



**Monitoring report form for CDM project activity**  
**(Version 06.0)**

**MONITORING REPORT**

<b>Title of the project activity</b>	Djebel Chekir Landfill Gas Recovery and Flaring Project – Tunisia	
<b>UNFCCC reference number of the project activity</b>	0487	
<b>Version number of the PDD applicable to this monitoring report</b>	3	
<b>Version number of this monitoring report</b>	1	
<b>Completion date of this monitoring report</b>	02/10/2017	
<b>Monitoring period number</b>	4	
<b>Duration of this monitoring period</b>	01/04/2014- 30/06/2017	
<b>Monitoring report number for this monitoring report</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Project participants</b>	Agence Nationale de Gestion des Déchets (ANGED) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) as the Trustee of the Italian Carbon Fund (ICF) Italy - Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea Cementerie Aldo Barbetti S.p.A E.ON Produzione S.p.A. Enel Trade S.p.A. ERG S.p.A. Italcementi S.p.A. Iren Mercato S.p.A	
<b>Host Party</b>	Tunisia	
<b>Sectoral scopes</b>	Sectoral scope 13 – Waste handling and disposal	
<b>Applied methodologies and standardized baselines</b>	ACM0001 “Consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology for landfill gas project activities” - Version 2	
<b>Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals achieved by the project activity in this monitoring period</b>	<b>Amount achieved before 1 January 2013</b>	<b>Amount achieved from 1 January 2013</b>
	-	203,586 t CO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the PDD</b>	835,334 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	

## SECTION A. Description of project activity

### A.1. General description of project activity

The National Waste Management Agency (ANGEd) is the government agency in charge of the waste management sector in Tunisia (project developer). ANGEd is currently implementing a CDM project at the Djebel Chekir landfill in Tunisia, which seeks to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions through the capture and flaring of landfill gas (LFG).

During the considered monitoring period, LFG is extracted and collected from the landfill using gas wells on closed cells (i.e. cells 1, 2, 3 and 4). The main equipment at the site consists of two enclosed flares that are operated alternately.

A blower creates a negative pressure in the gas collection system and extracts the LFG. The gas is fed to one of the two flares manufactured by LES, model ES 375C ICH. Each flare has a maximum capacity of 3,750 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h. GHG emission reductions are obtained through the destruction of the methane contained in the gas captured from the landfill.

The two flares were installed on 20/06/2008. The project was commissioned on 13/11/2008. The project activity has been continuously operating since then.

The total GHG emissions reductions (ERs) achieved during this monitoring period, **from 01/04/2014 to 30/06/2017, are 203,586 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.**

### A.2. Location of project activity

The project activity is located in Djebel Chekir, Greater Tunis, Tunisia.

GPS coordinates are: 36.745066, 10.067157 (or 36° 44' 42.236669" N 10° 04' 1.763928" E).

### A.3. Parties and project participants

Parties involved	Project participants	Indicate if the Party involved wishes to be considered as project participant (Yes/No)
Tunisia (host)	Public entity: Agence Nationale de Gestion des Déchets (ANGED)	No
Italy	Public entity: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) as the Trustee of the Italian Carbon Fund (ICF) Public entity: Italy - Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea Private entity: Cementerie Aldo Barbetti S.p.A Private entity: E.ON Produzione S.p.A. Private entity: Enel Trade S.p.A. Private entity: ERG S.p.A. Private entity: Italcementi S.p.A. Private entity: Iren Mercato S.p.A.	Yes

**A.4. Reference to applied methodologies and standardized baselines**

ACM0001 "Consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology for landfill gas project activities" Version 2.0.

UNFCCC CDM website reference:

[http://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/C/D/M/CDMWF\\_AM\\_JIVCJD2PTI9976ZOV4A8KRO8T9QUWW/E/B21\\_repan9\\_ACM0001\\_Revision\\_clean.pdf?t=Q298b25ndGRfDAeHvgdnY4yxPJlxyM6B0Dk](http://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/C/D/M/CDMWF_AM_JIVCJD2PTI9976ZOV4A8KRO8T9QUWW/E/B21_repan9_ACM0001_Revision_clean.pdf?t=Q298b25ndGRfDAeHvgdnY4yxPJlxyM6B0Dk)

"Tool for demonstration and assessment of additionality" Version 2. *Not used for monitoring.*

**A.5. Crediting period type and duration**

The crediting period is 10 years fixed, from 13/11/2008 until 12/11/2018.

**SECTION B. Implementation of project activity****B.1. Description of implemented project activity**

Implementation status of the project:

The starting date of operation of the project activity on the Djebel Chekir landfill is 13/11/2008. Since then, the project has been continuously operating.

Description of the installed technology, technical process and equipment:

The capture and flaring of LFG requires three main components:

**1. LFG vertical extraction wells**

- At present, LFG extraction wells were drilled on cells 1 (30 wells drilled), 2 (26 wells), 3 (33 wells) and 4 (52 wells). In each well, a high-density polyethylene (HDPE) perforated pipe is installed in order to collect and transfer the LFG to the network laid on the surface.
- All wells are equipped with wellheads to allow control of the quantity and quality of the landfill gas (for cross-checking purposes only), and with valves to allow for an appropriate adjustment of the vacuum power in each well.

**2. Intermediary piping system to convey the LFG from the wells, to the primary collection pipes**

A high-density polyethylene collection piping system is buried in trenches, and allows the transfer of LFG from the wells to the primary collection pipes.

The LFG is vacuumed by a blower into the flaring station (blower manufactured by Continental Industrie).

**3. Flaring equipment**

A flaring station is equipped with a blower, de-condensation equipment, two enclosed flares, and instruments for measurement and monitoring. Currently the two flares are operated alternately given the low volume of gas extracted. According to initial CH<sub>4</sub> flow estimates, the maximum flaring capacity of the landfill (for cells 1 to 5) was expected to reach 7,000 Nm<sup>3</sup>/hour.

The flare technical specifications are as follow:

Manufacturer	LES
Type	Landfill gas; enclosed flare
Serial number	Flare 1: 8041 / Flare 2: 8042
Mixture	50% CH <sub>4</sub> 50% CO <sub>2</sub> , air, inert gases
Flow rate	300-3,750 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h (min-max)
Operational temperature	500°C-1200°C
Retention time	0.344 second

**B.2. Post-registration changes****B.2.1. Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, applied methodologies or standardized baselines**

Not applicable.

**B.2.2. Corrections**

Not applicable.

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

The starting date of the crediting period was changed from 01/01/2007 to 13/11/2008.

**B.2.4. Inclusion of monitoring plan**

Not applicable.

**B.2.5. Permanent changes to the registered monitoring plan, or permanent deviation of monitoring from the applied methodologies, standardized baselines, or other applied standards or tools**

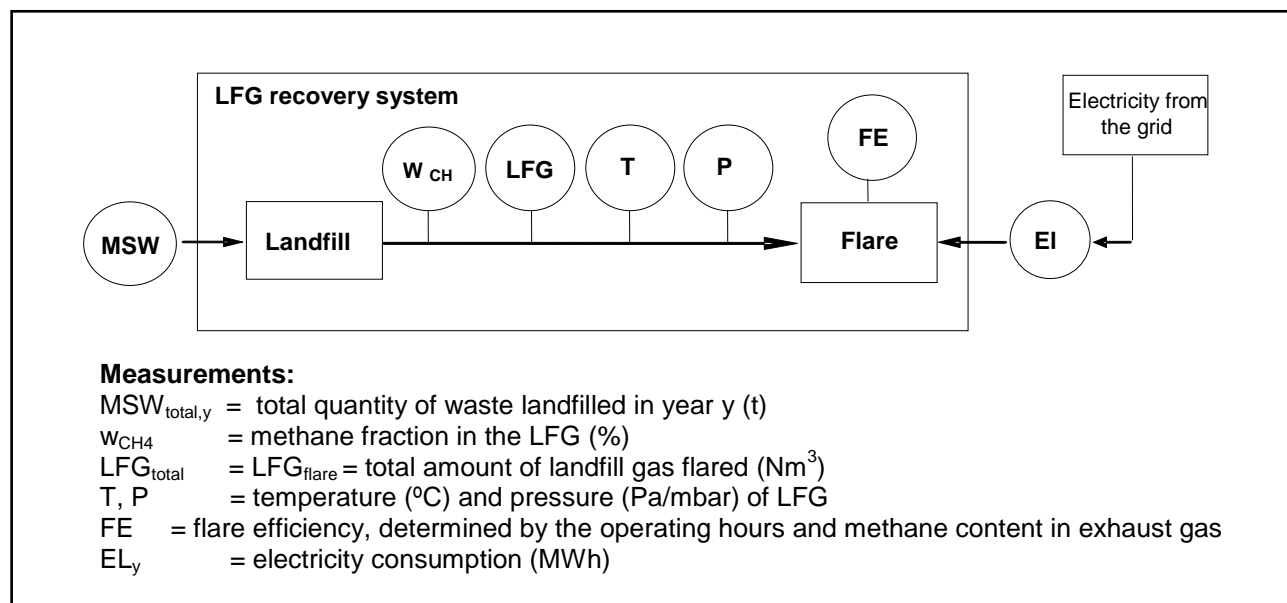
Not applicable.

**B.2.6. Changes to project design**

Not applicable.

**SECTION C. Description of monitoring system**

The monitoring system for the project was developed according to version 2.0 of methodology ACM0001. It is based on direct measurement of the amount of landfill gas captured and destroyed at the flare and the electricity consumed for the project as shown in the figure below.

**SECTION D. Data and parameters****D.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante**

Data/Parameter	GWP <sub>CH4</sub>
Unit	tCO <sub>2</sub> /tCH <sub>4</sub>

Description	Global warming potential of CH <sub>4</sub>
Source of data	IPCC
Value(s) applied	25
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions calculations
Additional comments	Value shall be updated according to any future COP/MOP decisions.

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>D<sub>CH<sub>4</sub></sub></b>
Unit	tCH <sub>4</sub> /m <sup>3</sup> CH <sub>4</sub>
Description	Methane density
Source of data	IPCC
Value(s) applied	0.0007168
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions calculations
Additional comments	At standard T and P (0°C and 1.013 bar), the density of methane is 0.0007168 tCH <sub>4</sub> /m <sup>3</sup> CH <sub>4</sub>

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>EF<sub>grid</sub></b>
Unit	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/MWh
Description	Grid emission factor for Tunisia
Source of data	PDD
Value(s) applied	0.627
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	
Purpose of data/parameter	Project emission calculation
Additional comments	Fixed ex ante for the crediting period

## D.2. Data and parameters monitored

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>MSW<sub>total,y</sub></b>
Unit	Metric tonnes
Description	Total quantity of waste disposed in year y
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Measured at weight bridge
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Not applicable: Waste disposed in the landfill during the monitoring period was not deposited in the area covered by the project activity, since the project is implemented on closed cells (i.e. cells 1, 2, 3 and 4)
Monitoring equipment	Weighing scale
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Measured continuously; recorded continuously (i.e., each truck entering the site)
Calculation method (if applicable)	Aggregated monthly and annually
QA/QC procedures	Calibration is performed by a third-party entity according to a schedule established as per the manufacturer specifications.

Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emission calculations for ex ante estimation in PDD. Not used for monitoring.
Additional comments	-

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>LFG<sub>total,y</sub> = LFG<sub>flare,y</sub></b>						
Unit	Nm <sup>3</sup>						
Description	Total amount of landfill gas captured and flared						
Measured/calculated/default	Measured by flow meter (m <sup>3</sup> ) that compute readings using measured temperature and pressure of LFG to provide normalized flow (Nm <sup>3</sup> )						
Source of data	Flow meter						
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Refer to electronic spreadsheets for exhaustive hourly measures during the entire monitoring period.						
Monitoring equipment	Monitoring equipment	Manufacturer Type Accuracy	Serial number	Calibration frequency	Date of last calibration	Validity	
	Differential pressure flow meter	Fuji Electric/ Platon Torbar  QRT/FKCP11V4 AKDYYCA  Accuracy: +/- 1%	A8C8656F/ 0QC6236	3 years as per the manufacturer specifications	21/03/2014 31/03/2017	calibration not valid from 21/03/2017 to 31/03/2017	7
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Measured continuously; recorded on hourly basis.						
Calculation method (if applicable)	Not calculated. Flow meter records LFG volumes in normalized cubic meters.						
QA/QC procedures	Calibration is performed according to a schedule established as per the manufacturer specifications. The validity of the calibration of the monitoring equipment covered the whole monitoring period except from 21/03/2017 to 31/03/2017. Values recorded during these 10 days have been discounted by 3.2%, corresponding to the result of the delayed calibration.						
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emission calculations.						
Additional comments	-						

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>W<sub>CH4,y</sub></b>
Unit	% (m <sup>3</sup> CH <sub>4</sub> /m <sup>3</sup> LFG)
Description	Methane fraction in the landfill gas
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Gas analyzer
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Refer to electronic spreadsheets for exhaustive hourly measures during the entire monitoring period.

Monitoring equipment	Monitoring equipment	Manufacturer Type Accuracy	Serial number	Calibration frequency	Date of last calibrations	Validity
	Gas analyzer	FUJI electric ZRJF4D25-BURYR- YYYYVYAY-A Accuracy +/- 2%	A8C7246T	6 months (as per the manufacturer)	02/01/2014 07/07/2014 31/12/2014 24/02/2016 14/10/2016 24/02/2017	Not valid from 02/07/2014 to 07/07/2014 and from 24/08/2016 to 14/10/2016
	From 04/04/2015 to 03/02/2016, the main gas analyser was not working properly due to a failure of the sample pump. During this period, manual measurements were taken every hour using a portable gas analyser (refer to parameter FE below, Geotech Biogas Check BM11071 for calibration information).					
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Measured continuously; recorded on hourly basis.					
Calculation method (if applicable)	Not calculated.					
QA/QC procedures	Calibration is performed by a third-party entity according to a schedule established as per the manufacturer specifications.					
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emission calculations					
Additional comments	The delays have been addressed by deviating the measured values of $w_{CH_4,y}$ by the maximum permissible error of the gas analyzer (2%) since the results of the delayed calibrations were lower than the accuracy of the instrument.					

Data/Parameter	FE					
Unit	%					
Description	Flare combustion efficiency					
Measured/calculated/default	Measured/Calculated					
Source of data	Measured by a gas quality analyzer (methane content in exhaust gas) taking into account the operating hours of the flare					
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Refer to electronic spreadsheets for exhaustive monthly measures during the entire monitoring period.					
Monitoring equipment	Monitoring equipment	Manufacturer Type Accuracy	Serial number	Calibration frequency	Date of last calibration	Validity
	Gas analyzer	Geotech Biogas Check $\pm 0.5\%$	BM11071 Used in 04/2014 and from 09/2014 to 09/2016	1 year (As per the manufacturer)	02/01/2014 31/12/2014 30/12/2015	Calibration s valid during the entire monitoring period
			BM11259 Used from 05/2014 to 08/2014		02/01/2014	
		Geotech Biogas 5000	G504112 Used from 10/2016 to 12/2016		06/09/2016	
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Combustion efficiency: measured monthly Operating hours: measured continuously; recorded on hourly basis.					
Calculation method (if applicable)	Flare/combustion efficiency is determined by the operation hours and the methane content in the exhaust gas. The operating hours of the flare are taken into consideration in the ER calculations only for the hours when the flare combustion temperature is above 500°C and below 1200°C. The flare combustion temperature is measured continuously by a thermocouple type K and automatically recorded.					
QA/QC procedures	Calibration is performed by a third-party entity according to a schedule established as per the manufacturer specifications.					

Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emission calculations
Additional comments	<p>During the entire monitoring period, the measured value of methane in the exhaust gas analysis was 0%. Though a flare efficiency of 100% could be claimed, to be conservative it has been considered that the minimum value to be taken into account should be based on the detection limit of the instrument, i.e. 0.5%, for the value of CH<sub>4</sub> in the exhaust gas. Then, the flare efficiency is calculated as <math>1 - (\%CH_4 \text{ in the exhaust gas} / \%CH_4 \text{ in the LFG})</math>.</p> <p>The resulting flare efficiency has been calculated every month and applied to final values of MD<sub>flare</sub> on a monthly basis.</p>

Data/Parameter	T						
Unit	°C						
Description	Temperature of the landfill gas						
Measured/calculated/default	Measured						
Source of data	Temperature sensor						
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Refer to electronic spreadsheets for exhaustive hourly measures during the entire monitoring period.						
Monitoring equipment	Monitoring equipment	Manufacturer Type Accuracy	Serial number	Calibration frequency	Date of last calibration	Validity	
	Temperature transmitter	Jumo Pt100 0.10°C	918197/134177	3 years (as per the manufacturer)	21/03/2014 10/04/2015	calibrations valid during the entire monitoring period	
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Measured continuously; recorded on hourly basis.						
Calculation method (if applicable)	This parameter is measured to calculate the LFG volumes in normalized cubic meters.						
QA/QC procedures	As per the manufacturer specifications the transmitter should be calibrated every 3 years						
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions calculations						
Additional comments	-						

Data/Parameter	P						
Unit	mbar						
Description	Pressure of the landfill gas						
Measured/calculated/default	Measured						
Source of data	Pressure sensor						
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Refer to electronic spreadsheets for exhaustive hourly measures during the entire monitoring period.						
Monitoring equipment	Monitoring equipment	Manufacturer Type Accuracy	Serial number	Calibration frequency	Date of last calibration	Validity	
	Pressure transmitter	FUJI ELECTRIC FCX-AII ±0.07%	A8C8697F/ FK97907	3 years as per the manufacturer	21/03/2014 31/03/2017	Calibration not valid from 21/03/2017 to 31/03/2017	
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Continuous measurement and at least hourly recording.						
Calculation method (if applicable)	This parameter is measured to calculate the LFG volumes in normalized cubic meters.						



QA/QC procedures	Calibration is performed by a third party entity at a frequency recommended by the manufacturer. The validity of the calibration of the monitoring equipment covered the whole monitoring period except from 21/03/2017 to 31/03/2017. Values recorded during these 10 days have been discounted by 0.07%, as the result of the delayed calibration showed an error with the acceptable range of the instrument.
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions calculations
Additional comments	-

Data/Parameter	EI <sub>y</sub>						
Unit	KWh						
Description	Electricity consumption						
Measured/calculated/default	Measured						
Source of data	Electricity meter						
Value(s) of monitored parameter	58.2 MWh for the entire monitoring period						
Monitoring equipment	Monitoring equipment	Manufacturer Type Accuracy	Serial number	Calibration frequency	Date of last calibration	Validity	
	Electricity meter	SIAME T34B Triphase Class 2	0110041	5 years as per the manufacturer	18/08/2011 17/08/2016	calibrations valid during the entire monitoring period	
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Measured continuously, recorded manually daily.						
Calculation method (if applicable)	Aggregated monthly and annually.						
QA/QC procedures	According to the manufacturer's technical specifications, electricity meters are tested and calibrated and then sealed. Their use in optimal conditions does not alter the uncertainty rate.						
Purpose of data/parameter	Project emissions calculations						
Additional comments	-						

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	Regulatory requirements related to landfill gas projects
Unit	n/a
Description	Required for any changes to the adjustment Factor (AF) or directly MD <sub>req,y</sub>
Measured/calculated/default	N/A
Source of data	National regulations
Value(s) of monitored parameter	N/A
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	N/A
Calculation method (if applicable)	Annually
QA/QC procedures	n/a. Regulation has not changed during monitoring period.
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions calculations
Additional comments	-

### D.3. Implementation of sampling plan

Not applicable.

## SECTION E. Calculation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

### E.1. Calculation of baseline emissions or baseline net removals

According to the baseline methodology ACM0001 - Version 2, emission reductions are calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} ER_y &= BE_y - PE_y \\ BE_y &= (MD_{\text{project},y} - MD_{\text{reg},y}) * GWP_{\text{CH}_4} \\ PE_y &= EI_y * 0.627 \end{aligned}$$

Where

$MD_{\text{project},y}$  = amount of methane actually destroyed/combusted during the period  
 $MD_{\text{reg},y}$  = amount of methane that would have been destroyed/combusted during the period in the absence of the project activity ( $MD_{\text{reg},y} = 0$  in absence of regulation)  
 $GWP_{\text{CH}_4}$  = global warming potential of methane  
 $EI_y$  = net quantity of electricity consumed during year y, in megawatt hours (MWh)

$$MD_{\text{project},y} = MD_{\text{flare},y}$$

Where

$MD_{\text{flare},y}$  = the quantity of methane destroyed by flaring,  
 $MD_{\text{flare},y} = LFG_{\text{flare},y} * W_{\text{CH}_4,y} * D_{\text{CH}_4} * FE$

Where

$LFG_{\text{flare},y}$  = Total amount of landfill gas flared  
 $W_{\text{CH}_4}$  = Methane fraction in the landfill gas  
 $D_{\text{CH}_4}$  = Density of methane derived from measurement of LFG (0.0007168 tCH<sub>4</sub>/m<sup>3</sup>CH<sub>4</sub>)  
 $FE$  = Flare/combustion efficiency (values provided in spreadsheets)

Thus, baseline emissions are calculated as follows:

$$BE_y = LFG_{\text{flare},y} * W_{\text{CH}_4,y} * D_{\text{CH}_4} * FE$$

Baseline emissions for the period are calculated as  $BE_y = 203,623 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$ .

Therefore, emission reductions are calculated as follows:

$$ER_y = LFG_{\text{flare},y} * W_{\text{CH}_4,y} * D_{\text{CH}_4} * FE * GWP_{\text{CH}_4} - (EI_y * 0.627)$$

This equation is equivalent to the one presented in the registered PDD:

$$ER_y = (ER_{\text{CH}_4,y} * CF * GWP_{\text{CH}_4}) - (EI_y * 0.627)$$

$$ER_{\text{CH}_4,y} = \text{CH}_4_{\text{project},y} - \text{CH}_4_{\text{baseline},y}$$

Where:

- $ER_{\text{CH}_4,y}$  is the methane emission reduction in m<sup>3</sup>; **equivalent to  $LFG_{\text{flare},y} * W_{\text{CH}_4,y} * FE$**
- CF is the conversion factors from m<sup>3</sup> CH<sub>4</sub> to t CH<sub>4</sub> (0.0007168) at standard temperature and pressure; **equivalent to  $D_{\text{CH}_4}$**
- $GWP_{\text{CH}_4}$  is the global warming potential for CH<sub>4</sub>; **equivalent  $GWP_{\text{CH}_4}$**
- $EI_y$  is the annual electricity consumption of the LFG system
- 0.627 is the emission indicator for electricity from the grid in Tunisia expressed in tCO<sub>2</sub>e/MWh

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

Project emissions are calculated as follows:

$$PE_y = EI_y * 0.627$$

Where

$E_{ly}$  = net quantity of electricity consumed during year y, in megawatt hours (MWh).

$E_{ly}$  is measured as 36.49 MWh for the entire monitoring period.

Project emissions for the period are calculated as  $PE_y = 37 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$

### E.3. Calculation of leakage emissions

No leakage will be considered for the project activity.

### E.4. Calculation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

	Baseline GHG emissions or baseline net GHG removals (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Project GHG emissions or actual net GHG removals (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Leakage GHG emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)		
				Before 01/01/2013	From 01/01/2013	Total amount
<b>Total</b>	203,623	37	-	-	203,586	203,586

### E.5. Comparison of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals achieved with estimates in the registered PDD

Amount achieved during this monitoring period (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Amount estimated ex ante (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)
203,586 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	835,334 <sup>1</sup> tCO <sub>2</sub> e

### E.6. Remarks on increase in achieved emission reductions

There is no increase in the actual GHG emission reductions achieved during this monitoring period as compared to values estimated ex-ante in the registered PDD.

The low amount of reductions achieved is due to following reasons:

- High leachate level in the landfill.
- Gas extraction system in cell 4 has started only in September 2016 due to procurement issues.

The PDD had an overestimation in the average methane concentration used for calculations (50%) and an optimistic biogas recovery rate of 70%.

<sup>1</sup> The value is calculated as the sum of the ERs reported in the registered PDD for 9 months of 2014 (337,765 / 12 x 9 = 253,324 tCO<sub>2</sub>), the year 2015 (305,571 tCO<sub>2</sub>) and the year 2016 (276,439 tCO<sub>2</sub>). The PDD did not show any value for year 2017.