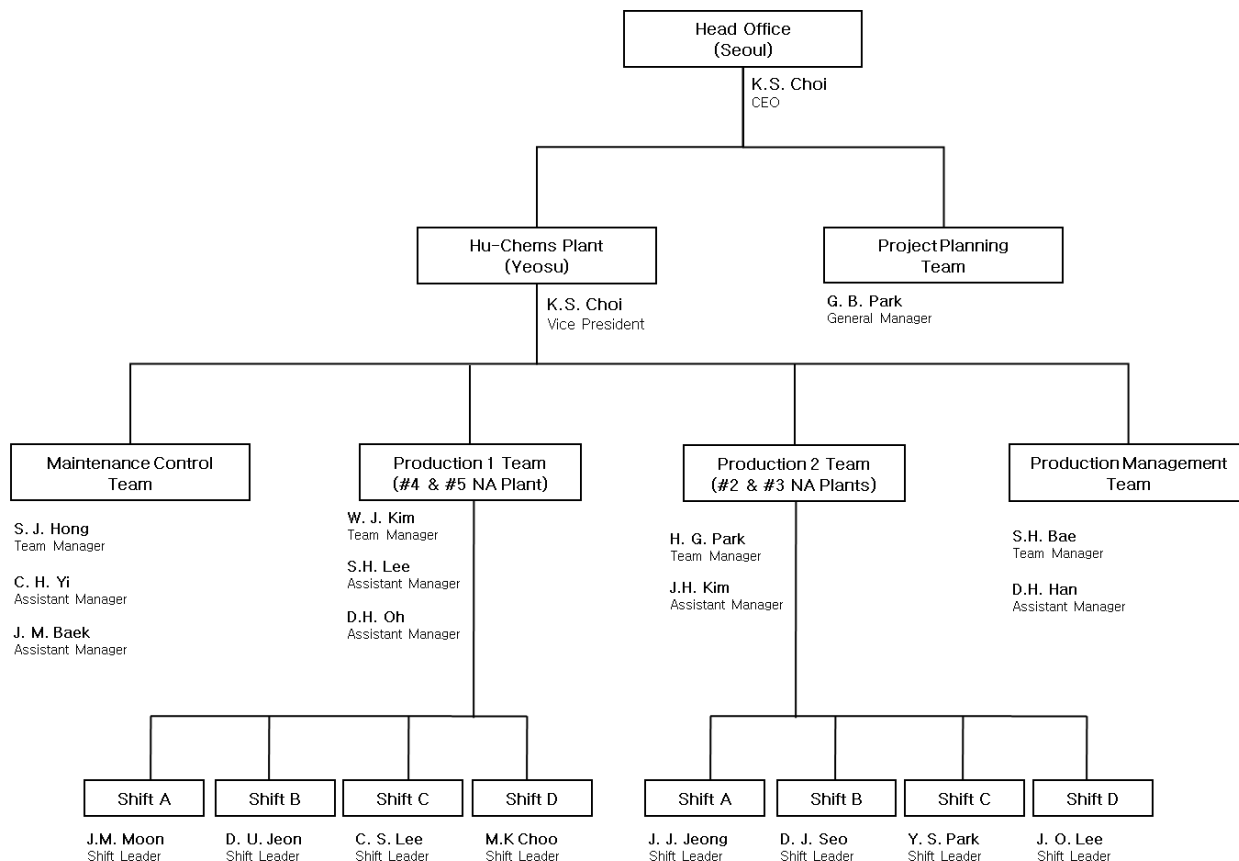
## 2. Roles and responsibilities of personnel

Project Operator is Hu-Chems Fine Chemical Corp. (HU-CHEMS). HU-CHEMS operates several production units which produce fine chemical products. HU-CHEMS is ISO 9001 and 14001 certified and received the Korean safety and health management system certificate (KGS18001 & OHSAS18001). The company has received the Grand Prize of Korea Valuable Management Award in 2005, the President of Korea's medal in an Energy Saving Promote Contest as well as the Korean Marketing Best Award (KMAC) in 2004 as well as other awards.

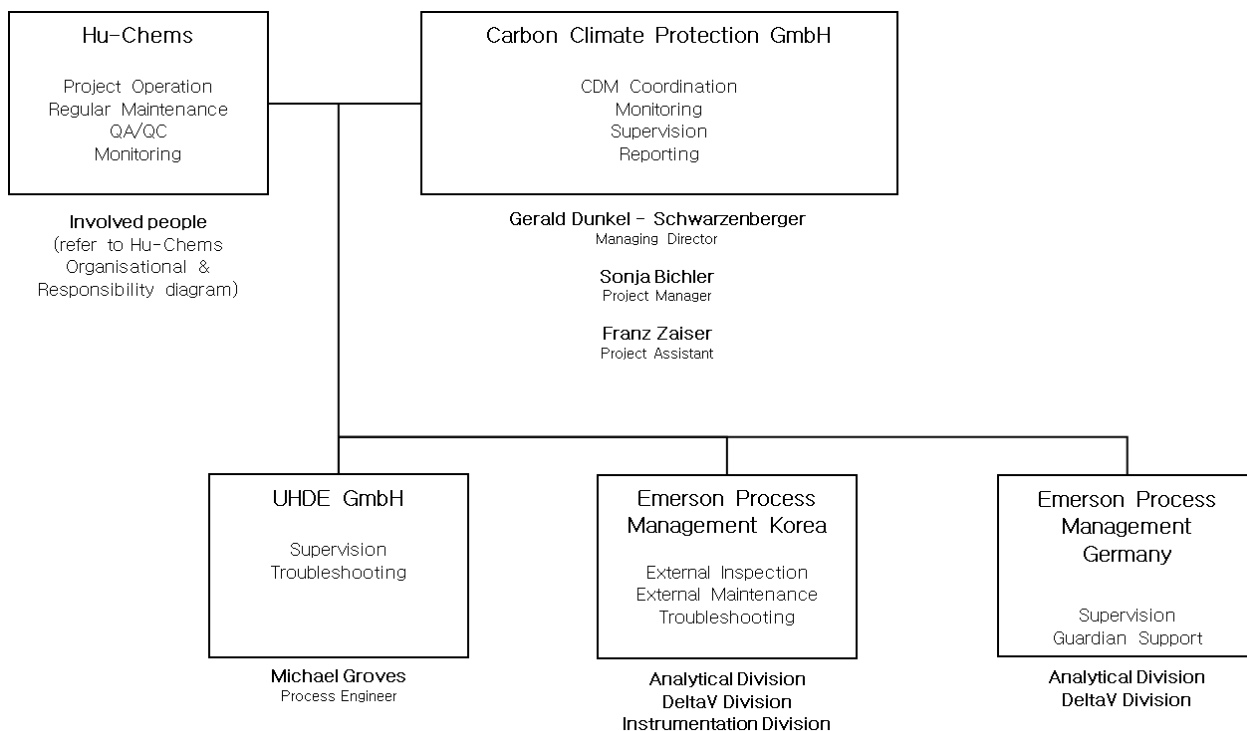
The operating and maintenance personal of the EnviNOx® system have been trained by the technology provider UHDE and the supplier of the digital process control system (Delta V, M/s. process management), further Hu-Chems has established internal training plans on the CDM procedures, operation of the EnviNOx® system and the monitoring system to train staffs who are assigned to the project during the crediting period. Training records are available and submitted to the DOE for verification.

CARBON is responsible for supervision and checks of monitoring and reporting data. Furthermore, CARBON prepares the CDM-MR and supporting documents and arranges additional double-checking of data and information. CARBON gives its approval on the supporting documents as well as the CDM-MR before submitting to the respective DOE for verification.

## Hu-Chems Organisational & Responsibility Diagram



## CDM Project: Involved entities & Project responsibilities



### 3. Back up plans / Emergency procedures for monitoring system

#### Back Up Plans for measuring systems / Periodically observation of the automated monitoring system

##### EnviNOx® – Automatic DCS system:

The EnviNOx® system is designed for automatic operation, so that activities by the operation personnel are not required during normal operation. However, all alarms and any action taken by the operating personnel (events) are automatically logged at the computer station (Alarm & Event List) of the DCS system. All log sheets for **Alarm & Events** are exported and therefore digital available (Excel Files) and can be analysed and evaluated.

Malfunction of system components is indicated on the operator console in the control room as an alarm. Occurrence of such an alarm requires the operator to immediately take measures to remedy the problem. This is done by informing Hu-Chems instrument department and CARBON. It is then deciding whether the problem can be fixed immediately by themselves, or whether external support from Emerson Korea/Emerson Germany/Uhde is required.

##### Back Up – Regular on-site inspection:

In addition to the automatic error indication by the automatic DCS system, the project operator Hu-Chems is carrying out visual **on-site analyser cabinet inspections** as well as related installations on a shift basis (3 times daily). Relevant data related to the analyser and sampling system are logged on the ISO Document HCSEF-448-1 “CDM Analyzer/Reactor Check List”. Actions are defined in case of abnormal observations.

Further, Hu-Chems is carrying out a **visual on-site check of the EnviNOx® reactor and tail gas line** as well as related installations once per day. Relevant data are logged on the ISO Document HCSEF-448-1 “CDM Analyzer/Reactor Check List”. Actions are defined in case of abnormal observations.

##### Back Up – System support & Preventive maintenance: DeltaV

The DeltaV automatic measuring system (AMS) used for plant operation & CDM Monitoring was designed by the company Emerson, the main supplier of components related to the monitoring system.

In order to ensure maximum availability of the DeltaV automatic measuring system and to prevent deficient handling of data, Hu-Chems has contracted Emerson Process Management Korea to execute **monthly on-site Health Checks** and/or **quarterly on-site Inspection Visits**. Furthermore a **24 hours emergency service** and the **24 hours DeltaV Guardian Support** are covered by the contract. The contracted services comprise error diagnostics, measures for system stability, updates as well as preventive maintenance for the DeltaV System and related technical components. Health check reports and inspection visit reports are available and submitted to the DOE for verification.

##### Back Up – Support & Preventive maintenance: EnviNOx®-System/Analyser, Instruments

Main instruments for CDM Monitoring (i.e. Sampling system and the continuously measuring non-dispersive-infrared (NDIR) analyser used for N<sub>2</sub>O detection as well as further instruments) were designed and supplied by the company Emerson Process Management, the main supplier of components related to the monitoring system.

In order to enable high levels of availability and accuracy of instruments, Hu-Chems has contracted Emerson Process Management Korea to execute **monthly on-site Health Checks** and **quarterly on-site Inspection Visits**. Furthermore a **24 hours emergency service** is covered by the contract. The contracted regular, services comprise error diagnostics of analysers, component updates of the analysers and the sampling system, in-depth inspections of analysers and the sampling system as well as preventive maintenance services for the analysers, the sampling system and technical components/instruments of the CDM Monitoring System. The contract was coming into force after the start-up period of the project activity. Exception handling for CDM Monitoring Instruments is covered by the 24 hours emergency service with guaranteed short-term on-site availability of

Emerson experts. Health check reports and inspection visit reports are available and submitted to the DOE for verification.

**Supervision** is done based on the daily reports by the technology provider Uhde and Emerson.

#### Back Up – Calibration and General Maintenance: Instruments

In order to safeguard availability and accuracy of instruments, the project participants have mandated Emerson Process Management Korea to execute **regular calibration services** and **regular general maintenance services** for all related monitoring instruments on a regular basis (adapted to the annual shut-down and maintenance schedule of the nitric acid plant). The service inter alia consists, besides calibrations, of hardware and connection maintenance as well as software checks and error diagnostics. Service reports of performed services and calibration records are submitted to the DOE for verification.

#### Back Up – On-site spare part stock:

As further important contribution to the availability of the monitoring system (e.g. in the event of failure of the measuring equipment), Hu-Chems stores a comprehensive range of spare parts at the project site. The types and amount of stored spare parts meet the recommendations of the supplier. The majority of spare part types are re-purchased after consumption, some other spare part types are re-purchased after their stock has reached a defined reorder level, in both cases Hu-Chems is following the recommendation of the supplier. The spare part stock includes inter alia filter elements, valves and pressure controllers for the sample handling system and filter elements, analysis cells (crucial part for analyzers), flow sensors and several electrical parts for the analyzers. An overview on available parts is made available to the DOE for verification.

#### Back Up – Certified standard gases

Pressure levels of standard gases used for the regular, automatic calibration of the analyser are constantly monitored during the regular on-site inspection. Spare bottles of test gases are purchased in proper time. Specifications and certification of test gases are made available to the DOE for verification.

#### Back Up – Procedures:

In addition to the quality control and quality assurance procedures according to the Hu-Chems quality management system and in order to avoid possible failures of the automated monitoring system, procedures are implemented for the project activity. The approach was to ensure immediate response to such special events in the system.

The following table summarizes the periodical observations of the AMS.

**Periodical observation of the AMS**

Organization	Action	Frequency	Output
DeltaV	Events & Alarm List	Continuously	Txt-files, Excel files
Hu-Chems	Shift Inspection	3 times per day	Protocol/Check List
Hu-Chems	Daily Inspection	Daily	Protocol/Check List
UHDE	Supervision	Daily	Plausibility check of daily reporting
Emerson Process Management Korea (EPMK)	Health check of AMS System (Hardware & Software)	Monthly	Health Check Report
EPMK	Health Check of Sampling & Analyser system	Monthly	Health Check Report
EPMK	Inspection check of AMS System	Quarterly	Inspection Check Report

	(Hardware & Software)		
EPMK	Inspection check of Sampling & Analyser system	Quarterly	Inspection Check Report
EPMK	General Maintenance & Calibration Service of instruments	Regularly, adopted to annual shut-down schedule of the plant	Service Reports & Calibration records

All resulting documents are analysed and evaluated by Hu-Chems under support of CARBON. In case of any upcoming problem or failure of the EnviNOx® system and/or the automated monitoring system Hu-Chems immediately takes measure to remedy the problem. The provider of the automated monitoring system is available 24 hours a day via Hotline. Furthermore Emerson Korea is committed to be onsite within 24 hours.

#### 4. Systematic measures for QA for monitoring data during AMS down times

In order to ensure data quality, back up plans (see above) are in place. In case of (scheduled or unscheduled) AMS down times (or parts thereof, such as analyser, etc.), demonstration of normal plant operation and estimation of emission reductions are conservatively conducted according to the methodology and the monitoring plan. Related data and documents are provided to the DOE for verification, if applicable in the covered monitoring period.

### SECTION D. Data and parameters

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

<b>Data/parameter:</b>	<b>EF<sub>default,y</sub></b>																										
Unit	kgN <sub>2</sub> O/tHNO <sub>3</sub>																										
Description	Default N <sub>2</sub> O baseline emissions factor in the calendar year y of the monitoring period n																										
Source of data	According to the PDD / ACM0019 (Version 1)																										
Value(s) applied)	<b>3.40 kgN<sub>2</sub>O/tHNO<sub>3</sub></b> (for the year 2015)																										
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Specified in the methodology																										
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline emissions																										
Additional comments	<p>The default N<sub>2</sub>O baseline emission factor will vary every year. For the year 2005 the emission factor has been 5.1 and since then decrease every year until it reaches a final value of 2.5 in the year 2020. The value of 2.5 will remain constant after 2020.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th><th>Emission factor (kgN<sub>2</sub>O/HNO<sub>3</sub>)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2012</td><td>3.90</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>3.70</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>3.50</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>3.40</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>3.20</td></tr> <tr><td>2017</td><td>3.00</td></tr> <tr><td>2018</td><td>2.80</td></tr> <tr><td>2019</td><td>2.70</td></tr> <tr><td>2020</td><td>2.50</td></tr> <tr><td>2021</td><td>2.50</td></tr> <tr><td>2022</td><td>2.50</td></tr> <tr><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Emission factor (kgN <sub>2</sub> O/HNO <sub>3</sub> )	2012	3.90	2013	3.70	2014	3.50	2015	3.40	2016	3.20	2017	3.00	2018	2.80	2019	2.70	2020	2.50	2021	2.50	2022	2.50	...	...
Year	Emission factor (kgN <sub>2</sub> O/HNO <sub>3</sub> )																										
2012	3.90																										
2013	3.70																										
2014	3.50																										
2015	3.40																										
2016	3.20																										
2017	3.00																										
2018	2.80																										
2019	2.70																										
2020	2.50																										
2021	2.50																										
2022	2.50																										
...	...																										

	Year n	2.50
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<b>Data/parameter:</b>	<b>GWP<sub>N2O</sub></b>
Unit	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/tN <sub>2</sub> O
Description	Global warming potential of N <sub>2</sub> O valid for the commitment period
Source of data	According to the PDD / ACM0019 (Version 1)
Value(s) applied)	<b>298 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/tN<sub>2</sub>O</b>
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	None
Purpose of data	Calculation of project emissions
Additional comments	Valid from 01/01/2013 onwards, as per relevant CDM EB decisions. The value applicable before that date (310 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/tN <sub>2</sub> O) is not applicable to this project activity, since physical emission reduction has started in February 2013.

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>R<sub>u</sub></b>
Unit	Pa.m <sup>3</sup> /kmol.K
Description	Universal ideal gases constant
Source of data	According to the PDD / "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" (Version 2.0.0)
Value(s) applied)	<b>8,314 Pa.m<sup>3</sup>/kmol.K</b>
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Specified in the tool
Purpose of data	Calculation of project emissions
Additional comments	-

<b>Data/parameter:</b>	<b>MM<sub>i</sub></b>
Unit	kg/kmol
Description	Molecular mass of greenhouse gas i
Source of data	According to the PDD / "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" (Version 2.0.0)
Value(s) applied)	<b>44.02 kg/kmol</b>
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Specified in the tool
Purpose of data	Calculation of project emissions
Additional comments	Value is applicable for N <sub>2</sub> O

## D.2. Data and parameters monitored

<b>Data/parameter:</b>	<b>P<sub>NA,n</sub></b>
Unit	tHNO <sub>3</sub>
Description	Nitric acid produced in the monitoring period n
Measured/calculated/default	Measured

Source of data	<p>Production reports (based on measurements from project participants)</p> <p>The nitric acid flow and density are measured with a coriolis flow meter, temperature with a temperature measurement and concentration is determined based on measured parameters. Values are sent to the DCS (control room), and the nitric acid production (as 100% HNO<sub>3</sub>) is calculated based on mass flow and HNO<sub>3</sub> concentration. Final production values are exported in production reports through the DeltaV System.</p> <p>Please refer also to <i>Section C – 1 (Information Flow)</i> of this Monitoring Report.</p>
Value(s) of monitored parameter	<p><b>249,002 tHNO<sub>3</sub></b></p> <p>An excel book containing recorded hourly values (covered by this monitoring period), is attached as <i>Appendix 2</i> to this Monitoring Report.</p>
Monitoring equipment	<p>Meter location: Located in the nitric acid line, downstream of the absorption tower.</p> <p><b>325-FT-5-609</b>  Type: Coriolis flow meter  Accuracy class: <math>\pm 0.35\%</math>  Serial number: 14290236  Calibration frequency: 60 Months  Date of penultimate calibration: 22/04/2014 (Validity 21/04/2019)  Date of latest calibration: 08/05/2015 (Validity 07/05/2020)</p> <p><b>325-TT-5-237</b>  Type: Temperature transmitter  Accuracy class: <math>\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C} + (\pm 0.03\% \text{ of span})</math>  Serial number: C2M408098  Calibration frequency: 24 Months  Date of penultimate calibration: 22/04/2014 (Validity 21/04/2016)  Date of latest calibration: 07/05/2015 (Validity 06/05/2017)</p>
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	<p>Measuring: Continuously  Reading: Every 10 seconds  Recording: Hourly</p>
Calculation method (if applicable):	-
QA/QC procedures:	<p>The maintenance methods and procedures for monitoring instruments used for CDM Monitoring have been incorporated as part of the ISO 9001 procedures of HU-CHEMS. Accordingly, calibration and maintenance are part of regular QA/QC of the nitric acid plant (please refer to section C – 3).</p> <p>Please refer also to <i>Section C – 3. Back Up plans / Emergency procedures for monitoring system</i> of this Monitoring Report and respective subitems <i>Back Up Plans for measuring systems / Periodically observation of the automated monitoring system</i>.</p>
Purpose of data:	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments:	Parameter is automatically monitored.

Data/parameter	<b>h<sub>n</sub></b>
Unit	-
Description	Number of hours of operation in a monitoring period n
Measured/calculated/default	Measured



Source of data	<p>Measuring device (please refer to Monitoring equipment below)</p> <p>The flow of NH<sub>3</sub> to the ammonia oxidation reactor indicates the operational status. In case, the volume flow of NH<sub>3</sub> to the ammonia oxidation reactor lies above the threshold of 500 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h during an hour, the reactor is considered in operation. This check is traceably incorporated in the excel books attached as an <i>Appendix 2</i> to this monitoring report.</p> <p>Please refer to <i>Section C – 1 (Information Flow)</i> of this Monitoring Report.</p>
Value(s) of monitored parameter	<p><b>5,203</b></p> <p>An excel book containing recorded hourly values (covered by this monitoring period), is attached as <i>Appendix 2</i> to this Monitoring Report.</p>
Monitoring equipment	<p>Meter location: Located in the ammonia supply line, upstream of the ammonia oxidation reactor.</p> <p><b>325-FT-5-520</b>  Type: Coriolis flow meter  Accuracy class: ± 0.35%  Serial number: 14288859  Calibration frequency: 60 Months  Date of penultimate calibration: 22/04/2014 (Validity 21/04/2019)  Date of latest calibration: 08/05/2015 (Validity 07/05/2020)</p>
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	<p>Measuring: Continuously  Reading: Every 10 seconds  Recording: Hourly</p>
Calculation method (if applicable):	-
QA/QC procedures:	<p>The maintenance methods and procedures for monitoring instruments used for CDM Monitoring have been incorporated as part of the ISO 9001 procedures of HU-CHEMS. Accordingly, calibration and maintenance are part of regular QA/QC of the nitric acid plant (please refer to section C – 3).</p> <p>Please refer to <i>Section C – 3. Back Up plans / Emergency procedures for monitoring system</i> of this Monitoring Report and respective subitems <i>Back Up Plans for measuring systems / Periodically observation of the automated monitoring system</i>.</p>
Purpose of data:	Calculation of baseline and project emissions
Additional comments:	-

<b>Data/parameter</b>	<b>V<sub>t,db</sub></b>
Unit	m <sup>3</sup> dry gas/h
Description	Volumetric flow of the gaseous stream in time interval t on a dry basis
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	<p>Measuring device (please refer to Monitoring equipment below)</p> <p>Please refer to <i>Section C – 1 (Information Flow)</i> of this Monitoring Report.</p>
Value(s) of monitored parameter	<p><b>246,939 m<sup>3</sup> dry gas / h</b></p> <p>The value represents an average over the monitoring period. An excel book containing recorded hourly values (covered by this monitoring period), is attached as <i>Appendix 2</i> to this Monitoring Report.</p>

Monitoring equipment	<p>Meter location: Located in the stack at the end of the tail gas line.</p> <p><b>325-FT-5-522</b>  Type: Differential pressure transmitter  Accuracy class: <math>\pm 2\%</math> of span  Serial number: 1230726  Calibration frequency: 36 months (QAL2 reference measurement)  Date of latest calibration (QAL2): 25/02/2013 to 28/02/2013 (Validity: 24/02/2016)</p>
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	<p>Measuring: Continuously  Reading: Every 1 second  Recording: Hourly</p>
Calculation method (if applicable):	-
QA/QC procedures:	<p>The maintenance methods and procedures for monitoring instruments used for CDM Monitoring have been incorporated as part of the ISO 9001 procedures of HU-CHEMS. Accordingly, calibration and maintenance are part of regular QA/QC of the nitric acid plant (please refer also to section C-3).</p> <p>QA/QC procedure consider requirements as per EN 14181 - Calibration against a primary device provided by an independent accredited laboratory follows EN 14181 requirements (QAL2 reference measurement). Latest such calibration has been performed by AIRTEC in February 2013. Latest Annual Surveillance Test (AST) per EN 14181 has been performed by AIRTEC in September 2014.</p> <p>Please refer also to <i>Section C – 3. Back Up plans / Emergency procedures for monitoring system</i> of this Monitoring Report and respective subitems <i>Back Up Plans for measuring systems / Periodically observation of the automated monitoring system</i>.</p>
Purpose of data:	Calculation of project emissions
Additional comments:	-

<b>Data/parameter</b>	<b><math>V_{i,t,db}</math></b>
Unit	m <sup>3</sup> gas i/m <sup>3</sup> dry gas
Description	Volumetric fraction of greenhouse gas i in a time interval t on a dry basis
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	<p>Measuring device (please refer to Monitoring equipment below)</p> <p>Please refer to <i>Section C – 1 (Information Flow)</i> of this Monitoring Report.</p>
Value(s) of monitored parameter	<p><b><math>2.49 \cdot 10^{-5}</math> m<sup>3</sup> N<sub>2</sub>O / m<sup>3</sup> dry gas</b></p> <p>The value represents an average over the monitoring period. An excel book containing recorded hourly values (covered by this monitoring period), is attached as <i>Appendix 2</i> to this Monitoring Report.</p>
Monitoring equipment	<p>Meter location: Sample take-off is located in the stack at the end of the tail gas line and leads (via sample gas line) to the locked analyser house where analyser and standard gases for calibrations are installed.</p> <p><b>325-AT-5-018</b>  Type: NDIR Analyzer  Accuracy class: <math>\pm 1\%</math> (zero/span)  Serial number: 393709203380368  Calibration frequency: 36 months (QAL2 reference measurement)  Date of latest calibration (QAL2): 25/02/2013 to 28/02/2013 (Validity: 24/02/2016)</p>

Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Measuring: Continuously Reading: Every 1 second Recording: Hourly
Calculation method (if applicable):	-
QA/QC procedures:	<p>The maintenance methods and procedures for monitoring instruments used for CDM Monitoring have been incorporated as part of the ISO 9001 procedures of HU-CHEMS. Accordingly, calibration and maintenance are part of regular QA/QC of the nitric acid plant (please refer to section C – 3).</p> <p>QA/QC procedure consider requirements as per EN 14181 - Calibration against a primary device provided by an independent accredited laboratory follows EN 14181 requirements (QAL2 reference measurement). Latest such calibration has been performed by AIRTEC in February 2013. Latest Annual Surveillance Test (AST) per EN 14181 has been performed by AIRTEC in September 2014.</p> <p>Please refer to <i>Section C – 3. Back Up plans / Emergency procedures for monitoring system</i> of this Monitoring Report and respective subitems <i>Back Up Plans for measuring systems / Periodically observation of the automated monitoring system</i>.</p> <p>Emerson Process Management Korea has been mandated to conduct monthly analyzer health checks and quarterly inspection checks to ensure good instrument condition.</p>
Purpose of data:	Calculation of project emissions
Additional comments:	-

<b>Data/parameter</b>	<b>T<sub>t</sub></b>
Unit	K
Description	Temperature of the gaseous stream in time interval t
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	<p>Measuring device (please refer to Monitoring equipment below)</p> <p>Please refer to <i>Section C – 1 (Information Flow)</i> of this Monitoring Report.</p>
Value(s) of monitored parameter	<p><b>406.75 K</b></p> <p>The value represents an average over the monitoring period. An excel book containing recorded hourly values (covered by this monitoring period), is attached as <i>Appendix 2</i> to this Monitoring Report.</p>
Monitoring equipment	<p>Meter location: Located in the stack at the end of the tail gas line.</p> <p><b>325-TT-5-161</b>            Type: Temperature transmitter            Accuracy class: <math>\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C} + (\pm 0.03\% \text{ of span})</math>            Serial number: 1230727            Calibration frequency: 24 months            Date of penultimate calibration: 23/09/2014 (Validity 22/09/2016)            Date of latest calibration: 07/05/2015 (Validity 06/05/2017)</p>
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Measuring: Continuously Reading: Every 1 second Recording: Hourly
Calculation method (if applicable):	-

QA/QC procedures:	<p>The maintenance methods and procedures for monitoring instruments used for CDM Monitoring have been incorporated as part of the ISO 9001 procedures of HU-CHEMS. Accordingly, calibration and maintenance are part of regular QA/QC of the nitric acid plant (please refer to section C – 3).</p> <p>Please refer to <i>Section C – 3. Back Up plans / Emergency procedures for monitoring system</i> of this Monitoring Report and respective subitems <i>Back Up Plans for measuring systems / Periodically observation of the automated monitoring system</i>.</p>
Purpose of data:	Calculation of project emissions
Additional comments:	-

<b>Data/parameter</b>	<b>P<sub>t</sub></b>
Unit	Pa
Description	Pressure of the gaseous stream in time interval t
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	<p>Measuring device (please refer to Monitoring equipment below)</p> <p>Please refer to <i>Section C – 1 (Information Flow)</i> of this Monitoring Report.</p>
Value(s) of monitored parameter	<p><b>100,460 Pa</b></p> <p>The value represents an average over the monitoring period. An excel book containing recorded hourly values (covered by this monitoring period), is attached as <i>Appendix 2</i> to this Monitoring Report.</p>
Monitoring equipment	<p>Meter location: Located in the stack at the end of the tail gas line.</p> <p><b>325-PT-5-362</b>            Type: Pressure transmitter            Accuracy class: ± 0.1% of span            Serial number: 1230980            Calibration frequency: Monthly            Calibrations have been conducted month by month for this device, the first calibration touching this monitoring period was the calibration on 26/12/2014, as per requirements. Validity is always until the next month after calibration.</p>
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	<p>Measuring: Continuously            Reading: Every 1 second            Recording: Hourly</p>
Calculation method (if applicable):	-
QA/QC procedures:	<p>The maintenance methods and procedures for monitoring instruments used for CDM Monitoring have been incorporated as part of the ISO 9001 procedures of HU-CHEMS. Accordingly, calibration and maintenance are part of regular QA/QC of the nitric acid plant (please refer to section C – 3).</p> <p>Please refer to <i>Section C – 3. Back Up plans / Emergency procedures for monitoring system</i> of this Monitoring Report and respective subitems <i>Back Up Plans for measuring systems / Periodically observation of the automated monitoring system</i>.</p>
Purpose of data:	Calculation of project emissions
Additional comments:	-

<b>Data/parameter</b>	<b>C<sub>H2O,t,db,n</sub></b>
Unit	mg H2O/m <sup>3</sup> dry gas
Description	Moisture content of the gaseous stream at normal conditions, in time interval t

Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Measurements according to the USEPA CF42 method 4 – Gravimetric determination of water content
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Below <b><math>4 \cdot 10^3</math> mg H<sub>2</sub>O/m<sup>3</sup> dry gas</b> (equivalent to 0.004 kgH <sub>2</sub> O/m <sup>3</sup> dry gas).
Monitoring equipment	As per USEPA CF42 method 4 – Gravimetric determination of water content (performed by the qualified, external entity AIRTEC)
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	As per the PDD, measurements coincide with the calibration of the flow meter (i.e. QAL 2 reference measurement). Repeated measurements were conducted by the company AIRTEC (which coincided with the QAL2 reference measurements) during 25/02/2013 to 28/02/2013 and during 23/09/2014.
Calculation method (if applicable):	-
QA/QC procedures:	According to standard USEPA CF42 method 4
Purpose of data:	Calculation of project emissions
Additional comments:	<p>As per the applied “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream”, the flow and volumetric fraction may be measured on a dry basis or wet basis. The tool covers the possible measurement combinations, providing six different calculation options to determine the mass flow of a particular greenhouse gas (Option A to F).</p> <p>As described in the PDD, the option chosen for this project activity is Option A, requiring to demonstrate, that the gaseous stream is dry, whereas the tool suggests two ways to do this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Measure the moisture content of the gaseous stream (<math>C_{H_2O,t,db,n}</math>) and demonstrate that this is less or equal to 0.05 kg H<sub>2</sub>O/m<sup>3</sup> dry gas; or</li> <li>(b) Demonstrate that the temperature of the gaseous stream (<math>T_t</math>) is less than 60°C (333.15 K) at the flow measurement point.</li> </ul> <p>In the case of this project activity, the first way (a) has been chosen.</p> <p>The measured values as described above (<math>4 \cdot 10^3</math> mg H<sub>2</sub>O/m<sup>3</sup> dry gas, equivalent to 0.004 kgH<sub>2</sub>O / m<sup>3</sup> dry gas) show that the moisture content of the gaseous stream is clearly below the threshold value of 0.05 kg H<sub>2</sub>O/m<sup>3</sup> dry gas.</p>

### D.3. Implementation of sampling plan

>>

No sampling plan is applicable to this project activity.

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

All references to formulae and methods used are in compliance with ACM0019 (Version 1), applicable tools and the project documentation (PDD, monitoring plan) and are transparently shown in the excel book (*Appendix 2* to this monitoring report). This excel book contains recorded monitored data, a comprehensive calculation of baseline emissions, project emissions and emission reductions with actual values (formulae of calculation are shown in the spreadsheet cells for ease of assessment).

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

>>

Baseline emissions are calculated by the following equation:

$$BE_n = P_{NA,n} * EF_{BL,N_2O,n} * GWP_{N_2O} * 10^{-3}$$

Where:

$BE_n$	=	Baseline emissions in monitoring period $n$ (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)
$P_{NA,n}$	=	Nitric acid produced in the monitoring period $n$ (tHNO <sub>3</sub> )
$EF_{BL,N_2O,n}$	=	Baseline N <sub>2</sub> O emission factor for nitric acid production in the monitoring period $n$ (kgN <sub>2</sub> O / tHNO <sub>3</sub> )
$GWP_{N_2O}$	=	Global Warming Potential of N <sub>2</sub> O valid for the commitment period

Calculation result and parameters:

$*BE_n$	$P_{NA,n}$	$EF_{BL,N_2O,n}$	$GWP_{N_2O}$
tCO <sub>2</sub> e	tHNO <sub>3</sub>	kgN <sub>2</sub> O / tHNO <sub>3</sub>	tCO <sub>2</sub> e / tN <sub>2</sub> O
<b>252,288</b>	<b>249,002</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>298</b>

*\*Value is conservatively rounded DOWN*

#### Determination of the baseline N<sub>2</sub>O emission factor

The baseline N<sub>2</sub>O emission factor in the monitoring period  $n$  ( $EF_{BL,N_2O,n}$ ) is determined as a default emission factor  $EF_{default,y}$  given for each calendar year  $y$  (and available from the PDD / Methodology):

$$EF_{BL,N_2O,n} = EF_{default,y}$$

Since during this actual monitoring period two calendar years of physical emission reduction are involved (the year 2013 and the year 2014), also two values have to be considered for  $EF_{default,y}$  which is 3.70 kgN<sub>2</sub>O / tHNO<sub>3</sub> for the year 2013 and is 3.50 kgN<sub>2</sub>O / tHNO<sub>3</sub> for the year 2014 (refer to the parameter tables under section D.1).

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

>>

Project emissions are calculated by the following equation:

$$PE_n = PE_{N_2O,n} + PE_{CO_2,tertiary,n}$$

$PE_n$	=	Project emissions in monitoring period $n$ (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)
$PE_{N_2O,n}$	=	Project emissions of N <sub>2</sub> O from the project plant in monitoring period $n$ (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)
$PE_{CO_2,tertiary,n}$	=	Project emissions of CO <sub>2</sub> from the operation of the tertiary N <sub>2</sub> O abatement facility in monitoring period $n$ (tCO <sub>2</sub> )

As clearly described in the PDD, the project emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> from the operation of the tertiary N<sub>2</sub>O abatement facility ( $PE_{CO_2,tertiary,n}$ ) are set to zero due to the absence of this emission source in the project activity.

Calculation result and parameters:

$PE_n$	$PE_{N_2O,n}$	$PE_{CO_2,tertiary,n}$
tCO <sub>2</sub> e	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	tCO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>11,936</b>	<b>11,936</b>	<b>0</b>

Project emissions of N<sub>2</sub>O from the project plant ( $PE_{N_2O,n}$ ) are calculated by the following equation:

$$PE_{N_2O,n} = (Q_{N_2O,tailgas,n} + Q_{N_2O,by-pass,n}) * GWP_{N_2O}$$

Where:

$PE_{N_2O,n}$	=	Project emissions of $N_2O$ from the project plant in monitoring period n ( $tCO_2e$ )
$Q_{N_2O,tail\ gas,n}$	=	Amount of $N_2O$ released through the tail gas of the project plant to the atmosphere in monitoring period n ( $tN_2O$ )
$Q_{N_2O,by-pass,n}$	=	Amount of $N_2O$ released through the by-pass to a tertiary $N_2O$ abatement system to the atmosphere in monitoring period n ( $tN_2O$ )
$GWP_{N_2O}$	=	Global Warming Potential of $N_2O$ valid for the commitment period

As clearly described in the PDD, the amount of  $N_2O$  released through the by-pass to a tertiary  $N_2O$  abatement system to the atmosphere ( $Q_{N_2O,by-pass,n}$ ) is set to zero due to the absence of this emission source in the project activity.

Calculation result and parameters:

<b>**<math>PE_{N_2O,n}</math></b>	<b><math>Q_{N_2O,tailgas,n}</math></b>	<b><math>Q_{N_2O,by-pass,n}</math></b>	<b><math>GWP_{N_2O}</math></b>
$tCO_2e$	$tN_2O$	$tN_2O$	$tCO_2e / tN_2O$
<b>11,936</b>	<b>40.05</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>298</b>

*\*\*Value is conservatively rounded UP*

#### Determination of $Q_{N_2O,tail\ gas,n}$

The amount of  $N_2O$  released through the tail gas of the project plant to the atmosphere ( $Q_{N_2O,tail\ gas,n}$ ) is "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream", whereas following provisions apply:

- Throughout the crediting periods of the project activity, the  $N_2O$  concentration and volume or mass flow of the tail gas are to be monitored continuously. The monitoring system is to be installed and maintained throughout the crediting period based on the European Norm 14181, or any more recent update of that standard;
- The monitoring system should provide separate hourly average values for the  $N_2O$  concentration and the volume or mass flow of the tail gas based on 2 seconds (or shorter) interval readings that are recorded and stored electronically. These  $N_2O$  data sets shall be identified by means of a unique time / date key indicating when exactly the values were observed;
- The correction factors derived from the calibration curve of the QAL2 audit for the monitoring components as determined during the QAL2-test in accordance with EN14181 must be applied to both the  $N_2O$  concentration and the volume or mass flow of the tail gas. This can either be applied automatically to the raw data recorded by the data storage system at the plant or it can be applied to the calculated hourly averages as part of the calculation of project emissions;
- If data for either the  $N_2O$  concentration or the volume or mass flow of the tail gas are not available for more than 1/3 of any hour while the plant was in operation, the value for that hour shall be replaced with the maximum value of  $N_2O$  concentration or volume or mass flow of the tail gas observed during the monitoring period. If data for neither the  $N_2O$  concentration nor the volume or mass flow of the tail gas are available for more than 1/3 of any hour while the plant was in operation, the maximum value of mass flow of  $N_2O$  calculated during the monitoring period shall be applied to any such hour. Values observed during five operating hours before and after a plant start-up and shut-down shall not be used for the determination of the maximum values;

The monitoring system as well as calculations and consideration of QAL2 calibration curve are fully implemented, the monitoring system are in full compliance with these provisions.

As furthermore stated in the PDD, following the “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream” the mass flow of greenhouse gas  $i$  in the gaseous stream in time interval  $t$  ( $F_{i,t}$ ) is calculated based on measurements of

- the total volume flow or mass flow of the gas stream;
- the volumetric fraction of the gas in the gaseous stream; and
- the gas composition and water content.

The flow and volumetric fraction may be measured on a dry basis or wet basis. The tool covers the possible measurement combinations, providing six different calculation options to determine the mass flow of a particular greenhouse gas (Option A to F).

As described in the PDD, the option chosen for this project activity is Option A, requiring to demonstrate, that the gaseous stream is dry, whereas the tool suggests two ways to do this:

- Measure the moisture content of the gaseous stream ( $C_{H_2O,t,db,n}$ ) and demonstrate that this is less or equal to 0.05 kg H<sub>2</sub>O/m<sup>3</sup> dry gas; or
- Demonstrate that the temperature of the gaseous stream ( $T_t$ ) is less than 60°C (333.15 K) at the flow measurement point.

In the case of this project activity, the first way has been chosen. Repeated measurements in line with the USEPA CF42 method 4 conducted by the company AIRTEC (which coincided with the QAL2 & AST reference measurements) during 25/02/2013 to 28/02/2013 (QAL2) and during 23/09/2014 (AST) clearly showed, that the moisture content of the gaseous stream ( $C_{H_2O,t,db,n}$ ) is below 0.004 kgH<sub>2</sub>O / m<sup>3</sup> dry gas, which is clearly below the threshold value of 0.05 kg H<sub>2</sub>O/m<sup>3</sup> dry gas.

Summarized ( $Q_{N_2O,tailgas,n}$ ) is calculated as per following equation, following Option A of the mentioned tool:

$$Q_{N_2O,tailgas,n} = \sum_{h=1}^{h=h_n} F_{N_2O,tailgas,h} * 10^{-3}$$

$Q_{N_2O,tail gas,n}$	=	Amount of N <sub>2</sub> O released through the tail gas of the project plant to the atmosphere in monitoring period $n$ (tN <sub>2</sub> O)
$F_{N_2O,tail gas,h}$ <sup>4</sup>	=	Mass flow of N <sub>2</sub> O in the gaseous stream of the tail gas in the hour $h$ (kgN <sub>2</sub> O/h)
$h_n$	=	Number of hours in monitoring period $n$ during which the plant was in operation

The result of  $Q_{N_2O,tailgas,n}$  over the monitoring period is basically the sum over hourly values of calculated mass flow of N<sub>2</sub>O ( $F_{N_2O,tailgas,h}$ ).

$Q_{N_2O,tailgas,n}$	$\sum F_{N_2O,tailgas,h}$
tN <sub>2</sub> O	kgN <sub>2</sub> O
<b>40.05</b>	<b>40,050.50</b>

The hourly values of  $F_{N_2O,tailgas,h}$  (which in the tool is stated as  $F_{i,t}$  but represents the same parameter) are calculated as per following formulae:

$$F_{i,t} = V_{t,db} * v_{i,t,db} * \rho_{i,t}$$

With

<sup>4</sup>  $F_{N_2O,tail gas,h}$  corresponds to the parameter  $F_{i,t}$  of the “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream” (Version 02.0.0)."



$$\rho_{i,t} = \frac{P_t * MM_i}{R_u * T_t}$$

Where:

$F_{i,t}$	=	Mass flow of greenhouse gas i in the gaseous stream in time interval t (kg gas/h)
$V_{t,db}$	=	Volumetric flow of the gaseous stream in time interval t on a dry basis (m <sup>3</sup> dry gas/h)
$V_{i,t,db}$	=	Volumetric fraction of greenhouse gas i in the gaseous stream in a time interval t on a dry basis (m <sup>3</sup> gas i/m <sup>3</sup> dry gas)
$\rho_{i,t}$	=	Density of greenhouse gas i in the gaseous stream in time interval t (kg gas i/m <sup>3</sup> gas i)
$P_t$	=	Absolute pressure of the gaseous stream in time interval t (Pa)
$MM_i$	=	Molecular mass of greenhouse gas i (kg/kmol)
$R_u$	=	Universal ideal gases constant (Pa.m <sup>3</sup> /kmol.K)
$T_t$	=	Temperature of the gaseous stream in time interval t (K)

For calculation of  $F_{N_2O, tailgas, h}$ , as well as application of calibration curves or corrections to data in case of observations & events (as described in section B.1. / (c)) on an hourly basis, please refer to the excel book which is available as *Appendix 2* to this monitoring report.

### E.3. Calculation of leakage

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According to the methodology any leakage emissions sources are deemed to be negligible.

### 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
<b>Total</b>	252,288	11,936	0	Not applicable (Start of period is after 31 December 2012)	240,352	240,352

The total emission reduction achieved by this project activity during the monitoring period is the difference between baseline emissions, project emissions and leakage emissions.

### 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)	Amount estimated in PDD for 2015: 384,891 tCO <sub>2</sub> e → Corresponding estimated amount for the duration of monitoring period (243 days): 256,243 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	<b>240,352 (243 days)</b>

Please note that ex-ante estimation of emissions reductions in the PDD is based on conservative assumptions.

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

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Actual emission reduction achieved during this monitoring period is lower than values estimated in ex-ante calculation of the registered PDD.

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## 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
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## Appendix 2. Excel book for claiming Emission Reductions

An excel book containing monitored data and calculations of baseline emissions, project emissions and emission reductions as well as additional information is attached as separate file:

HUC-6637\_MP#03\_UNFCCC\_v1\_CONFIDENTIAL.xlsx

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### Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
05.1	4 May 2015	Editorial revision to correct version numbering.
05.0	1 April 2015	Revisions to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include provisions related to delayed submission of a monitoring plan;</li> <li>• Provisions related to the Host Party;</li> <li>• Remove reference to programme of activities;</li> <li>• Overall editorial improvement.</li> </ul>
04.0	25 June 2014	Revisions to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include the Attachment: Instructions for filling out the monitoring report form (these instructions supersede the "Guideline: Completing the monitoring report form" (Version 04.0));</li> <li>• Include provisions related to standardized baselines;</li> <li>• Add contact information on a responsible person(s)/ entity(ies) for completing the CDM-MR-FORM in A.6 and Appendix 1;</li> <li>• Change the reference number from <i>F-CDM-MR</i> to <i>CDM-MR-FORM</i>;</li> <li>• Editorial improvement.</li> </ul>
03.2	5 November 2013	Editorial revision to correct table in page 1.
03.1	2 January 2013	Editorial revision to correct table in section E.5.
03.0	3 December 2012	Revision required to introduce a provision on reporting actual emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks for the period up to 31 December 2012 and the period from 1 January 2013 onwards (EB70, Annex 11).
02.0	13 March 2012	Revision required to ensure consistency with the "Guidelines for completing the monitoring report form" (EB 66, Annex 20).
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