



Monitoring report form (Version 03.2)

Monitoring report

Title of the project activity	Hunan Qidong Kaidi Biomass Power Project
Reference number of the project activity	3066
Version number of the monitoring report	1.0
Completion date of the monitoring report	17/12/2013
Registration date of the project activity	15/01/2011
Monitoring period number and duration of this monitoring period	The 2 nd monitoring period, from 01/10/2011 to 31/12/2012
Project participant(s)	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland , involved indirectly authorized Participants: Camco Clean Energy Plc, Camco Carbon Limited Switzerland , involved indirectly authorized Participants: Camco Clean Energy Plc project owner, Qidong Kaidi Green Energy Development Co., Ltd
Host Party(ies)	China
Sectoral scope(s) and applied methodology(ies)	Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources) ACM0006 (Version 09) – “Consolidated methodology electricity generation from biomass residues” “Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality”. (Version 02.2) ACM0002 (Version 10) – “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources” “Tool to calculate project or leakage CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion” (Version 02) “Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption” (Version 01) “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (Version 02)
Estimated amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks for this monitoring period in the registered PDD	136,586 tonnes CO2e
Actual GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks achieved in this monitoring period	61,426 tonnes CO2e
Actual GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks achieved during the period up to 31 December 2012(if applicable)	134,399 tonnes CO2e
Actual GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks achieved during the period from 1 January 2013 onwards (if applicable).	0

SECTION A. Description of project activity**A.1. Purpose and general description of project activity**

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Hunan Qidong Kaidi Biomass Power Project (hereafter referred to as the proposed project) is a biomass utilization project developed by Qidong Kaidi Green Energy Development Co., Ltd. (hereafter referred to as the Project Owner) and is located in the Hongfeng Industry Area, Economic and Technology Economic and Technology Development Area, Qidong County, Hunan Province, P.R. China. The project is designed to produce 253,440 MWh of net electricity per year from burning biomass residues, displacing electricity generated by Central China Power Grid (CCPG), which is dominated by fossil fuel-fired power plants, and thus reducing greenhouse gas (CO₂) emissions.

The project processes and burns biomass residue, of which rice husk, rice straws, branches, stumps, barks and wood chips are the biomass fuel. The project is designed as a total installation of 48MW. The project is built into two phases, each of them is 24MW. 2 sets of 65t/h Circulating Fluidized Bed (CFB) boiler and 2 sets of 12MW steam turbines generator units are installed at the first phase. The second phase of the project hasn't been put into construction yet. Therefore, the total installed capacity of the project is 24MW and the project is estimated to achieve 108,851 tonnes of CO₂e emissions reduction annually.

The project began to construct in April 2009, and was put into operation since 05/10/2010. The project has been registered as a CDM project on 15/01/2011 (The version of registered PDD is version 4).

During current monitoring period (01/10/2011-31/12/2012), the project has achieved emission reductions of 61,426 tonnes CO₂e.

A.2. Location of project activity

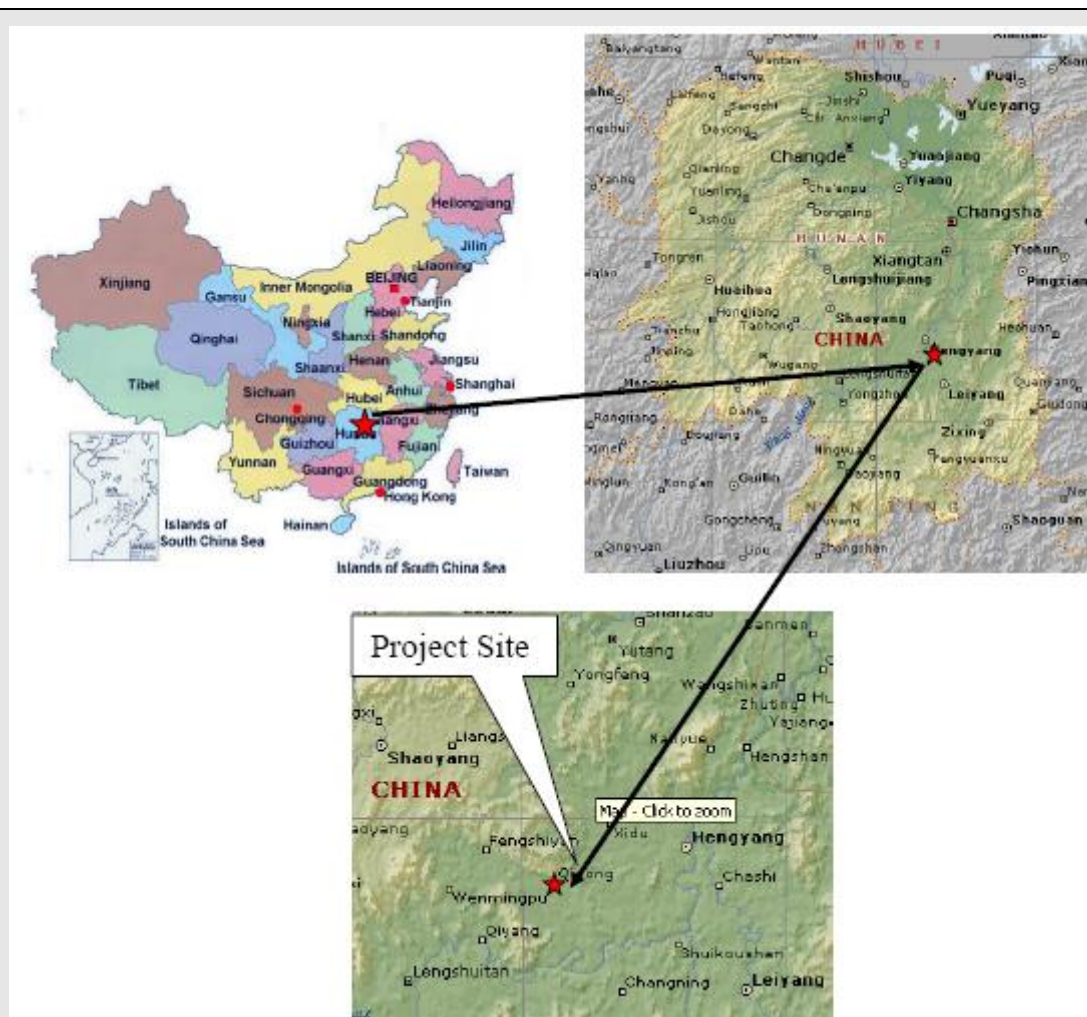
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The project activity is located in Hongfeng Industry Area, Economic and Technology Development Area, Qidong County, Hunan Province, P.R. China..

The center of plant has geographical coordinates of 112°03'57" east longitude 26°47'44" north latitude.

Please refer to the following drawing for the geographic location of the project activity.

Figure 1: Map showing the location of the project site



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 if the Party involved wishes to be considered as project participant (Yes/No)
Peoples' Republic of China (host)	Qidong Kaidi Green Energy Development Co., Ltd	No
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Camco Clean Energy Plc	No
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Camco Carbon Limited	No
Switzerland	Camco Clean Energy Plc	No

A.4. Reference of applied methodology

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1. ACM0006 (Version 09) – “Consolidated methodology electricity generation from biomass residues”
2. “Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality”. (Version 02.2)
3. ACM0002 (Version 10) – “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources”
4. “Tool to calculate project or leakage CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion” (Version 02)

5. "Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption" (Version 01)
 6. "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (Version 02)

For more information regarding the methodology, please refer to the link:

<http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/approved.html>

A.5. Crediting period of project activity

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Crediting period: 15/01/2011 – 14/01/2018(Renewable)

The start date of the crediting period is 15/01/2011.

This monitoring period: 01/10/2011-31/12/2012

SECTION B. Implementation of project activity

B.1. Description of implemented registered project activity

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The project consists of one site, and has been implemented as described in the registered PDD. The project began to construct in Apr 2009, and was put into operation since 05/10/2010. Please refer to the following table for details.

Activity	Date	
	1# Generator	2# Generator
Start of construction	22/04/2009	
Commissioning of core equipment	01/10/2010	27/11/2010
Operation of core equipment	05/10/2010	01/12/2010

During current period, the project has been operating normally as described in the registered PDD. 1# steam turbine generator and 2# steam turbine generator were respectively shutdown 12 times and 8 times from 01/10/2011 to 31/12/2012.

No events or situations, which may impact the applicability of the methodology, occurred during the current monitoring period.

The technology employed by the project is advanced domestic technology. The project installed two sets of 65t/h circulating fluid bed (CFB) boilers with medium temperature and sub-high pressure. At the same time, two 12MW steam turbines and two associated generators are applied in the project. The steam turbine employed is medium temperature and sub-high pressure extraction condensing steam turbine. The total installed capacity of the project is 24MW.

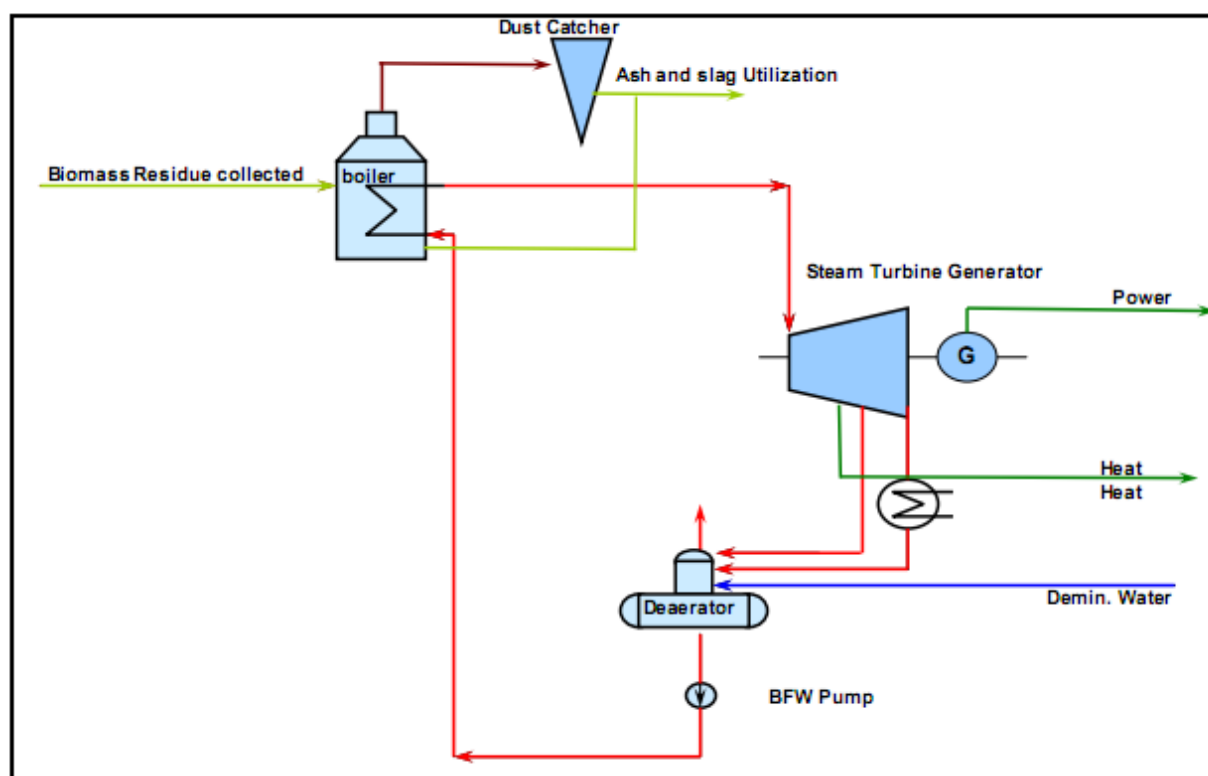
The key technical specifications of the boiler, turbine and generator are listed in the table below.

Boiler	
Manufacturer	Jiangxi Jianglian Energy and Environmental Protection Co., Ltd
Model	KG65-450/5.29-FSWZ- I
Type	Medium temperature and sub-high pressure Circulating Fluidized Bed
Maximum evaporation volume	65t/h
Rated steam pressure	5.29MPa
Rated steam temperature	450°C
Feed water temperature	153.2°C
Feed water pressure	5.72MPa
Efficiency	≥86 %
Quantity	2
STEAM TURBINE	
Manufacturer	China Chang Jiang Energy Corporation
Model	C12-4.90/0.981
Type	Medium temperature and sub-high pressure extraction condensing steam turbine
Rated power	12MW
Main steam pressure	4.9MPa
Main steam temperature	435°C

Rate extraction steam volume	15t/h
Maximum Extraction steam volume	60t/h
Quantity	2
GENERATOR	
Manufacturer	China Chang Jiang Energy Corporation.
Model	QF-15-2
Rated power	15MW ¹
Rated voltage	10.5KV
Power factor	0.8
Efficiency	≥97%
Rated rotating speed	3000r/min
Rated frequency	50Hz
Quantity	2

The electricity generated is transmitted through an 110kV transformer at the site to 110kV substation and then supplied to Hunan power grid, which is a sub-grid of the Central China Power Grid (CCPG). The proposed project will therefore replace the equivalent capacity of power plants on the CCPG, which is predominantly made up of fossil fuel fired plants.

The Flow Diagram of the Plant as follows:



B.2. Post registration changes

B.2.1. Temporary deviations from registered monitoring plan or applied methodology

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N/A

B.2.2. Corrections

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N/A

¹ The generator is sized at 15MW and not 12MW to allow for possible peak generation and to avoid damage to the generation unit sudden load change in abnormal situations.

B.2.3. Permanent changes from registered monitoring plan or applied methodology

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N/A

B.2.4. Changes to project design of registered project activity

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The request for post-registration changes related to the change of biomass types of the project to the PDD was approved by EB on 21 Dec 2012.

Please refer to the link: <http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/TUEV-RHEIN1256219572.25/view>

B.2.5. Changes to start date of crediting period

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N/A

B.2.6. Types of changes specific to afforestation or reforestation project activity

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N/A

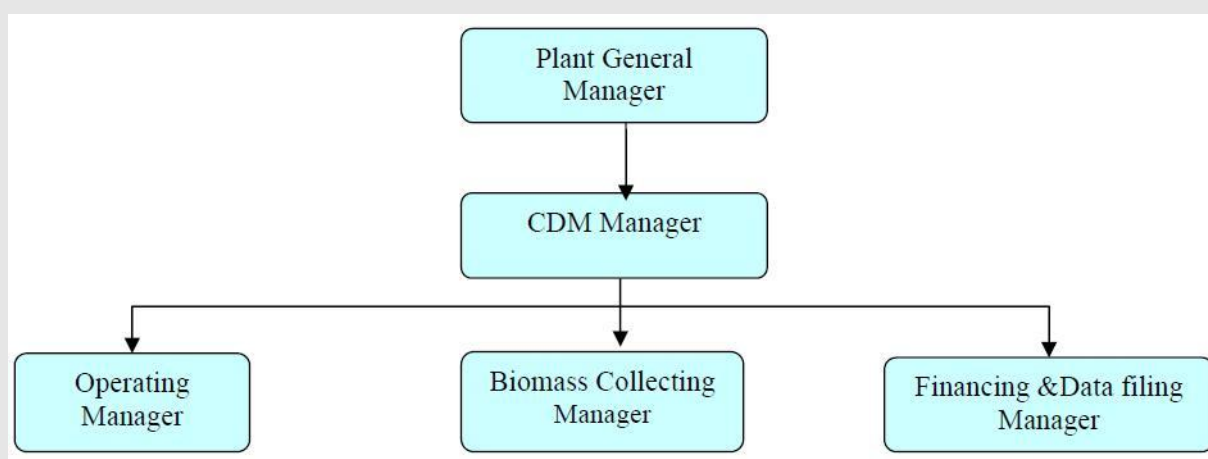
SECTION C. Description of monitoring system

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1. The organizational structure, roles and responsibilities of personnel:

In order to ensure monitoring of the project is in accordance with the monitoring plan and methodology, a specific CDM office had been established before the registration of the project. Figure 2 shows the organizational structure of the CDM office.

Figure 2 Organizational structure of the CDM office



The responsibilities of the sections are briefly described as following:

The plant manager is in charge of approving the monitoring report, appointing the CDM manager and the relevant monitoring team members and responsible for the monitoring outcome.

The CDM manager is responsible for liaising with DOE and the buyers, organizing the relevant training, reviewing all the documents related with the monitoring of the project, correcting any errors in time and acting as the quality supervisor of the monitoring process.

The Operating Manager is responsible for the monitoring associated with operation of the plant, the net electricity generation, the start-up diesel consumption and the dry biomass combusted. In addition, the Operating Manager supervises meter maintenance and manages the calibration process.

The Biomass Collecting Manager is responsible for the monitoring associated with biomass collection, the transportation emission, the mechanical biomass pre-treatment emissions and assisting the annual leakage analysis.

The Financing & Data filing Manager prepares the available original invoices or receipts associated with the whole monitoring process. Besides, the Financing & Data filing Manager collects the relevant data from the Operating Manager and the Biomass Collecting Manager, summarize the data, file the data and submit reports to the CDM manager in time.

The monitoring report is generated based on the monthly reports before each verification. The monitoring report is reviewed by the office manager before submitted to DOE.

2. Monitoring system:

2.1 Net electricity generation

There is a gate way meter installed on the project site monitoring the electricity supplied to the grid and purchased from the grid. There is a back up meter installed at the project site monitoring the electricity supplied to the grid and purchased from the grid too.

In addition, a 10KV backup power supply is available in site in the early time of the project and the amount of electricity imported through this line is monitored and checked by the invoice if available.

The data of electricity supplied to the grid and purchased from the grid is measured and crosschecked by the invoices and the power transaction note if available.

2.2 Biomass residues consumption and moisture of the biomass residues

The amount of biomass residues combusted in the boiler is monitored by the belt weigher. The moisture of the biomass residues combusted also is monitored by sampling continuously at fixed time period and analyzed daily. An energy balance is recorded monthly to assist verifying the biomass combusted

2.3 Fossil Fuel Consumption in the power plant

For fossil fuel used for starting up, flow meters are equipped in the supply and return pipe to monitor the quantity of diesel consumption.

If there is any fossil fuel used for the shredders, forklifts or any other machines for the mechanical biomass pre-treatment in the project site (including the biomass collection sites) is monitored by the diesel purchase and consumption log book.

The purchase receipt is used for cross-check. If there is any data missing or significant error exists, the entire quantity of fossil fuel purchased in a particular monitoring period would be considered as combusted in the power plant for conservativeness.

2.4 Transportation of Biomass residues

The project developer of the proposed project structures a recording and monitoring system within the biomass residues supply and management system covering all the biomass collection sites established by the project. Each time each truck transporting the biomass into the project site is counted and recorded in the log book. The transportation distance to the collection sites is recorded by company staffs at the sites and the data is recorded in the log books. The data on distance of fuel supply site from the plant can be verified by cross checking data records on the distances available with information from other sources (e.g. maps).

If data is missing for a particular round trip, the following backup data apply in their order:

- The round trip distance between the farthest biomass fuel supply site and the project plant is used.
- If the farthest biomass fuel supply site could not be verified, 200km would be used for conservativeness

2.5 Electricity consumed on site

When the biomass residue is mechanically pre-treated, the proposed project needs a certain amount of

electricity from grid. This amount is metered or calculated conservatively.

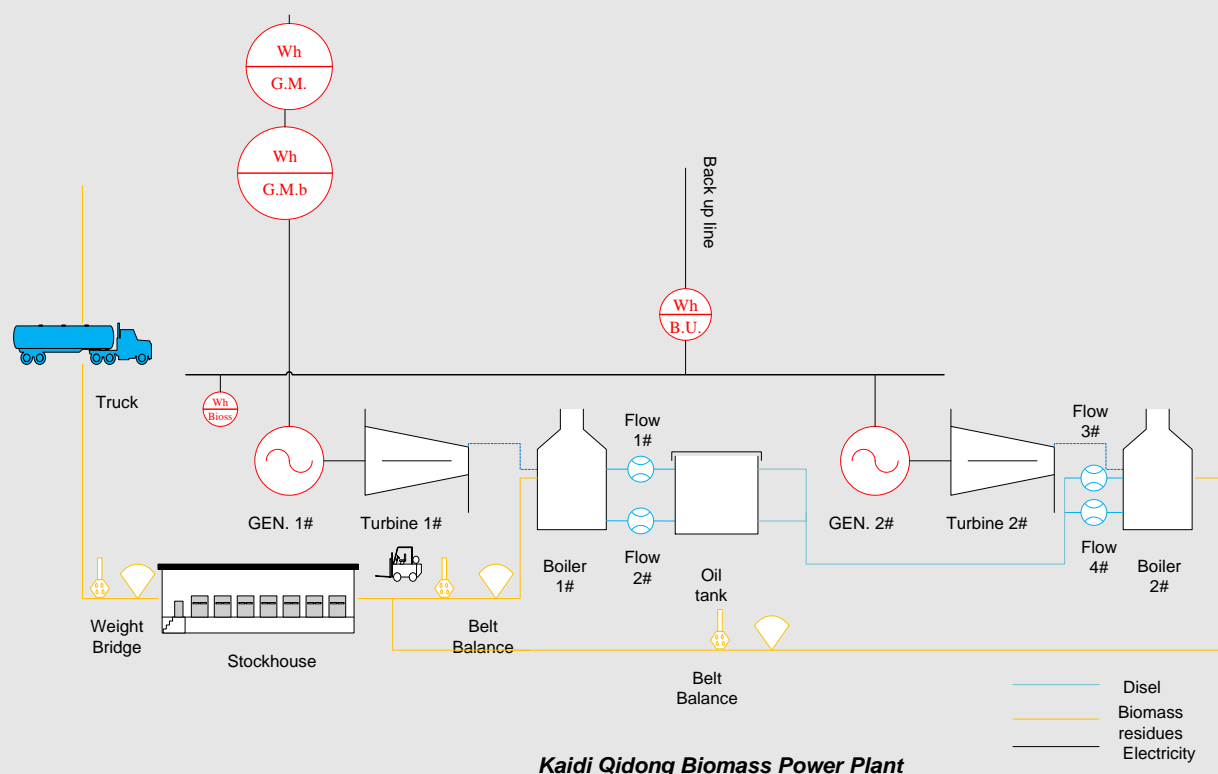
If the monitoring data is missing, or it is not feasible to install a dedicated meter to monitor this indicator, it is calculated conservatively as the weight of straws smashed in tons and the electricity consumption factor (kWh/ton). The electricity factor can be calculated as follows:

- 1) Collecting all the nameplates power (in kW) and capacity (t/h) of every straw crackers
- 2) Calculating the electricity factor corresponding to each cracker in kWh/t
- 3) Using the largest number as a conservative electricity factor for the calculation

2.6 Leakage

The project consumption and availabilities in the defined geographical area of each type of biomass residue not only the biomass types mentioned above but also other biomass residues utilized in the project is monitored to check the leakage effect brought by the operation of the proposed project. This is obtained from surveys or statistics from local agricultural bureau or other official public resource. If they are not available, the project owner will ask specialized institute or consulting company to do biomass availability research.

Figure 3: The monitoring system and power system connection



3. Data collection procedures

The meters or monitoring equipment installed in the monitoring system have been calibrated by a certified Party in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and National Regulations for ensuring reliability of the system. Calibrations shall be evidenced with certificates of calibration for the relevant meter(s) issued by a qualified body. A calibration and error log have been maintained to provide transparency and sound management.

All the electronic and paper documents relevant to CDM must be archived for more than two years since the end of the crediting period.

4. Emergency procedures for the monitoring system

4.1 Training

Members of staff who are involved in the CDM project will be given training on the CDM and reporting requirements, prior to registration of the project. New members of staff joining the CDM project team will also

be given training in relation to their responsibilities. Full training procedures and a training plan will be detailed in the CDM Manual.

4.2 Record Keeping and Internal Reporting Procedure

The data associated with the emission reduction will be kept for at least 2 years after the end of the crediting period or the last issuance of CERs, whichever occurs later.

4.3 Error Handling Procedure

In the event that a meter has lost calibration over the allowable error limit then this shall be corrected at the earliest opportunity and re-calibrated and the data recorded from this meter since the last successful calibration shall be ignored.

The check of the CDM Project manager and then the third party verifier prior to issuance of the CERs is considered adequate for errors in the calculations. Where errors in the calculations are discovered by either of these Parties, the monitoring report shall be modified and the corrected version shall be resubmitted to the verifier.

4.4 External Reporting Procedure

After signing by the CDM Project manager, the report is sent to the third party verifier who is contracted to verify the emissions reductions during the crediting period of the project.

4.5 Procedure for corrective actions arising

The CDM manager is responsible for identifying corrective actions arising from the above procedures and for liaising with the purchaser, the third party verifiers and other stakeholders to take necessary steps to implement the corrective actions.

4.6 Emergency procedures

In the unlikely event of an emergency, set procedures will be followed. Details of the procedures to be followed are described in the relevant Operation Manuals. The key points include:

- The Distributed Control System (DCS) will automatically shut off the boilers upon detecting an emergency.
- The operators can also remotely shut off the boilers if they find an emergency situation has occurred.

SECTION D. Data and parameters

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

(Copy this table for each piece of data and parameter.)

Data / Parameter:	EF _y
Unit:	t CO ₂ e/MWh
Description:	Baseline emission factor of Central China Power Grid
Source of data:	The registered PDD Version 4
Value(s) applied:	0.9735
Purpose of data:	Baseline emission calculation
Additional comment:	--

Data / Parameter:	GWP _{CH₄}
Unit:	t CO ₂ e/t CH ₄
Description:	Global warming potential for CH ₄

Source of data:	The registered PDD Version 4
Value(s) applied:	21
Purpose of data:	Baseline emission calculation
Additional comment:	--

Data / Parameter:	$TDL_{j,y}$
Unit:	%
Description:	Average technical transmission and distribution losses for providing electricity to source j in year y.
Source of data:	The registered PDD Version 4
Value(s) applied:	20
Purpose of data:	Project emission calculation
Additional comment:	--

Data / Parameter:	$EF_{CH_4,BF}$
Unit:	t CH ₄ /GJ
Description:	CH ₄ emission factor for controlled burning of the biomass residue in the project plant
Source of data:	The registered PDD Version 4
Value(s) applied:	41.1
Purpose of data:	Project emission calculation
Additional comment:	--

Data / Parameter:	$NCV_k * EF_{burning,CH_4,k,y}$
Unit:	t CH ₄ /tonne
Description:	CH ₄ emission factor for uncontrolled burning of the biomass residue
Source of data:	The registered PDD Version 4
Value(s) applied:	0.001971
Purpose of data:	Baseline emission calculation
Additional comment:	--

D.2. Data and parameters monitored

(Copy this table for each piece of data and parameter.)

Data / Parameter:	$BF_{k,y}$
Unit:	Tons of dry matter
Description:	Quantity of each biomass residue type k combusted in the project plant in year, y.
Measured/ Calculated / Default:	Measured
Source of data:	On-site measurements

Value(s) of monitored parameter:	Type	Units	Data
	Rice husks	tonne	10,784.27
	Rice straws	tonne	4,878.47
	Wood chips	tonne	17,757.07
	Stumps	tonne	1,368.11
	Branches	tonne	8,765.12
	Barks	tonne	67,194.65
	total	tonne	110,747.68
Monitoring equipment:	Meter name	Belt Balance 1#	Belt Balance 2#
	Type/Model	ICS-ST4	ICS-ST4
	Accuracy	1.0	1.0
	SN	807837	811358
	1 st calibration date	25/11/2010	25/11/2010
	2 nd calibration date	25/11/2011	25/11/2011
	Last calibration date	15/11/2012	15/11/2012
	valid Period	14/11/2013	14/11/2013
	Calibration frequency	once per year	once per year
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuously measurement and monthly recording; 100% of data is monitored and electronically archived.		
Calculation method (if applicable):	Use weigh meters, adjust for the moisture content in order to determine the quantity of dry biomass		
QA/QC procedures:	The meter undergoes calibration/maintenance subject to appropriate industrial standards. Direct measurements at the plant site could be crosschecked with an annual energy balance that is based on purchased quantities and stock changes.		
Purpose of data:	Baseline and project emissions		
Additional comment:	-		
Data / Parameter:	<i>Moisture content of the biomass residues</i>		
Unit:	% water content		
Description:	Moisture content of the biomass residues		
Measured/ Calculated / Default:	Measured		
Source of data:	Measured by balance and dry cabinet		
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	Please refer to the spread sheet		

Monitoring equipment:	Meter name	Balance 1#	Balance 2#
	Type/Model	FA214	ES-4100H
	Accuracy	I level	III level
	SN	2770	0927620
	1 st calibration date	25/11/2010	25/11/2010
	2 nd calibration date	25/11/2011	25/11/2011
	Last calibration date		15/11/2012
	valid Period	24/11/2012	14/11/2013
	Calibration frequency	once per year	once per year
	Meter name	Balance 3#	
	Type/Model	AL204	
	Accuracy	I level	
	SN	1231060551	
	1 st calibration date	15/11/2012	
	valid Period	14/11/2013	
	Calibration frequency	once per year	
	Meter name	Dry cabinet 1#	Dry cabinet 2#
	Type/Model	101	202-2A
	Accuracy	1°C	1°C
	SN	081214	32712
	1 st calibration date	25/10/2010	25/10/2010
	2 nd calibration date	26/11/2011	26/11/2011
	Last calibration date	15/11/2012	15/11/2012
	valid Period	14/11/2013	14/11/2013
	Calibration frequency	once per year	once per year
	Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Daily measurement and monthly recording; 100% of data is monitored and electronically archived.	
Calculation method (if applicable):	--		
QA/QC procedures:	The monitoring procedures in the laboratory of the plant is done according to authoritative guidance		
Purpose of data:	Baseline and project emissions		
Additional comment:	The balance manufacturer advised to replace the equipment every 3 years, and in order to avoid the potential risk of equipment failures the balance 1# with Type FA214 (SN: 2770) was replaced by new one with type of AL204 (SN: 1231060551) on15 November 2012.		

Data / Parameter:	NCV _k
Unit:	GJ/ton of dry matter
Description:	Net calorific value of each biomass residue of type k

Measured/ Calculated / Default:	Measured					
Source of data:	Report from a reputed laboratory and according to relevant international standards.					
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	Type	27/06/2011	25/08/2011	30/09/2011	05/01/2012	23/07/2012
		GJ/ton	GJ/ton	GJ/ton	GJ/ton	GJ/ton
	Rice husks	13.07	--		12.97	13.31
	Rice straws	--	10.63			
	Wood chips	11.76	--		11.32	11.17
	Stumps	--	--	11.22		
	Branches	11.27	--		11.49	
	Barks		--	11.33	11.56	11.24
Monitoring equipment:	N/A					
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Six months, taking three samples for each measurement.					
Calculation method (if applicable):	--					
QA/QC procedures:	The consistency of the measurements is checked by comparing the measurement results with measurements from previous years, relevant data sources. If the measurement results differ significantly from previous measurements or other relevant data sources, Additional measurements are conducted.					
Purpose of data:	Baseline emissions & project emission					
Additional comment:	--					
Data / Parameter:	AVD_y					
Unit:	km					
Description:	Average round trip distance (from and to) between the biomass fuel supply sites and the project plant during the year y					
Measured/ Calculated / Default:	Measured					
Source of data:	On site records maintained in the log books					
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	200					
Monitoring equipment:	N/A					
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Each time every truck which transports biomass residue to the plant is counted and recorded in the log books. Monitoring frequency: Continuously					

Calculation method (if applicable):	Aggregated monthly and taken the average
QA/QC procedures:	<p>The data on distance of fuel supply site from the plant can be verified by cross checking data records on the distances available with information from other sources (e.g. maps). If data is missing for a particular round trip, the following backup data apply in their order:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The round trip distance between the farthest biomass fuel supply site and the project plant will be used. ➤ If the farthest biomass fuel supply site could not be verified, 200km would be used for conservativeness.
Purpose of data:	Project emission
Additional comment:	--

Data / Parameter:	N_y
Unit:	--
Description:	Number of truck trips for the transportation of biomass
Measured/ Calculated / Default:	Measured
Source of data:	On site records maintained in the log books
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	14,346
Monitoring equipment:	N/A
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Each time every truck which transports biomass residue to the plant is counted and recorded in the log books. Monitoring frequency: Continuously
Calculation method (if applicable):	--
QA/QC procedures:	The consistency of the number of truck trips could be checked with the quantity of biomass combusted by the relation with previous years
Purpose of data:	Project emissions
Additional comment:	--

Data / Parameter:	EF_{km,CO_2}
Unit:	tCO ₂ e/km
Description:	Average CO ₂ Emission Factor for transportation of biomass with trucks during year y
Measured/ Calculated / Default:	Default
Source of data:	IPCC default value

Value(s) of monitored parameter:	0.001097 Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (Table 1-32 on Page 1.75) of the Reference Manual (Estimated Emission Factors for US Heavy Duty Diesel Vehicles)
Monitoring equipment:	N/A
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Choose emission factors applicable for the truck types used from the literature in a conservative manner. The appropriateness of the data is reviewed annually
Calculation method (if applicable):	--
QA/QC procedures:	--
Purpose of data:	Project emission
Additional comment:	--

Data / Parameter:	$EF_{CO_2,i,y}$
Unit:	kg CO ₂ e/TJ
Description:	CO ₂ emission factor for fossil fuel type i (diesel)
Measured/ Calculated / Default:	Default
Source of data:	As local or national data are not available, the source is IPCC default values at the upper limit of the uncertainty at a 95% confidence interval as provided in table 1.4 of Chapter1 of Vol. 2 (Energy) of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	74,800 The upper limit of IPCC 2006 default value , diesel emission factor
Monitoring equipment:	N/A
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	The appropriateness of the data i reviewed annually
Calculation method (if applicable):	--
QA/QC procedures:	The plant is designed to use diesel at this stage. Should any other fossil fuel be used during operation, the same monitoring procedures apply.
Purpose of data:	Project emission
Additional comment:	--

Data / Parameter:	$NCVi$
Unit:	TJ/tonne
Description:	Net Calorific Value(NCV _i) of fossil fuel type i(diesel)

Measured/ Calculated / Default:	Default
Source of data:	Reliable National Data
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	0.042652 China Energy Statistical Yearbook 2010,Diesel NCV
Monitoring equipment:	N/A
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	The appropriateness of the data is reviewed annually
Calculation method (if applicable):	--
QA/QC procedures:	The plant is designed to use diesel at this stage. Should any other fossil fuel be used during operation, the same monitoring procedures apply.
Purpose of data:	Project emission
Additional comment:	--

Data / Parameter:	$FF_{project\ plant\ ,i,\ y}$
Unit:	tonne
Description:	Quantity of fossil fuel type <i>i</i> (diesel) combusted in the project plant during year <i>y</i>
Measured/ Calculated / Default:	Measured
Source of data:	Flow meters
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	14.08

Monitoring equipment:	Meter name	Flow meter 1#	Flow meter 2#	
	Type/Model	LWY-10C	LWY-10C	
	Accuracy	1.0	1.0	
	SN	08074	08021	
	1 st calibration date	19/11/2010	19/11/2010	
	valid Period	18/11/2011	18/11/2011	
	Calibration frequency	once per year	once per year	
	Meter name	Flow meter3#	Flow meter 4#	
	Type/Model	LWY-10C	LWY-10C	
	Accuracy	1.0	1.0	
	SN	11743	11749	
	1 st calibration date	19/11/2010	19/11/2010	
	2 nd calibration date	03/05/2012	03/05/2012	
	valid Period	02/05/2013	02/05/2013	
	Calibration frequency	once per year	once per year	
	Meter name	Flow meter5#	Flow meter 6#	
	Type/Model	LWY-10C	LWY-10C	
	Accuracy	1.0	1.0	
	SN	L1023015	L1022044	
	1 st calibration date	03/05/2012	03/05/2012	
	valid Period	02/05/2013	02/05/2013	
	Calibration frequency	once per year	once per year	
	Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuously measuring, read the data of fuel consumption after boiler start-up every time and record accordingly.		
	Calculation method (if applicable):	--		
QA/QC procedures:	The meters undergo calibration/maintenance subject to appropriate industrial standards. The measurements could be cross-checked by the purchased quantities and stock changes if available.			
Purpose of data:	Project emission			
Additional comment:	--			
Data / Parameter:	$FF_{project\ site,,i,y}$			
Unit:	tonne			
Description:	Quantity of fossil fuel type <i>i</i> combusted in the project site(including the collection sites) for other purposes that are attributable to the project activity during year <i>y</i>			
Measured/ Calculated / Default:	Measured			
Source of data:	On site consumption records maintained in the log books			

Value(s) of monitored parameter:	115.82			
Monitoring equipment:	N/A			
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Each time consumption of fossil fuel in the project is recorded on the log books. Monitoring frequency: continuously.			
Calculation method (if applicable):	The consumption of diesel is monitored using diesel purchase and consumption log book.			
QA/QC procedures:	The data is cross checked by the purchase receipts.			
Purpose of data:	Project emission			
Additional comment:	--			

Data / Parameter:	EC_{PJ, y}																														
Unit:	MWh																														
Description:	On-site electricity consumption(including the electricity consumption for the mechanical treatment of the biomass in the biomass collection sites and the project site) attributable to the project activity during the year y																														
Measured/ Calculated / Default:	Measured																														
Source of data:	On-site measurements by meter or calculated conservatively as the weight of biomass smashed in tons and the electricity consumption factor (kWh/ton)																														
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	463.42																														
Monitoring equipment:	<table><tr><td>Meter name</td><td>Meter 1#</td><td>Meter 2#</td></tr><tr><td>Type/Model</td><td>DTS426</td><td>DTS426</td></tr><tr><td>Accuracy</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>SN</td><td>0955804</td><td>0955801</td></tr><tr><td>1st calibration date</td><td>22/12/2010</td><td>18/12/2010</td></tr><tr><td>2nd calibration date</td><td>22/12/2011</td><td>18/12/2011</td></tr><tr><td>Last calibration date</td><td>22/12/2012</td><td>22/12/2012</td></tr><tr><td>Valid Period</td><td>21/12/2013</td><td>21/12/2013</td></tr><tr><td>Calibration Frequency</td><td colspan="2">once per year</td></tr></table>				Meter name	Meter 1#	Meter 2#	Type/Model	DTS426	DTS426	Accuracy	0.5	0.5	SN	0955804	0955801	1 st calibration date	22/12/2010	18/12/2010	2 nd calibration date	22/12/2011	18/12/2011	Last calibration date	22/12/2012	22/12/2012	Valid Period	21/12/2013	21/12/2013	Calibration Frequency	once per year	
Meter name	Meter 1#	Meter 2#																													
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2 nd calibration date	22/12/2011	18/12/2011																													
Last calibration date	22/12/2012	22/12/2012																													
Valid Period	21/12/2013	21/12/2013																													
Calibration Frequency	once per year																														
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuously measuring and monthly recoding; 100% of data is monitored and electronically archived.																														

Calculation method (if applicable):	<p>When the biomass residue is mechanically pretreated, the proposed project needs a certain amount of electricity from grid. This amount could be metered or calculated conservatively.</p> <p>If the monitoring data is missing, or it is not feasible to install a dedicated meter to monitor this indicator, it will be calculated conservatively as the weight of straws smashed in tons and the electricity consumption factor (kWh/ton). The electricity factor can be calculated as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Collecting all the nameplates power (in kW) and capacity(t/h) of every straw crackers 2) Calculating the electricity factor corresponding to each cracker in kWh/t 3) Using the largest number as a conservative electricity factor for the calculation
QA/QC procedures:	Cross-check measurement results with invoices for purchased electricity if available
Purpose of data:	Project emission
Additional comment:	--
Data / Parameter:	EG_{project plant,y}
Unit:	MWh
Description:	Net quantity of increased electricity generated in the project plant during the year y
Measured/ Calculated / Default:	Measured
Source of data:	On-site measurements
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	63,581.32

Monitoring equipment:	Meter name	Gate meter	Backup Meter	10KV Meter
	Type/Model	Mk6E	Mk6E	DSSD876-TF4
	Accuracy	0.2S	0.2S	0.5
	SN	209475048	209475047	4340901000156194
	1 st calibration date	30/11/2010	30/11/2010	09/12/2010
	2 nd calibration date	30/11/2011	30/11/2011	09/12/2011
	Last calibration date	28/11/2012	28/11/2012	12/09/2012
	Valid Period	27/11/2013	27/11/2013	11/09/2013
	Calibration Frequency	Once per year		
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuously measuring and monthly recoding; 100% of data is monitored and electronically archived.			
Calculation method (if applicable):	The net electricity equals to electricity supplied to the grid minus electricity purchased from the grid minus electricity purchased from the 10kv backup power.			
QA/QC procedures:	The consistency of the data is cross-checked with receipts from electricity sales and purchase invoices, if available; and the quantity of fuels fired to see whether the electricity generation divided by the quantity of fuels fired results in a reasonable efficiency.			
Purpose of data:	Baseline emission			
Additional comment:	--			
Data / Parameter:	--			
Unit:	Tonnes			
Description:	Quantity of each biomass residues type k that are utilized in the defined geographical region			
Measured/ Calculated / Default:	Measured			
Source of data:	Surveys or Statistics			
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	Please refer to Section E.3			
Monitoring equipment:	N/A			

Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Annually
Calculation method (if applicable):	N/A
QA/QC procedures:	This parameter is reviewed annually according to the project data and official data.
Purpose of data:	Leakage
Additional comment:	--

Data / Parameter:	--
Unit:	Tonnes
Description:	Quantity of each biomass residues type k that are available in the region
Measured/ Calculated / Default:	Measured
Source of data:	Surveys or Statistics
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	Please refer to Section E.3
Monitoring equipment:	N/A
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Annually
Calculation method (if applicable):	N/A
QA/QC procedures:	This parameter is reviewed annually according to the project data and official data.
Purpose of data:	Leakage
Additional comment:	--

The monitored parameters are given in the following table 1.

Table 1: Monitored Parameters

		Rice husk			Rice straws		
		BF _{k,y}	Moisture	NCV	BF _{k,y}	Moisture	NCV
from	to	tonne	%	GJ/ton	Tonne	%	GJ/ton
		A	B	C	D	E	F
01/10/2011	31/10/2011	4,142	14.08	13.07			
01/11/2011	30/11/2011	1,180	14.15	13.07	1,087	30.43	10.63
01/12/2011	31/12/2011	1,408	13.95	13.07	2,157	31.12	10.63
01/01/2012	31/01/2012	1,428	13.80	12.97	3,778	30.22	10.63
01/02/2012	29/02/2012		14.30				

		648		12.97			
01/03/2012	31/03/2012	-			-		
01/04/2012	30/04/2012	701	13.71	12.97	-		
01/05/2012	31/05/2012				-		
01/06/2012	30/06/2012	-			-		
01/07/2012	31/07/2012				-		
01/08/2012	31/08/2012	26	13.90	13.31	-		
01/09/2012	30/09/2012	1,716	13.87	13.31	-		
01/10/2012	31/10/2012	507	13.56	13.31	-		
01/11/2012	30/11/2012	781	14.09	13.31	-		
01/12/2012	31/12/2012				-		
Total		12,537	-	-	7,022	-	-

		Wood chips			Stumps		
		BF _{k,y}	Moisture	NCV	BF _{k,y}	Moisture	NCV
from	to	tonne	%	GJ/ton	Tonne	%	GJ/ton
		G	H	I	J	K	L
01/10/2011	31/10/2011	4,374	40.77	11.76			
01/11/2011	30/11/2011	4,175	41.14	11.76	1,936	29.33	11.22
01/12/2011	31/12/2011	10,485	40.28	11.76	-		
01/01/2012	31/01/2012	-			-		
01/02/2012	29/02/2012						
01/03/2012	31/03/2012	4,318	40.65	11.32	-		
01/04/2012	30/04/2012	-			-		
01/05/2012	31/05/2012	1,741	41.19	11.32	-		
01/06/2012	30/06/2012	1,342	41.49	11.32			
01/07/2012	31/07/2012						
01/08/2012	31/08/2012	-			-		
01/09/2012	30/09/2012	-			-		
01/10/2012	31/10/2012	2,294	40.92	11.17	-		
01/11/2012	30/11/2012	998	39.45	11.17	-		
01/12/2012	31/12/2012	198	41.02	11.17	-		
Total		29,923	-	-	1,935.91	-	-

Parameter		Branches			Barks		
		BF _{k,y}	Moisture	NCV	BF _{k,y}	Moisture	NCV
		tonne	%	GJ/ton	Tonne	%	GJ/ton
from	to	M	N	O	P	Q	R
01/10/2011	31/10/2011	3,710	29.79	11.27	10,042	41.73	11.33
01/11/2011	30/11/2011	2,454	32.98	11.27	14,035	40.17	11.33
01/12/2011	31/12/2011	3,074	32.51	11.27	18,950	41.56	11.33
01/01/2012	31/01/2012	2,556	30.51	11.49	9,452	40.50	11.56
01/02/2012	29/02/2012				3,513	41.03	11.56
01/03/2012	31/03/2012	941	29.38	11.49	5,011	40.37	11.56
01/04/2012	30/04/2012	-			5,189	41.03	11.56
01/05/2012	31/05/2012	-			10,607	41.24	11.56
01/06/2012	30/06/2012				3,509	41.58	11.56
01/07/2012	31/07/2012						
01/08/2012	31/08/2012	-			260	41.33	11.24
01/09/2012	30/09/2012	-			3,596	41.57	11.24
01/10/2012	31/10/2012	-			12,230	41.55	11.24
01/11/2012	30/11/2012	-			9,769	41.22	11.24
01/12/2012	31/12/2012	-			7,975	41.03	11.24
Total		12,735	-	-	114,137	-	-

Parameter			VD _y	N _y	FF _{project plant,i,y}	FF _{project site,i,y}
Mont h	from	to	km	-	Tonnes	Tonnes
			S	T	U	V
Oct	01/10/2011	31/10/2011	319,800	1,599	0	8.02
Nov	01/11/2011	30/11/2011	372,000	1,860	2.42	9.03
Dec	01/12/2011	31/12/2011	434,200	2,171	0	14.85
Jan	01/01/2012	31/01/2012	171,400	857	2.67	8.22
Feb	01/02/2012	29/02/2012	143,000	715	1.31	4.59
Mar	01/03/2012	31/03/2012	148,600	743	1.38	10.35
Apr	01/04/2012	30/04/2012	150,600	753	0	7.84
May	01/05/2012	31/05/2012	137,000	685	1.16	6.58
Jun	01/06/2012	30/06/2012	32,600	163	1.08	5.94
Jul	01/07/2012	31/07/2012	9,400	47	0	1.53
Aug	01/08/2012	31/08/2012	65,400	327	0.73	3.17
Sep	01/09/2012	30/09/2012	178,000	890	0.85	5.14
Oct	01/10/2012	31/10/2012	277,800	1,389	0.71	11.85

Nov	01/11/2012	30/11/2012	223,400	1,117	0.97	11.09
Dec	01/12/2012	31/12/2012	206,000	1,030	0.8	7.62
Total			989,142.00	14,507.00	2,869,200	14,346

		EG _{expored,y}	EG _{impored,11 0KV· y}	EG _{impored,10K V,y}	EG _{project plant,y}	EC _{PJ,y}
from	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh
		W	X	Y	Z	AA
01/10/2011	31/10/2011	9220.13	48.774	0.00	9171.36	36.49
01/11/2011	30/11/2011	8382.86	18.810	0.00	8364.05	44.48
01/12/2011	31/12/2011	12657.09	0.000	0.00	12657.09	41.41
01/01/2012	31/01/2012	5663.526	21.384	0.00	5642.14	224.08
01/02/2012	29/02/2012	1635.348	105.402	7.51	1522.44	14.09
01/03/2012	31/03/2012	2945.646	38.412	1.14	2906.09	21.76
01/04/2012	30/04/2012	2277.462	43.956	13.66	2219.85	6.15
01/05/2012	31/05/2012	3763.254	57.156	17.12	3688.97	7.38
01/06/2012	30/06/2012	1496.484	70.356	19.10	1407.02	4.65
01/07/2012	31/07/2012	0.000	61.314	21.83	-83.15	5.65
01/08/2012	31/08/2012	116.820	102.168	7.13	7.52	8.88
01/09/2012	30/09/2012	2627.130	51.876	0.00	2575.25	4.75
01/10/2012	31/10/2012	6694.380	23.100	7.36	6663.92	11.68
01/11/2012	30/11/2012	4191.792	49.434	21.67	4120.69	13.00
01/12/2012	31/12/2012	2806.452	58.212	30.17	2718.07	18.98
Total		64,478.37	750.35	146.70	63,581.32	463.42

D.3. Implementation of sampling plan

>>

N/A

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

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

>>

Baseline emissions are calculated as:

- a) Emission reduction due to displacement of electricity

$$ER_{electricity,y} = EG_y \times EF_{electricity,y} \quad (1)$$

Where:

ER_{electricity,y} Emission reductions due to displacement of electricity during the year y (tCO₂/yr)
 EG_y Net quantity of increased electricity generation as a result of the project activity (incremental to baseline generation) during the year y (MWh)
 EF_{electricity,y} CO₂ emission factor for the electricity displaced due to the project activity during the year y (tCO₂/MWh), which is 0.9735 tCO₂e/MWh (See registered PDD Version 4 available online at <http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/TUEV-RHEIN1256219572.25/view>)

During the current monitoring period, the net electricity supplied to the grid is:

$$EG_v = 74,261.41 \text{ MWh}$$

Therefore,

$$ER_{\text{electricity},y} = 64,478.37 \text{ MWh} \times 0.9735 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e} / \text{MWh} = 61,861.41 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

b) Emission reductions or increases due to displacement of heat

Since there is no steam is supplied to user, so the $ER_{\text{heat},v} = 0$

c) Baseline emissions due to natural decay or uncontrolled burning of anthropogenic sources of biomass residues

$$BE_{\text{biomass},y} = GWP_{CH_4} \cdot \sum_k BF_{PJ,k,y} \cdot NCV_k \cdot EF_{\text{burning},CH_4,k,y}$$

Where:

$BE_{\text{biomass},v}$	Baseline emissions due to natural decay or burning of anthropogenic sources of biomass residues during the year y (tCO ₂ e/yr)
GWP_{CH_4}	Global Warming Potential of methane valid for the commitment period (tCO ₂ e/tCH ₄)
$BF_{PJ,k,v}$	Incremental quantity of biomass residue type k used as a result of the project activity in the project plant during the year y (tons of dry matter)
NCV_k	Net calorific value of the biomass residue type k (GJ/ton of dry matter)
$EF_{\text{burning},CH_4,k,y}$	CH ₄ emission factor for uncontrolled burning of the biomass residue type k during the year y (tCH ₄ /GJ)
k	Types of biomass residues for which the identified baseline scenario is B1 or B3 and for which leakage effects could be ruled out with one of the approaches L1, L2 or L3 described in the leakage section

$$BE_{\text{biomass},y} = 21 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e} / \text{CH}_4 \times 110,747.68 \text{ t} \times 0.001971 \text{ tCH}_4 / \text{t} = 4,583.96 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

So, the baseline emission reduction is:

$$BE_y = ER_{\text{electricity},y} + ER_{\text{heat},v} + BE_{\text{biomass},v} = 61,896.41 + 0 + 4,583.96 = 66,480.37 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

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

>>

According to methodology ACM0006 version9, the emissions of the project within the project boundary include:

- CO₂ emissions from transportation of biomass residues to the project site (PET_v),
- CO₂ emissions from on-site consumption of fossil fuels due to the project activity ($PEFF_v$),
- CO₂ emissions from consumption of electricity ($PE_{EC,v}$),
- Where this emission source is included in the project boundary and relevant: CH₄ emissions from the combustion of biomass residues ($PE_{\text{Biomass},CH_4,v}$),
- Where waste water from the treatment of biomass residues degrades under anaerobic conditions: CH₄ emissions from waste water.

Project emissions are calculated as follows:

$$PE_y = PET_y + PEFF_y + PE_{EC,y} + GWP_{CH_4} \cdot PE_{\text{biomass},CH_4,y}$$

Where:

PET_v	CO ₂ emissions during the year y due to transport of the biomass residues to the project plant (tCO ₂ /yr)
$PEFF_v$	CO ₂ emissions during the year y due to fossil fuels co-fired by the generation facility or other fossil fuel consumption at the project site that is attributable to the project activity (tCO ₂ /yr)
$PE_{EC,v}$	CO ₂ emissions during the year y due to electricity consumption at the project site that is attributable to the project activity (tCO ₂ /yr)
GWP_{CH_4}	Global Warming Potential for methane valid for the relevant commitment period
$PE_{\text{Biomass},CH_4,y}$	CH ₄ emissions from the combustion of biomass residues during the year y (tCH ₄ /yr)

- a) Carbon dioxide emissions from combustion of fossil fuels for transportation of biomass residues to the project plant (PET_y)

$$PET_y = N_y \cdot AVD_y \cdot EF_{km,CO_2,y}$$

Where:

PET_y	CO ₂ emissions during the year y due to transport of the biomass residues to the project plant (tCO ₂ /yr)
N_y	Number of truck trips during the year y
AVD_y	Average round trip distance (from and to) between the biomass residue fuel supply sites and the site of the project plant during the year y (km)
$EF_{km,CO_2,y}$	Average CO ₂ emission factor for the trucks measured during the year y (tCO ₂ /km)

Therefore,

$$PET_y = 14,346 \times \frac{2,869,200 \text{ km}}{14,346} \times 0.001097 \text{ tCO}_2 \text{ e / km} = 3,147.51 \text{ tCO}_2$$

- b) Carbon dioxide emissions from on-site consumption of fossil fuels ($PEFF_y$)

$$PEFF_y = PE_{FC,j,y} = \sum_i FC_{i,j,y} \times COEF_{i,y}$$

Where:

$PE_{FC,i,y}$	Are the CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion in process j during the year y (tCO ₂ /yr);
$FC_{i,i,y}$	Is the quantity of fuel type i combusted in process j during the year y (mass or volume unit/yr);
$COEF_{i,y}$	Is the CO ₂ emission coefficient of fuel type i in year y (tCO ₂ /mass or volume unit)
i	Are the fuel types combusted in process j during the year y

$$COEF_{i,y} = NCV_{i,y} \times EF_{CO_2,i,y}$$

Where:

$COEF_{i,y}$	Is the CO ₂ emission coefficient of fuel type i in year y (tCO ₂ /mass or volume unit)
$NCV_{i,y}$	Is the weighted average net calorific value of the fuel type i in year y (GJ/mass or volume unit)
$EF_{CO_2,i,y}$	Is the weighted average CO ₂ emission factor of fuel type i in year y (tCO ₂ /GJ)
i	Are the fuel types combusted in process j during the year y

Therefore,

$$PEFF_y = \sum_i FC_{i,j,y} \times NCV_{i,y} \times EF_{CO_2,i,y}$$

$$= (14.08 \text{ t} + 115.82 \text{ t}) \times 0.042652 \text{ TJ / t} \times 74,800 \text{ kg CO}_2 \text{ e / TJ} / 1 \times 10^3 = 414.43 \text{ tCO}_2 \text{ e}$$

- c) CO₂ emissions from electricity consumption ($PE_{EC,y}$)

$$PE_{EC,y} = \sum_i EC_{PJ,j,y} \times EF_{EL,j,y} \times (1 + TDL_{j,y})$$

Where:

$EC_{PJ,i,y}$	Quantity of electricity consumed by the project electricity consumption source j in year y (MWh/yr)
$EF_{EL,i,y}$	Emission factor for electricity generation for source j in year y (tCO ₂ /MWh)
$TDL_{i,y}$	Average technical transmission and distribution losses for providing electricity to source j in year y

Therefore,

$$PE_{EC,y} = 463.42 \text{ MWh} \times 0.9735 \text{ tCO}_2 \text{ e / MWh} \times (1 + 20\%) = 541.37 \text{ tCO}_2 \text{ e}$$

- d) Methane emissions from combustion of biomass residues ($PE_{Biomass,CH_4,y}$)

$$PE_{biomassCH_4,y} = EF_{CH_4,BF} \cdot \sum_k BF_{k,y} \cdot NCV_k$$

Where:

$BF_{k,y}$ Quantity of biomass residue type k combusted in the project plant during the year y (tons of dry matter)

NCV_k Net calorific value of the biomass residue type k (GJ/ton of dry matter)

$EF_{CH_4,BF}$ CH_4 emission factor for the combustion of biomass residues in the project plant (t CH_4 /GJ), according to ACM0006, Version 9, the $EF_{CH_4,BF}=41.1$ kg CH_4 /TJ

Therefore,

$$PE_{biomassCH_4,y} = 41.1 kgCH_4 / TJ \cdot 1,100,770 GJ / 1 \times 10^6 = 45.24 tCH_4$$

According to the data calculated above,

$$PE_y = 3,147.51 tCO_2e + 414.43 tCO_2e + 541.37 tCO_2e + 21 tCO_2e / tCH_4 \times 45.24 tCH_4$$

$$= 5053.39 tCO_2e$$

E.3. Calculation of leakage

>>

According to methodology ACM0006 version 9, the main potential source of leakage for this project activity is an increase in emissions from fossil fuel combustion or other sources due to diversion of biomass residues from other uses to the project plant as a result of the project activity. Changes in carbon stocks in the LULUCF sector are expected to be insignificant since this methodology is limited to biomass residues.

A statistic is issued by a reputed institute on the biomass availability, and the data are as followed:

Demonstration of abundant surplus of biomass availability in 2011						
	Rice husks (t)	Rice straws(t)	Wood chips (t)	Stumps (t)	Branches (t)	Barks(t)
Total biomass generation in the region(10,000t)	30.38	125.53	60.00			
Biomass loss(10,000t)	3.04	18.83	6.00			
Available Biomass in the region (10,000t)	27.34	106.70	54.00			
Biomass consumption other than the project (10,000t)	5.47	21.34	8.10			
Biomass consumption in the project(10,000t) (From 15/01/2011 to 31/12/2011)	5.15	0.43	4.34	0.99	2.20	8.94
Biomass consumption in the project(10,000t) (For the whole year)	5.35	0.44	4.52	1.03	2.29	9.30
Total biomass consumption (10,000t)	10.82	21.78	25.24			
Available Biomass/Total biomass consumption	252.72%	489.86%	213.98%			
Available Biomass/Total biomass consumption -100%	152.72%	389.86%	113.98%			
Leakage or not? (if it is more than 25%, no leakage; if not, yes)	No	No	No			

Biomass utilised by the project (full year)=Biomass utilised by the project (15/01/2011~31/12/2011)

² According to the MR for the 1st monitoring period, the biomass consumptions from 15/01/2011 to 30/09/2011 for rice husk, rice straws, wood chips, stumps, branches and barks are 44723.22t, 1006.57t, 24412.29t, 7982.43t, 12769.68t and 46390.88t respectively.

*365/351

Demonstration of abundant surplus of biomass availability in 2012						
	Rice husks (t)	Rice straws(t)	Wood chips (t)	Stumps (t)	Branches (t)	Barks(t)
Total biomass generation in the region(10,000t)	30.09	124.34	60			
Biomass loss(10,000t)	3.01	18.65	6			
Available Biomass in the region (10,000t)	27.08	105.69	54			
Biomass consumption other than the project (10,000t)	5.42	21.14	8.1			
Biomass consumption in the project(10,000t)	0.58	0.38	1.09	0.00	0.35	7.11
Total biomass consumption (10,000t)	6.00	21.52	16.65			
Available Biomass/Total biomass consumption	451.59%	491.22%	324.33%			
Available Biomass/Total biomass consumption -100%	351.59%	391.22%	224.33%			
Leakage or not? (if it is more than 25%, no leakage; if not, yes)	No	No	No			

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

Item	Baseline emissions or baseline net GHG removals by sinks (t CO ₂ e)	Project emissions or actual net GHG removals by sinks (t CO ₂ e)	Leakage (t CO ₂ e)	Emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks (t CO ₂ e)
Total	61,896.41	5,053.39	0	61,426(rounded down)

E.5. Comparison of actual emission reductions or net anthropogenic 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 CO₂e)	136,586 ³	61,426

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

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³ $136,586 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e} = \frac{108,851 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}}{365 \text{ days}} \times 458 \text{ days}$

From the data shown in the above table, the actual emission reduction achieved during current monitoring period is 55.03% lower than the ex-ante estimation in registered CDM-PDD (version 05).

E.7. Actual emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks during the first commitment period and the period from 1 January 2013 onwards

Item	Actual values achieved up to 31 December 2012	Actual values achieved from 1 January 2013 onwards
Emission reductions or GHG removals by sinks (t CO ₂ e)	134,399 ⁴	0

Annex 1: The Energy Balance for Qidong Kaidi Biomass Project

The total inputs of biomass residues combusted and useful output of electricity from the project are shown below. From this data the conversion efficiency of the project in this monitoring period is calculated as 18.17%

Table4. The Energy Balance for Qidong Kaidi Biomass Project (01/10/2011 to 31/12/2012)

	BF _{k,y} (ton) (dry base)	NCV _k (TJ/t) ⁵	Energy(TJ)
Rice husk	10,784.27	13.14	141,662.16
Rice straws	4,878.47	10.63	51,858.10
Wood chips	17,757.07	11.42	202,726.52
Stumps	1,368.11	11.25	15,350.17
Branches	8,765.12	11.36	99,554.26
Barks	67,194.65	11.40	765,778.98
Fossil Fuel ⁶	14.08	42.652	600.54
Total			1,277,530.74

⁴ 134,399 t CO₂e = 72,973 t CO₂e(form 15/01/2011 to 30/09/2011)+ 61,426 t CO₂e(form 01/10/2011 to 31/12/2012)

⁵ The average NCV is used

⁶ Only contain fossil fuel for start-up

Electricity Exported (TJ)	232,122.14
Efficiency	18.17%

Energy Balance:

$E_{\text{total}} = E_{\text{biomass}} + E_{\text{fossil fuel}} = 1,277,530.74 \text{ GJ}$
 Electricity exported = 232,122.14 GJ
 Efficiency = Electricity exported / E_{total} = 18.17%

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Document information

Version	Date	Description
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 anthropogenic 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).
01	28 May 2010	EB 54, Annex 34. Initial adoption.
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