



---

# VERIFICATION CERTIFICATION REPORT

---

## SMALL HYDROPOWER PROJECTS AT ALUPOLA AND BADULU OYA IN SRI LANKA

( UNFCCC Ref No: 0100)

Monitoring period: 1 October 2008 to 31 December 2009

REPORT No. 2010-0428

REVISION No.03

DET NORSKE VERITAS



## VERIFICATION CERTIFICATION REPORT

Date of first issue: 16 March 2010	Project No.: PRJC-207296-2010-CCS-IND
Approved by: Lai Chee Keong	Organisational unit: Climate Change Services
Client: C-Quest Capital LLC	Client ref.: Francine M. Steininger

DET NORSKE VERITAS  
CERTIFICATION AS

Veritasveien 1,  
1322 HØVIK, Norway  
Tel: +47 67 57 99 00  
Fax: +47 67 57 99 11  
http://www.dnv.com  
Org. No: NO 945 748 931 MVA

### Summary:

Det Norske Veritas Certification AS (DNV) has performed the verification of the emission reductions reported for the "Small Hydropower Projects at Alupola and Badulu Oya" (UNFCCC Registration Ref. No. 0100) for the period 1 October 2008 to 31 December 2009.

In our opinion, the GHG emission reductions reported for the project in the monitoring report (version 03) of 17 March 2010 /1/ are fairly stated. The GHG emission reductions were calculated correctly on the basis of the approved monitoring methodology AMS-I.D. (version 05) /15/ and the monitoring plan contained in the the registered Project Design Document of Small Hydropower Projects at Alupola and Badulu Oya in Sri Lanka /2/.

Det Norske Veritas Certification AS is able to certify that the emission reductions from the "Small Hydropower Projects at Alupola and Badulu Oya" in Sri Lanka during the period 1 October 2008 to 31 December 2009 amount to 15 501 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

Report No.: 2010-0428		Subject Group: Environment	
Report title: Small Hydropower Projects at Alupola and Badulu Oya			
Work carried out by: S.Ranganathan, Murali Govindarajulu, Anand S. Kulkarni			
Work verified by: Tang Zhiang			
Date of this revision: 10 May 2010	Rev. No.: 03	Number of pages: 20	

<b>Indexing terms</b>	
Key words Climate Change Kyoto Protocol Validation Clean Development Mechanism	Service Area Verification
	Market Sector
	Energy Industry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No distribution without permission from the client or responsible organisational unit	
<input type="checkbox"/> free distribution within DNV after 3 years	
<input type="checkbox"/> Strictly confidential	
<input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted distribution	

© 2002 Det Norske Veritas AS

All rights reserved. This publication or parts thereof may not be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying or recording, without the prior written consent of Det Norske Veritas AS.



<i><b>Table of Content</b></i>	<i><b>Page</b></i>
1 INTRODUCTION .....	1
1.1 Objective	1
1.2 Scope	1
1.3 Description of the Project Activity	1
1.4 Methodology for Determining Emission Reductions	2
2 METHODOLOGY .....	2
2.1 Review of Documentation	3
2.2 Site Visits	3
2.3 Reporting of Findings	4
3 VERIFICATION FINDINGS .....	5
3.1 Remaining Issues, CARs, FARs from Previous Validation or Verification	5
3.2 Project Implementation	5
3.3 Completeness of Monitoring	5
3.4 Accuracy of Emission Reduction Calculations	6
3.5 Quality of Evidence to Determine Emission Reductions	6
3.6 Management System and Quality Assurance	7
4 CERTIFICATION STATEMENT .....	8
5 REFERENCES .....	9
Appendix A Corrective action requests, clarification requests and forward action requests	
Appendix B Details of monitoring parameters.	

***Abbreviations***

CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CEF	Carbon Emission Factor
CER	Certified Emission Reduction(s)
CL	Clarification request
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon dioxide
CO <sub>2</sub> e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
DNV	Det Norske Veritas
DNA	Designated National Authority
EB	Executive Board of CDM
ERU	Emission Reduction Units(s)
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Greenhouse gas(es)
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
MP	Monitoring Plan
MVP	Monitoring and Verification Plan
N <sub>2</sub> O	Nitrous oxide
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
ODA	Official Development Assistance
PDD	Project Design Document
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
GWP	Global Warming Potential



## 1 INTRODUCTION

C-Quest Capital LLC has commissioned Det Norske Veritas Certification AS (DNV) to carry out the verification and certification of emission reductions reported for the “Small Hydropower Projects at Alupola and Badulu Oya ” in Sri Lanka (the project) in the period 1 October 2008 to 31 December 2009. This report contains the findings from the verification and a certification statement for the certified emission reductions.

### 1.1 Objective

Verification is the periodic independent review and ex post determination by a Designated Operational Entity (DOE) of the monitored reductions in GHG emissions that have occurred as a result of the registered CDM project activity during a defined verification period.

Certification is the written assurance by a DOE that, during a specific period in time, a project activity achieved the emission reductions as verified.

The objective of this verification was to verify and certify emission reductions reported for the “Small Hydropower Projects at Alupola and Badulu Oya ” in Sri Lanka for the period 1 October 2008 to 31 December 2009.

### 1.2 Scope

The scope of the verification is:

- To verify that actual monitoring systems and procedures are in compliance with the monitoring systems and procedures described in the monitoring plan.
- To evaluate the GHG emission reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emission reduction data is free from material misstatement.
- To verify that reported GHG emission data is sufficiently supported by evidence.

The verification shall ensure that reported emission reductions are complete and accurate in order to be certified.

### 1.3 Description of the Project Activity

Project Parties:	Sri Lanka and Netherlands
Title of project activity:	Small Hydropower Projects at Alupola and Badulu Oya
UNFCCC registration No:	UNFCCC registration No 0100.
Baseline and monitoring methodology	AMS-I.D. (version 05)
Project Entity:	Eco Power (Private) Limited of Sri Lanka, IFC-Netherlands Carbon Facility (INCaF).
Location of the project activity:	The Alupola Small Hydropower Project is located near the village of Alupola, Ratnapura district, Sabaragamuwa



province, Sri Lanka. The Badulu Oya project is located at Taldeniya, Kandekatiya, north east of the town of Badulla, Badulla district, Uva province, Sri Lanka.

Project's crediting period : 1 June 2004 to 31 May 2014.

Period verified in this verification: 1 October 2008 to 31 December 2009

## 1.4 Methodology for Determining Emission Reductions

The project is a bundle of two small-scale, run-of-river hydro power plants in Sri Lanka. The Alupola project is located at the Sabaragamuwa province, Ratnapura district and Badulu Oya project is located at the Uva province, Badulla district. Electricity generated is supplied to the national grid through Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB). The Alupola subproject consists of a single Pelton turbine with a rated capacity 2.526 MW. As per the validated PDD, the capacity of the Alupola project is 2.4 MW. However the installed turbine as observed during the site visit (and also stated in the first verification report) is rated for 2.526 MW.

The Badulu Oya sub-project has an installed capacity of 5.8 MW and the equipment installed at the project consists of 2 Francis Turbines coupled to 2 Synchronous Generators, each equipment set having an electrical output capacity of 2.9 MW. The Badulu Oya project was commissioned and connected to the CEB grid on 3 July 2009 /13/. Although the installed capacity of the plant is 5.8 MW, because of limitations in its grid, the CEB has only permitted the plant to export a maximum of 4.9 MW of power to the grid.

The project's emission reductions are determined as the product of the net electricity generated and exported to the grid by the project and the validated ex-ante fixed grid emission coefficient of 0.8496 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh.

According to the validated project design, an estimated emission of 479.5 tCO<sub>2</sub>e is to be reduced on account of emissions during construction activity of the project from the emission reduction during the first monitoring period. Since this was not deducted earlier the same has been deducted during this monitoring period. The emission due to import of power from the grid has been deducted as project emission /1/ and no other projects emissions and leakage effects associated with the project.

## 2 METHODOLOGY

The verification of the emission reductions has assessed all factors and issues that constitute the basis for emission reductions from the project. These include:

- Electricity generation - net export to grid and auxiliary consumptions, on a monthly basis
- Project emissions due to import of electricity from grid during plant shut downs
- Ex-ante fixed grid emission factor.
- Social benefit indicators

**Verification team****Type of involvement**

<b>Role/Qualification</b>	<b>Last Name</b>	<b>First Name</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Desk review</b>	<b>Site visit</b>	<b>Reporting</b>	<b>Supervision of work</b>	<b>Technical review</b>	<b>Expert input</b>
CDM verifier / Technical team leader	Govindarajulu	Murali	India	✓	✓	✓	✓		
GHG auditor	Seshan	Ranganathan	India		✓	✓			
Sector expert	Kulkarni	Anand. S	India	✓					✓
Technical reviewers	Tang	Zhiang	China					✓	

**Duration of verification**

Preparations : 4 March 2010 to 8 March 2010.

On-site verification : 9 March 2010 to 11 March 2010

Reporting, calculation checks and QA/QC : 19 March 2010 to 10 May 2010.

**2.1 Review of Documentation**

The monitoring reports (version 2 and 3) /1/ and the emission reduction calculations, provided in the form of spreadsheets submitted by Eco Power Pvt Ltd. were assessed as a part of the verification.

In addition to the monitoring documentation provided by the project participants, DNV has reviewed:

1. The registered Project Design Document /2/, the monitoring plan contained in the PDD as well as the validation report /3/
2. Previous verification reports./4/
3. The applied monitoring methodology AMS-I.D. (version 05)
4. Relevant decisions, clarifications and guidance from the CMP and the CDM Executive Board /14/ to /16/
5. Other operational documents /5/ to /13/ were also assessed as evidence during the site visit.

**2.2 Site Visits**

During the period from 9 to 11 March 2010, DNV carried out site visit at the hydro power plant. DNV verified that the actual operation of the project is as described in the PDD. The energy meters used for monitoring electricity at all the evacuation locations (including the calibration records) were checked. Evidence for the reported net generation of electricity was verified, i.e. the electricity supplied to the grid minus the imported electricity consumption of the project (grid electricity). Interviews with relevant personnel to confirm that the



operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan /1//2/. During the site visit, the personnel were interviewed on the following topics.

Interviewed organisation	Interview topics
Eco Power Private Limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Whether the project has been implemented as planned</li><li>➤ Adherence to monitoring plan established in registered Project Design Document.</li><li>➤ Management procedures like internal audits and reviews to minimise uncertainties in data monitoring and data management</li><li>➤ Project performance</li><li>➤ Calibration of metering equipments</li><li>➤ Any pending issues from previous verifications</li></ul>

## 2.3 Reporting of Findings

A corrective action request (CAR) is issued, where:

- Non-conformities with the monitoring plan or methodology are found in monitoring and reporting, or if the evidence provided to prove conformity is insufficient;
- Mistakes have been made in applying assumptions, data or calculations of emission reductions which will impair the estimate of emission reductions;
- Issues identified in a FAR during validation to be verified during verification have not been resolved by the project participants.

A clarification request (CL) shall be raised if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable CDM requirements have been met.

A forward action request (FAR) is issued for actions if the monitoring and reporting require attention and/or adjustment for the next verification period.

The verification identified two omissions which resulted in DNV issuing a corrective action request (CAR) as stated in Appendix B of this report.



### 3 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

This section summarises the findings from the verification of the emission reductions reported for the “Small Hydropower Projects at Alupola and Badulu Oya ” for the period 1 October 2008 to 31 December 2009.

#### 3.1 Remaining Issues, CARs, FARs from Previous Validation or Verification

According to the validation report /3/ and the previous verifications reports /4/, no issues were required to be closed out during the current verification. This has been confirmed by DNV.

#### 3.2 Project Implementation

The project commissioning dates are as given below:

Alupola project	–	1 June 2004
Badulu Oya project	–	3 July 2009

Although the different phases of the project started operation at different periods, 1 June 2004 is considered as the starting date for the crediting period.

#### 3.3 Completeness of Monitoring

The monitoring is divided in to two parts, the monitoring of the a) electrical output indicators and b) project social benefit indicators. As stated in the section D.3 of the registered PDD, the following parameters are being monitored:

- Alupola project electricity output- net electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity (difference of export to grid and import from grid)
- Badulu Oya project electricity output - net electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity (difference of export to grid and import from grid)
- Project employment benefits at Alupola and Badulu Oya.
- Community development project financing at Alupola and Badulu Oya.

The parameter “electricity output” is measured through the energy meters located at the grid interconnection points and the meters are maintained and calibrated by CEB. The readings from these meters have been considered as the basis for the emission reduction calculations. The electricity generated and exported to the grid from the projects is being monitored. The monthly meter reading documents have been cross checked with the invoices raised./5/

As per the registered PDD, the parameters to be monitored are the electricity output supplied to the grid and social benefit indicators. The net electricity output supplied to the grid has been calculated as the difference of the electricity exported and the electricity imported from the grid. The CER calculations have been done based on the net electricity supplied to the grid.



The source, frequency and review criteria of the parameters indicated in the monitoring plan were verified to be correct and in line with the validated monitoring plan of the PDD. Necessary management system procedures including responsibility and authority of monitoring activities have been verified to be consistent with the PDD. Knowledge of personnel associated with the project activity was also found to be satisfactory.

Under the project social benefit indicators, the total short and long-term employment positions created and project sponsor financial contributions to local development projects are being monitored and have been evidenced/12/.

### 3.4 Accuracy of Emission Reduction Calculations

The emission reductions have been calculated as the product of the net electricity exported to the grid (calculates as export to grid-import from grid) and the grid emission factor of the national grid of Sri Lanka. The electricity exported from the project activities are read directly from an uploading meter. The meter is owned by the CEB and the maintenance and calibration is done by CEB on an annual basis. The import from the grid is sourced from the invoices provided by the CEB to the project proponent. The registered PDD states that the meters will be calibrated annually and the calibration certificates have been evidenced. The details on the dates of calibration of individual meters for the current verification period are given in Appendix B of the report. In the case of Alupola plant, the meter was due for calibration was due on 14 August 2008 but the calibration was done only on 29 November 2008. The current monitoring period starts from 1 October 2008. To account for the delay in calibration as per the Guideline for assessing compliance with the calibration frequency requirements /16/, max permissible error of the meter has been applied for the months of October and November 2008.

The grid emission factor of the CEB was calculated during validation as 0.8496 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh using a combined margin emission factor approach and fixed *ex-ante*. The value of 0.8496 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh has been used.

It has been verified during the site visit that the monthly electricity generation during the monitoring period has not exceeded the rated capacity for the Alupola and Badulu Oya project.

The emission reductions from the project for the period 1 October 2008 to 31 December 2009 from as reported in the revised monitoring report of version 3 dated 17 March 2010 /1/ and actually verified at site equals to 15 501 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent. The reported emission reductions of 15 501 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent are lesser by 34% than the estimated emission reduction of 23 455 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (estimated for the same period as per the registered PDD).

### 3.5 Quality of Evidence to Determine Emission Reductions

The data presented in the Monitoring Report version 3 dated 17 March 2010 /1/ was assessed by reviewing project documentation, collection of monitored data, observation of established monitoring and reporting practices and assessment of the reliability of monitoring equipment. The calibration certificates of the meters submitted were checked with the details recorded in the log book maintained /6/. The accuracy of the meters was verified with the details



displayed on the meter and found to be correct. The original invoices /5/ were verified and data compared with that maintained at the plant site /7/.

Sufficient evidence was presented for the reported net emission reductions.

### **3.6 Management System and Quality Assurance**

Eco Power Pvt. Ltd. has established management procedures and implemented effectively to ensure that the process is consistent. The procedures cover management responsibilities, data monitoring procedures, training procedures, periodical internal audits, management reviews and corrective actions in case of any deviations effectively. Calibrations of the meters have been performed by the state utility company and the calibration certificates of the meters have been verified by DNV during site visit.



#### 4 CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

*Det Norske Veritas Certification AS (DNV) has performed the verification of the emission reductions that have been reported for the “Small Hydropower Projects at Alupola and Badulu Oya ” (UNFCCC Registration Reference No.0100) for the period 1 October 2008 to 31 December 2009.*

*The project participants are responsible for the collection of data in accordance with the monitoring plan and the reporting of GHG emissions reductions from the project.*

*It is DNV’s responsibility to express an independent verification statement on the reported GHG emission reductions from the project. DNV does not express any opinion on the selected baseline scenario or on the validated and registered PDD/2/.*

*DNV conducted the verification on the basis of the monitoring methodology AMS-I.D. (version 05), the monitoring plan contained in the registered Project Design Document of Small Hydropower Projects at Alupola and Badulu Oya and the monitoring report (version 03 dated 17 March 2010 /1/. The verification included i) checking whether the provisions of the monitoring methodology and the monitoring plan were consistently and appropriately applied and ii) the collection of evidence supporting the reported data.*

*DNV’s verification approach draws on an understanding of the risks associated with reporting of GHG emission data and the controls in place to mitigate these. DNV planned and performed the verification by obtaining evidence and other information and explanations that DNV considers necessary to give reasonable assurance that reported GHG emission reductions are fairly stated.*

*In our opinion the GHG emissions reductions of the “Small Hydropower Projects at Alupola and Badulu Oya ” (UNFCCC Registration Ref. No.0100) for the period 1 October 2008 to 31 December 2009 are fairly stated in the monitoring report (version 03 dated 17 March 2010 /1/. /1/*

*The GHG emission reductions were calculated correctly on the basis of the approved baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-I.D. (version 05) and the monitoring plan contained in the registered PDD./2/*

*Det Norske Veritas Certification AS is able to certify that the emission reductions from the “Small Hydropower Projects at Alupola and Badulu Oya ” during the period 1 October 2008 to 31 December 2009 amount to 15 501 tonnes of CO2 equivalent.*

*Chennai and Beijing, 10 May 2010*

Murali Govindarajulu  
CDM Verifier  
DNV Chennai, India

Lai Chee Keong  
Regional Manager, Region East Asia  
Det Norske Veritas Certification AS



## 5 REFERENCES

*Documents provided by the Project Participants that relate directly to the GHG components of the project. These have been used as direct sources of evidence for the periodic verification conclusions, and are usually further checked through interviews with key personnel.*

- /1/ Eco Power Pvt. Ltd.: Monitoring report for Small Hydropower Projects at Alupola and Badulu Oya , version 02 dated 18 January 2010 and version 03 dated 17 March 2010
- /2/ Eco Power Pvt. Ltd: CDM PDD for the Small Hydropower Projects at Alupola and Badulu Oya ”.
- /3/ SGS: Validation report for Validation report for the “Small Hydropower Projects at Alupola and Badulu Oya” in Sri Lanka”. Report No. 2006-9030 dated 07 March 2007.
- /4/ DNV verification report for the “Small Hydropower Projects at Alupola and Badulu Oya” in Sri Lanka”. Report no: 2006-9001/2, Report no 2007:9001/2 and Report no 2009:9001/2
- /5/ Records of Invoices raised from the project participant for the Sale of power.
- /6/ Records of Monthly generation details in the plant and Maintenance records
- /7/ Calibration records of meter at Alupola Mini hydro plant dated i) 15 August 2007 ii) 29 November 2008, iii) 24 November 2009.
- /8/ River bank erosion and sedimentation records done by plant operating personnel
- /9/ Ecological Flora and Fauna-Post construction monitoring report done by Devaka K Weerakoon and Nalinda Periris – report of February 2009.
- /10/ Reports of Surface water analysis for BOD and COD done by National Technology Institute (ITI)-chemical and microbiological lab August 2008 and September 2009 .
- /11/ Reports of Surface Water nutrient levels done by National Technology Institute (ITI) dated September 2008 and September 2009.
- /12/ Employment registers at site and receipts of expenditure made towards community development dated 12 September 2009 and 14 September 2009.
- /13/ Grid interconnection certificate from Deputy General manager, Energy purchases transmission dated 7 July 2009 indicating the interconnection date as 3 July 2009.

*Background documents related to the design and/or methodologies employed in the design or other reference documents.*

- /14/ CDM Executive Board: Validation and Verification Manual. Version 01.1
- /15/ CDM Executive Board: AMS-I.D – “Grid connected renewable energy generation”, version 5.
- /16/ CDM Executive Board: EB 52 Annex 60 Guideline for assessing compliance with the calibration frequency requirements

*Persons interviewed during the initial verification, or persons who contributed with other information that are not included in the documents listed above.*

- /17/ Dr. Romesh Dias Bandarnaike, Chief Executive Officer, Eco Power (Private) Limited.
- /18/ Mr. Meneka Kithsiri Seneviratne Operations Engineer, Eco Power (Private) Limited.



/19/ Mr. Lionel, Operation Manager, Eco Power (Private) Limited.



## **APPENDIX A**

### **CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUESTS, CLARIFICATION REQUESTS AND FORWARD ACTION REQUESTS**

**Corrective action requests**

<b>CAR ID</b>	<b>Corrective action request</b>	<b>Response by Project Participants</b>	<b>DNV's assessment of response by Project Participants</b>
CAR 1	<p>Badulu Oya plant has been commissioned in July 2009.</p> <p>The Monitoring report need to indicate details of the equipments installed in the plant and the details as described in the PDD. Also, the exact date of the grid interconnection need to be provided in the MR.</p>	The details of the equipments and the date of interconnection to the grid have been incorporated in the revised monitoring report.	<p>In the revised monitoring report of 17 March 2010 /1/ the details of the installations and commissioning date have been indicated. DNV during site visit verified the installed capacity of the two turbines to be of 2.9 MW each. The date of commissioning was verified from letter of commissioning.</p> <p>CAR is closed.</p>
CAR 2	<p>The PDD indicates some Emission reductions during construction phase, which need to be deducted during first verification and the same has been missed.</p> <p>The indicated amount of CERs need to be deducted and the revised MR need to be submitted.</p>	The CER indicated in the PDD as estimated during the construction phase has been deducted from the CER reduction claimed in the revised monitoring report.	<p>As per the registered PDD, an estimated emission of 479.5 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent is to be deducted from the CER to account for the emissions during project construction activity from the first verification. This was not done earlier and the same has been deducted now in the revised the monitoring report of 17 March 2010 /1/ .</p> <p>CAR is closed.</p>

**Clarification requests**

<b>CAR ID</b>	<b>Corrective action request</b>	<b>Response by Project Participants</b>	<b>DNV's assessment of response by Project Participants</b>
CL 1	No CL was issued		

**Forward action requests from previous verification**

<b>FAR ID</b>	<b>Forward action request</b>	<b>Summary of how FAR has been addressed in this reporting period</b>	<b>Assessment of how FAR has been addressed</b>
FAR 1	No FAR was issued		

**Forward action requests from this verification**

<b>FAR ID</b>	<b>Forward action request</b>	<b>Response by Project Participants</b>	<b>DNV's assessment of response by Project Participants</b>
FAR 1	No FAR was issued		

## **APPENDIX B**

---

### **DETAILS OF MONITORING PARAMETERS**

	Assessment/ Observation	Assessment/ Observation
Data / Parameters: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):	Net Electricity Supplied to the grid by Alupola plant.	Net Electricity Supplied to the grid by Badula Ola plant
Measuring frequency:	Measured continuously and recorded monthly.	Measured continuously and recorded monthly.
Reporting frequency:	Monthly	Monthly
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes	Yes
Type of monitoring equipment:	Electronic Bidirectional Meter.	Electronic Bidirectional Meter.
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	The monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise.	The monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise.
Calibration frequency /interval:	Annual.	Annual.
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	Yes, the calibration frequency has been indicated in the PDD as “Annual” and the following calibration records of meter dated i) 15 August 2007 ii) 29 November 2008 iii) 24 November 2009 have been evidenced.	Yes. Calibration of meter was done in July 2009 at the time of commissioning.
Company performing the calibration:	CEB	CEB
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	Yes.	Yes
Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	In the case of Alupola plant the meter was due for calibration in August 2008 but the calibration was done only on 29 November 2008. The current monitoring	Yes

	period starts from 1 October 2008. To account for the delay in calibration, max permissible error of the meter has been applied for the months of October and November 2008.	
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	The reported data has been checked with the invoices raised by the PP.	The reported data has been checked with the invoices raised by the PP.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The following documents have been Checked: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The monthly statements on net electricity supplied to the grid issued by CEB.</li> <li>2. Invoices raised by the PP to CEB</li> </ol>	The following documents have been Checked: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The monthly statements on net electricity supplied to the grid issued by CEB.</li> <li>2. Invoices raised by the PP to CEB</li> </ol>
Does the data management (from monitoring equipment to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes.	Yes
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA	NA