

MONITORING REPORT FORM (CDM-MR)

Version 01 - in effect as of: 28/05/2010

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**MONITORING REPORT
VERSION 1.1 – 05/10/2010**

**“N₂O EMISSION REDUCTION IN PAULÍNIA, SP, BRAZIL”
UNFCCC 0116
MONITORING REPORT # 39 (from 10/08/2010 to 30/09/2010)**

SECTION A. General description of the project activity

A.1. Brief description of the project activity

Nitrous oxide (N₂O) is a by-product of adipic acid production. It is of low toxicity but is a greenhouse gas (GHG), whose GWP is large (GWP=310 in the IPCC 2nd Assessment Report). Emissions of N₂O are controlled under the Kyoto Protocol and there are no national or regional regulations or restrictions on the emission of N₂O in Brazil.

In this project, a thermal decomposition process equipment has been added to the adipic acid manufacturing plant. This installation reduces the GHG emissions, which would otherwise be released to the atmosphere if the project were not implemented.

The thermal decomposition facility was installed and commissioned in the manufacturing factory site of Paulínia Rhodia Poliamida e Especialidades Ltda. in October 2006 and the destruction of N₂O was started in November 2006. The N₂O destruction unit is in continuous operation since its start-up and has only stopped for short periods due to planned and corrective maintenance operations.

In the monitoring period #39 the destruction unit has been operated continuously. The emission reductions achieved in this period are: 1,106,384 tCO₂e

A.2. Project Participants

Rhodia Energy Brazil Ltda
Rhodia Energy SAS
Rhodia Energy GHG SAS
Société Générale
ORBEO
NATIXIS
NATIXIS Environnement & Infrastructures
Noble Carbon Credits Limited
Rhodia Japan Ltd

A.3. Location of the project activity:

The N₂O decomposition unit is located in the Rhodia site at the municipality of Paulínia, state of São Paulo, Brazil.

GPS coordinates: -22.753611 -47.158889

A.4. Technical description of the project

A thermal oxidizer with 2 chambers is the technology used to decompose N₂O at the Rhodia Paulínia site.

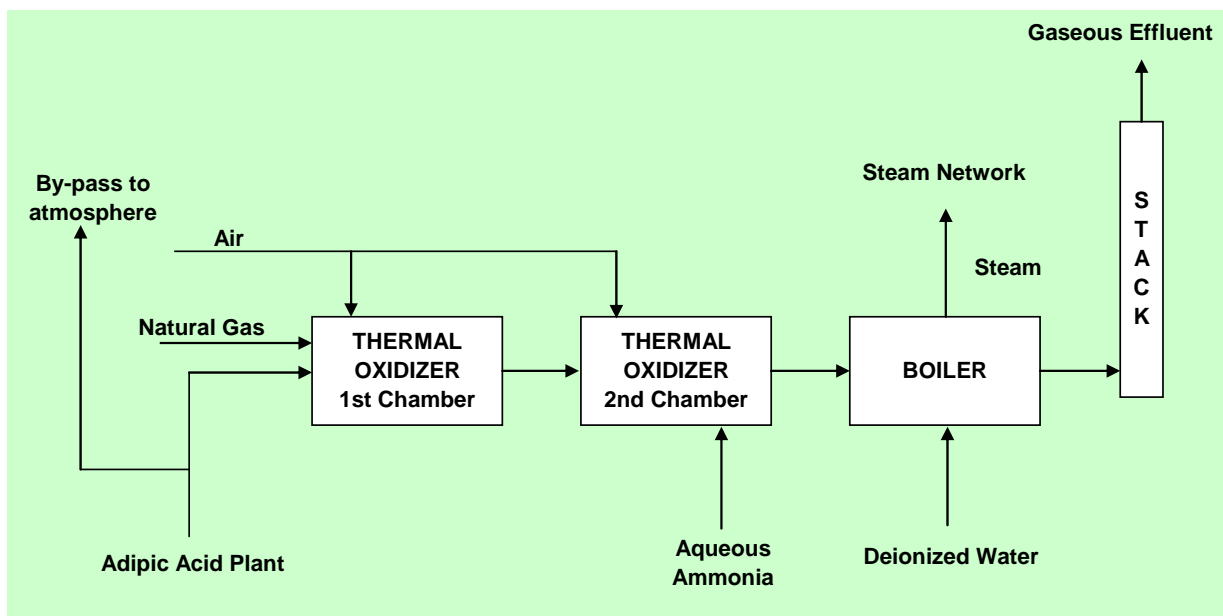
Natural gas is fed with the off gas from the adipic acid production containing N₂O and some air in a reduction chamber, where it burns (oxidizes) to carbon dioxide (CO₂) and water vapour. N₂O is used as an oxidizer. Being oxygen deficient, the oxidation is not complete and carbon monoxide and hydrogen are present.



The temperature in the furnace is kept at about 1300°C and under fuel rich conditions, so as to promote the complete decomposition of N₂O while minimizing the formation of unwanted combustion by-products such as NO and NO₂.

The gas is then quenched with air to complete the combustion of carbon monoxide and hydrogen at a temperature of about 950°C in a second chamber. Aqueous ammonia is injected to control the emission of NO and NO₂.

Before release to the stack, the flue gas coming from the thermal oxidizer is used to produce superheated steam, which is fed into the existing on-site steam network.



A.5. Title, reference and version of the baseline and monitoring methodology applied to the project activity:

Approved baseline and monitoring methodology:

AM0021/version 1 - “Baseline Methodology for decomposition of N₂O from existing adipic acid production plants”

Referenced Tools:

- EB 47 Annex 10 “Tool to determine the mass flow for GHG gaseous streams” version 1, 28/05/2009
- ACM0002/version 2 – “Consolidated methodology for Grid-Connected electricity generation from renewable resources” – Calculation of the CO₂ emission factor of the power generation

Project Design Document (PDD):

N₂O Emission Reduction in Paulinia, SP, Brazil. Version number of the document: 4

Date: 12/10/2005

Related EB guidance:

EB45 Annex13 “Guidance to calculate adipic acid production in cases where it cannot be measured directly” version 1, 13/02/2009

A.6. Registration date of the project activity:

The project was registered by the UNFCCC on 25/12/2005.

A.7. Crediting period of the project activity and related information (start date and choice of crediting period):

The first crediting period (on-going) is from 19/11/2006 to 18/11/2013 (renewable).

A.8. Name of responsible person(s)/entity(ies):

Pascal Siegwart, Rhodia Energy GHG
Tour La Pacific. 11, cours Valmy La Defense 7
92977 Paris La Defense, France
TEL : +33 1 53 56 61 02
FAX : +33 1 53 56 61 10

SECTION B. Implementation of the project activity**B.1. Implementation status of the project activity**

The project is fully implemented according to the description presented in the PDD. The project activity is completely operational since the start date of operation on 19/11/2006.

During this monitoring period # 39 the N₂O destruction unit was fully operational and no particular event occurred that could impact the applicability of the methodology.

B.2. Revision of the monitoring plan

No revision to the monitoring plan has been sought since the beginning of project activity.

B.3. Request for deviation applied to this monitoring period

No request for deviation of the monitoring plan was applied to this monitoring period.

B.4. Notification or request of approval of changes

No changes to the project activity as described in the registered CDM-PDD have been requested.

SECTION C. Description of the Monitoring system

The project boundary related to the baseline methodology is shown below and this project boundary is used and explained in the PDD.

Potential sources of anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHG within the project boundary and emissions which are not included in the project boundary are also shown in below.

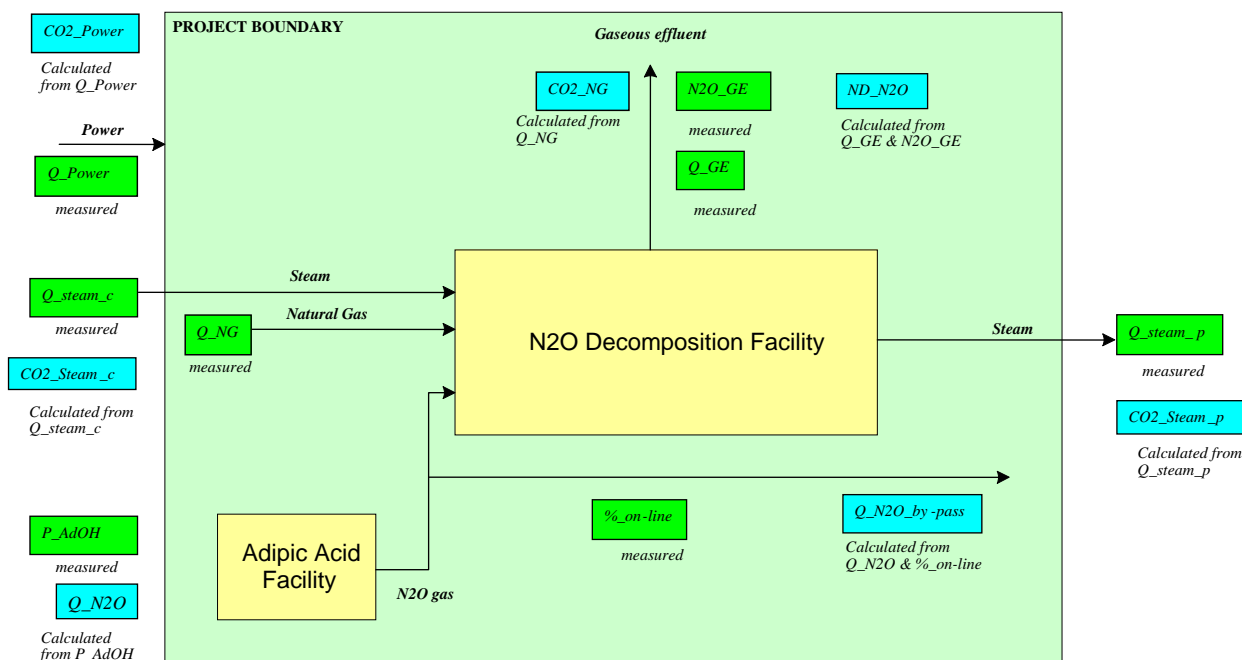


Figure 1. Project Boundary

All data collection procedures, the organizational structure, the rules and responsibilities and procedures for dealing with abnormal situations are described in detail in the Data Handling Protocol and Data Review Protocol which are documents of Rhodia Quality System. Rhodia is ISO9001 and ISO14001 certified.

The responsibilities of all persons dealing with information and data used to prepare the monitoring report are clearly indicated in the internal quality management system.

The Adipic Acid Plant Manager is responsible for implementing and maintaining the monitoring procedures on site (Data Handling Protocol, training, calibration and maintenance, data review) and for validating all data. The overall responsibility of the project is with the CO₂ Operations Director of Rhodia Energy GHG located in Paris, France.

All measuring instruments used in this project are calibrated and maintained according to the specifications provided by the manufacturers and/or relevant national standards.

All the data used for monitoring the baseline, project and leakage emissions are collected in the PIMS (Plant Information Management System). Two types of data are stored in the PIMS:

- Process data (flow rates, pressures, temperatures etc.) are continuously acquired by the DCS (Distributed Control System) and automatically stored by the PIMS;
- Packaged dry adipic acid production, slurry production and laboratory analysis used for daily production calculation are obtained from dedicated excel files and are manually entered into the PIMS database every working day by the authorized staff.

The calculation of the daily production of adipic acid and of the nitric acid consumption is carried out using the data stored in PIMS. The results obtained are transferred to the SAP (System, Applications and products for Data Processing) system which is the official system used by Rhodia for production management and accounting purposes.

The emission reductions calculations are performed in a dedicated excel Workbook. Data are periodically extracted from PIMS using an excel tool and transferred to the Workbook. Some external data are input directly into the Workbook (e.g.: natural gas composition).

The calculations made in the Workbook are used for the preparation of the monitoring report.

The following diagram illustrates the entire process of data acquisition, storage and transfer to the Workbook and preparation of the monitoring report:

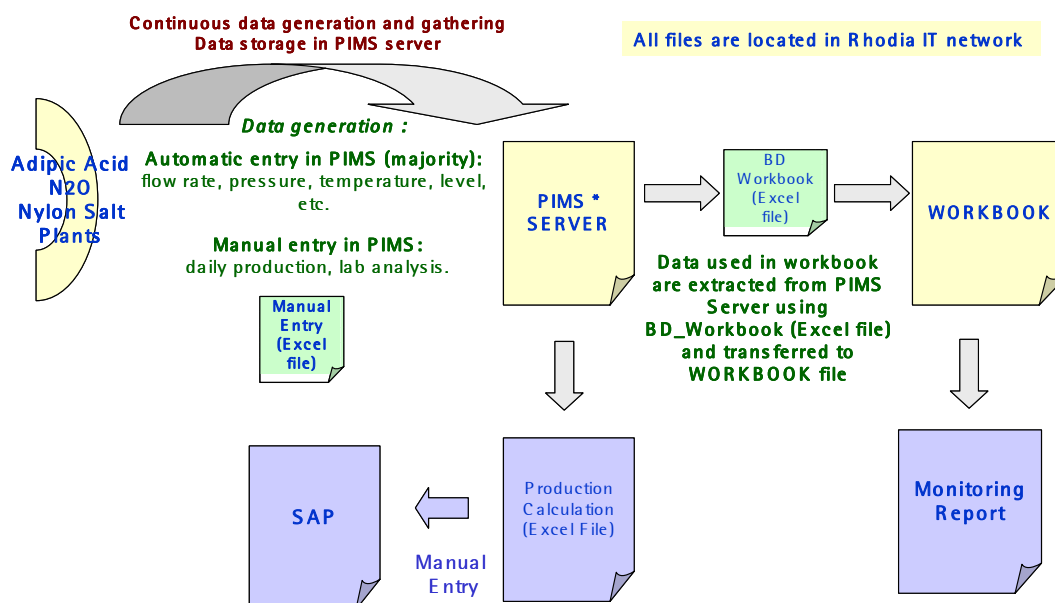


Figure 2. Data Flow Diagram

SECTION D. Data and parameters**D.1 Data and parameters determined at registration and not monitored during the monitoring period, including default values and factors**

Data / Parameter:	GWP_N2O
Data unit:	tCO ₂ e per tN ₂ O
Description:	Global Warming Potential of N ₂ O
Source of data used	Kyoto Protocol (Decision 2/CP.3) and IPCC
Value(s) :	310
Data used for:	Baseline and Project Emissions
Additional comment:	

Data / Parameter:	KE_N2O
Data unit:	t N ₂ O per tonne of adipic acid produced
Description:	Lowest emission factor
Source of data used	IPCC Good Practice Guidance
Value(s) :	0.27
Data used for:	Baseline Emissions
Additional comment:	Cap value for N ₂ O_/AdOH emission factor

Data / Parameter:	ΔH
Data unit:	kJ/t of steam
Description:	Enthalpy of steam at a pressure level of 40 Bar
Source of data used	Monitoring Plan Section B.3
Value(s) :	2,624,000
Data used for:	Baseline Emissions
Additional comment:	Not Applicable

Data / Parameter:	η
Data unit:	%
Description:	Operational efficiency of the natural gas steam boiler
Source of data used	Monitoring Plan Section B.3
Value(s) :	97
Data used for:	Baseline Emissions
Additional comment:	Not Applicable

D.2 Data and parameters monitored

Data / Parameter:	P_AdOH				
Data unit:	tonnes				
Description:	Amount of adipic acid production				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured				
	Several instruments are used				
Source of data:	Log sheets, tank levels and lab analysis				
Value(s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	P_AdOH Produced	P_AdOH Eligible*
	Period Value:	10/08/2010	30/09/2010	13,224.011	13,224.011
	Monthly Values:	10/08/2010	31/08/2010	5,604.877	5,604.877
		01/09/2010	30/09/2010	7,619.134	7,619.134
	P_AdOH Current year		74,627		
	P_AdOH Annual Cap:		87,308		
	* Adipic acid production for baseline emission calculation, after cap application				
Data used for:	Baseline and Project Emissions				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity):	Equipment	Type	Accuracy class	Calibration frequency	Calibration Information
	Packaging machine (Z-3110) Serial Number 6046	Load cell 50 kg	+/- 0.1 kg	1/month	Last calibration
					03/09/2010
					Valid until
					02/10/2010
	Weigh scale (G-2532) Serial Number 94423508	Load cell 100 kg	+/- 0.02 kg	1/month	Last calibration
					03/09/2010
					Valid until
					02/10/2010
	Weigh scale (Z-3120) Serial Number 104BA4	Load cell 1,000 kg	+/- 0.5 kg	4/year	Last calibration
					06/08/2010
					Valid until
					05/11/2010
	Truck weigh scale (BB-0090) Serial Number 7597	Load cell 80,000 kg	+/- 16 kg	2/year	Last calibration
					04/06/2010
					Valid until
					03/12/2010

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	Truck weigh scale (BB-0335) Serial Number 28812	Load cell 80,000 kg	+/- 16 kg	2/year	Last calibration	
					07/06/2010	
					Valid until	
					06/12/2010	
	Level tank R-5300 (LT-4500) Serial Number DB5322MUB14	Pressure bubbling level – differential. Pressure	+/- 0,17%	Yearly	Last calibration	
					21/07/2010	
					Valid until	
					20/07/2011	
	Level tank R-5310 (LT-4509) Serial Number 1958202-4	Pressure bubbling level – differential Pressure	+/- 0,17%	Yearly	Last calibration	
					12/03/2010	
					Valid until	
					11/03/2011	
		Lab equipment RFM-340 Serial Number BT9934	Refractometer	+/- 0.25%	Weekly (Rhodia verification)	Last calibration
						29/09/2010
						Valid until
						following week
2/year (Third party calibration)					Last calibration	
					13/09/2010	
					Valid until	
					12/03/2011	
Level tank RE-2422 (LI-2422) Serial Number 6/3419210001	Radar level device	+/- 0.22%	Yearly	Last calibration		
				10/09/2010		
				Valid until		
				09/09/2011		
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Daily/Monthly					

Calculation method (if applicable):	<p>The daily adipic acid production is the sum of the dry adipic acid + slurry adipic acid used in the Nylon salt production + the in-process inventory variation. This calculation is automatically performed in the PIMS every day at 5:00 p.m. From the PIMS data bank the daily production is automatically extracted using an Excel file and is manually input into the SAP.</p> <p>The dry adipic acid is the product packed determined by weigh scales.</p> <p>The slurry adipic acid cannot be measured directly. In accordance with the EB guidance issued in the 45th EB meeting the production of slurry adipic acid is obtained by multiplying the Nylon Salt produced by the ratio 0.55748 between adipic acid and Nylon Salt, consistent with the steady composition of the Nylon Salt (reflected by a constant and precise value of the pH).</p> <p>The cumulated production of Adipic acid over the current year (starting last November 18th and ending with the last day of this period) is below the cap value of 87,308 t as stated by the EB 47th meeting decision.</p> <p>The value of 87,308 t was calculated in the Validation Report as the maximum daily production in 2004 x 365 x the operational rate (260 t/day x 365 x 92%) which is consistent with the clarification of EB 48th meeting report §24 of 17th of July 2009.</p> <p>The Executive Board has confirmed on EB36 the application of a yearly Adipic acid production cap as required by the methodology. This approach is consistent with the definitions and requirements of the "Guidance on accounting eligible HFC-23" AM0001 (EB39 Annex 8): the year of the crediting period is defined on the basis of the starting date of the crediting period of a project activity (November 19th); the current period ends on November 18th, which is the end date of the year of the crediting period.</p>
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol - ISAL-ADOH-QA-007

Data / Parameter:	Nitric acid consumption (HNO₃_consumption)		
Data unit:	Tonnes		
Description:	Nitric acid consumption for the calculation of HNO ₃ chemical		
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured Several instruments are used		
Source of data	Excel Workbook based on the raw material consumption, DCS data and lab data		
Value(s) of monitored parameter:			HNO ₃ _consumption
	Rolling year	30/09/2010	77,162
	From	To	
	10/08/2010	31/08/2010	4,911
	01/09/2010	30/09/2010	6,661
Data used for:	Baseline and Project Emissions		

Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity):	Equipment	Type	Accuracy class	Calibration frequency	Calibration Information
	Nitric acid mass flow meter (FQ-2179) Serial number 12014009	Mass flow meter	+/- 0.19%	2 years	Last calibration
					21/07/2010
					Valid until
					20/07/2012
	Fresh nitric acid concentration analyzer (AI-2179) Serial number 12014009	Device integrated to mass flow meter FQ-2179	+/-0.16%	2 years	Last calibration
					03/08/2010
					Valid until
					02/08/2012
	Level of nitric acid storage tank F-1769 (LI-3350) Serial number 91F345787	Air bubble gauge (back-up from FQ-2179)	+/- 0.17%	Yearly	Last calibration
					28/07/2010
					Valid until
					27/07/2011
	Flow meter of fresh nitric acid to storage (FQ-3318) Serial number 07FM-C203 (Flow meter) 07TM-C203 (Transmitter)	Magnetic Flow Meter (back-up from FQ-2179)	+/-0.71%	Yearly	Last calibration
					16/09/2010
					Valid until
					15/09/2011
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Daily/Monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	The nitric acid consumption is based upon the quantity of nitric acid imported (purchased) during given period, and the holding volume and concentration variation of the storage tank (R92000, R92010) and process storage tanks (mother acid tank, Oxidation acid tank, Concentration acid tank), which is obtained directly from the DCS and stored at PIMS data base.				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol - ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

Data / Parameter:	Physical losses in the adipic acid production process (HNO₃_physical)				
Data unit:	Tonnes				
Description:	Physical losses in the adipic acid production process data required for calculation of HNO ₃ chemical and the N ₂ O emission factor N ₂ O_AdOH				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured Several instruments are used				
Source of data	Excel Workbook based on the raw material consumption, DCS data and lab data				
Value(s) of monitored parameter:			HNO ₃ _physical		
	Rolling year	30/09/2010	1,682		
	From	To			
	10/08/2010	31/08/2010	95		
	01/09/2010	30/09/2010	118		
Data used for:	Baseline and Project Emissions				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity):	Equipment	Type	Accuracy class	Calibration frequency	Calibration Information
	Flow meter of effluent to biological WWT (FQ-2973) Serial number 91F321071-608	Orifice plate flow - Differential pressure	+/- 1.51%	Yearly	Last calibration
					28/07/2010
					Valid until
					27/07/2011
	Flow meter of effluent to neutralization (FQ-2974) Serial Number 91F321074-608	Orifice plate flow - Differential pressure	+/-1.51%	Yearly	Last calibration
					28/07/2010
					Valid until
					27/07/2011
	Waste gas flow meter (FQ-3450) Serial Number 91G511075-720	Orifice plate flow - Multivariable transmitter	+/-1.52%	Yearly	Last calibration
					16/12/2009
					Valid until
					15/12/2010
	Waste gas flow meter (FIC-3401) Serial Number JEJAAR772-625	Pitot tube flow meter - Differential pressure (back-up from FQ-3450)	+/-1.53%	Yearly	Last calibration
					19/10/2009
					Valid until
18/10/2010					

	Nitric analyzer on effluent to neutralization (AI-2974) Serial Number 35718	pHmeter	+/- 0.50%	2/month	Last calibration
					23/09/2010
					Valid until
					Following 15 days
	Nitric analyzer on effluent to neutralization (AI-2974B) Serial number 39237	pHmeter (back-up from AI-2974)	+/- 0.50%	2/month	Last calibration
					30/09/2010
					Valid until
					Following 15 days
	NOx Analyzer (AI-2195AB) Serial Number '400561459533	Gas Analyzer - infrared and ultraviolet NOx measurement Sum of AI-2195A (NO) and AI-2195B (NO2)	+/- 0.50%	1/week	Last calibration
					30/09/2010
					Valid until
					Following week
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Daily/Monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	Physical losses (HNO3_physical) are calculated as the sum of the losses of nitric acid or its derivatives in the aqueous wastes, the off gases, the adipic acid product (impurity) and the by-products				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol - ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

Data / Parameter:	HNO₃_Chemical
Data unit:	Tonnes
Description:	Chemical consumption of Nitric acid required for the calculation of the N ₂ O emission factor N ₂ O_A _{DOH}
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured Several instruments are used
Source of data	Excel Workbook based on the raw material consumption, DCS data and lab data

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Value(s) of monitored parameter:			HNO3_consumption	HNO3_physical	HNO3_chemical
	Rolling year	30/09/2010	77,162	1,682	75,480
	From	To			
	10/08/2010	31/08/2010	4,911	95	4,816
	01/09/2010	30/09/2010	6,661	118	6,543
Data used for:	Baseline and Project Emissions				
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable				
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Not applicable				
Calculation method (if applicable):	To obtain the chemical consumption (HNO3_chemical), the physical losses are deducted from the nitric acid consumption. HNO3_chemical = HNO3_consumption - HNO3_physical				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol - ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

Data / Parameter:	N2O_/AdOH				
Data unit:	t N2O/t adipic acid				
Description:	Actual N2O emission factor for adipic acid production				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated				
Source of data:	Not applicable				
Value(s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	N2O_/AdOH Calculated	N2O_/AdOH Applied
	Period Value:	10/08/2010	30/09/2010	0.291	0.270
	Monthly Values:	10/08/2010	31/08/2010	0.291	0.270
		01/09/2010	30/09/2010	0.291	0.270
	P_AdOH Rolling Year (t)		86,813		
	HNO3_Chemical Rolling Year (t)		75,480		
	N2O_/AdOH capped at		0.270		
Data used for:	Baseline and Project Emissions				
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable				
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Not Applicable/Monthly				

Calculation method (if applicable):	<p>The N₂O emission factor is calculated monthly using the rolling year data (AM0021/version 1 equation (4)): $N_2O_AdOH = HNO_3_chemical / P_AdOH / 63 / 2 \times 0.96 \times 44$</p> <p>The calculated value for this period is above 0.270 and is then capped by the value of $KE_N_2O = 0.27$, as specified in the PDD table D.2.1.3 and required by the methodology AM0021/version 1 referring to the IPCC Good Practice Guidance.</p>
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol - ISAL-ADOH-QA-007

Data / Parameter:	Q_N₂O				
Data unit:	Kg				
Description:	Quantity of N ₂ O produced				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated value				
Source of data:	Calculated from P_AdOH and N ₂ O_/AdOH data				
Value(s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	Q_N ₂ O	
	Period Value:	10/08/2010	30/09/2010	3,570,482	
	Monthly Values:	10/08/2010	31/08/2010	1,513,316	
		01/09/2010	30/09/2010	2,057,166	
Data used for:	Baseline Emissions				
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable				
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Not applicable/Monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	$Q_N_2O = P_AdOH \times N_2O_/AdOH$ Only the adipic acid production after cap application is used to determine the baseline emission				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol - ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

Data / Parameter:	Q_N₂O reg
Data unit:	Kg
Description:	Allowed N ₂ O emission
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Default value
Source of data:	Brazilian legislation

Value(s) of monitored parameter:	Not applicable
Data used for:	Baseline Emissions
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	At date of the regulatory value introduction or change of the regulation
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable
QA/QC procedures applied:	Rhodia follows the evolution of Brazilian legislation about N ₂ O emissions that could affect the project Emission Reduction through the parameters N ₂ O _{reg} / AdOH, Q _{N₂O} reg, or ry as part of the ISO 14000 requirements. Experts on environmental matters from Rhodia Brazil follow closely any project or change in the laws and regulations. They participate in external organizations such as ABIQUIM (Brazilian Association of Chemical Industries) and CETESB (local environmental agency).

Data / Parameter:	N₂O reg/AdOH
Data unit:	kg/kg
Description:	Allowed N ₂ O emission / kg de adipic acid produced
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Default value
Source of data:	Brazilian legislation
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	Not applicable
Data used for:	Baseline Emissions
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	At date of the regulatory value introduction or change of the regulation
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable

QA/QC procedures applied:	Rhodia follows the evolution of Brazilian legislation about N ₂ O emissions that could affect the project Emission Reduction through the parameters N ₂ O _{reg} / AdOH, Q _{N₂O} reg, or ry as part of the ISO 14000 requirements. Experts on environmental matters from Rhodia Brazil follow closely any project or change in the laws and regulations. They participate in external organizations such as ABIQUIM (Brazilian Association of Chemical Industries) and CETESB (local environmental agency).
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Data / Parameter:	r_y
Data unit:	%
Description:	Share of N ₂ O emissions required to be destroyed
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Default value
Source of data:	Brazilian legislation
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	Not applicable
Data used for:	Baseline Emissions
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	At date of the regulatory value introduction or change of the regulation
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable
QA/QC procedures applied:	Rhodia follows the evolution of Brazilian legislation about N ₂ O emissions that could affect the project Emission Reduction through the parameters N ₂ O _{reg} / AdOH, Q _{N₂O} reg, or ry as part of the ISO 14000 requirements. Experts on environmental matters from Rhodia Brazil follow closely any project or change in the laws and regulations. They participate in external organizations such as ABIQUIM (Brazilian Association of Chemical Industries) and CETESB (local environmental agency).

Data / Parameter:	P N₂O
Data unit:	€/t
Description:	Market price of N ₂ O
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Estimated
Source of data:	Market Survey (last up-date September 2010)

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Value(s) of monitored parameter:	Zero (0) (there is no N ₂ O market for the N ₂ O produced as by-product of adipic acid in Paulinia)
Data used for:	Baseline Emissions
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Daily/Yearly
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable
QA/QC procedures applied:	Not applicable

Data / Parameter:	Q_Steam_p				
Data unit:	kg of steam				
Description:	Amount of steam produced by the decomposition process				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured				
Source of data:	The data are automatically acquired continuously by DCS and stored in the PIMS.				
Value(s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	Q_Steam_p	
	Period Value:	10/08/2010	30/09/2010	14,620,200	
	Monthly Values:	10/08/2010	31/08/2010	6,196,900	
		01/09/2010	30/09/2010	8,423,300	
Data used for:	Baseline Emissions				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity):	Equipment	Type	Accuracy class	Calibration frequency	Calibration Information
	40 bar steam flow meter (FQ-3470) Serial number 7072986	Orifice plate flow – Multi variable transmitter	+/-1.52%	Yearly	Last calibration
					08/10/2009
					Valid until
					07/10/2010
	Boiler feed water flow meter (FQ-3410) Serial number 91F348990612	Orifice plate flow - Differential pressure (back-up from FQ-3470)	+/- 1.51%	Yearly	Last calibration
					05/10/2009
					Valid until
					04/10/2010

Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuous/Monthly
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol - ISAL-ADOH-QA-007

Data / Parameter:	E_Steam
Data unit:	kg CO ₂ /kg of steam
Description:	CO ₂ emission factor of steam produced by facility
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated
Source of data:	Data supplied by the Rhodia Paulínia Industrial Platform
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	0.145
Data used for:	Baseline Emissions
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity):	Not applicable
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Not Applicable/each monitoring period

Calculation method (if applicable):	<p>The rolling year value of E_Steam is calculated with the data available for the 12 months prior to the beginning of the period in order to assure to have the data. The emission factor is obtained by the formula below:</p> $E_Steam = (QNG_tsteam/1,000) * E_NGy$ $QNG_steam = \Delta H \text{ (kJ/t)} / (LHV \text{ (kJ/Nm3)} \times \eta \text{ (\%)})$ <p>Where:</p> <p>QNG_steam: amount of natural gas required to generate steam (Nm3/t)</p> <p>The LHV data is the yearly average value for the gas supplied by COMGAS.</p> <p>The yield η (%) of the boiler is conservatively taken as 97%, while the yield is generally below 90%</p> <p>E_NGy: yearly average value for the gas supplied by COMGAS (kg CO2/Nm3)</p> <p>Year Ending on: 01/08/2010</p>				
	LHV kJ/Nm3	ΔH kJ/t	η %	QNG_tsteam Nm3/t of steam	E_NGy kg-CO2/Nm3
	38,574	2,624,000	97	65.99	2.198
	QA/QC procedures applied: Data Handling Protocol - ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

Data / Parameter:	CO2_Steam_p				
Data unit:	t CO2e				
Description:	CO2 Emissions from Steam Production				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated				
Source of data:	Calculated from Q_Steam_p and E_Steam data				
Value(s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	CO2_Steam_p	
	Period Value:	10/08/2010	30/09/2010	2,119	
	Monthly Values:	10/08/2010	31/08/2010	898	
		01/09/2010	30/09/2010	1,221	
Data used for:	Baseline Emissions				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity):	Not applicable				
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Not Applicable/Monthly				

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Calculation method (if applicable):	$CO2_Steam_p = Q_Steam_p \times E_Steam$
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol - ISAL-ADOH-QA-007

Data / Parameter:	Q_GE				
Data unit:	Nm3				
Description:	Volume of effluent gas leaving the stack				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured				
Source of data:	Data are automatically acquired continuously by the DCS. Summed up to obtain the daily value in the DCS and stored in the PIMS data base.				
Value (s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	Q_GE	
	Period Value:	10/08/2010	30/09/2010	17,127,946	
	Monthly Values:	10/08/2010	31/08/2010	7,202,990	
		01/09/2010	30/09/2010	9,924,956	
Data used for:	Project Emissions				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity):	Equipment	Type	Accuracy class	Calibration frequency	Calibration Information
	Gas flow meter (FQ-3490) Serial number 6340144	Annubar gas flow meter- Multivariable transmitter on wet basis	+/- 1,52%	Yearly	Last calibration
					04/11/2009
					Valid until
					03/11/2010
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuous/Monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

Data / Parameter:	N2O_GE
Data unit:	Vppm
Description:	Concentration of N2O in the effluent gas
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured
Source of data:	on line N2O analyzer

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Value (s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	N2O_GE	
	Period Value:	10/08/2010	30/09/2010	5.2	
	Monthly Values:	10/08/2010	31/08/2010	5.6	
		01/09/2010	30/09/2010	5.0	
Data used for:	Project Emissions				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity):	Equipment	Type	Accuracy class	Calibration frequency	Calibration Information
	N2O analyzer (AI-3490B) Serial number 17007	Gas analyzer, type in-situ and laser diode on wet basis	+/- 3 ppmv (detection limit)	2/year	Last calibration
					27/04/2010
					Valid until
	N2O analyzer (AI-3490G) Serial number '450561464363	Back-up Analyzer Gas analyzer, type extractive and infrared	+/- 5 ppmv (detection limit)	1/week	Last calibration
					30/09/2010
					Valid until
					following week
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuous/Monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	<p>The daily average concentration on wet basis is calculated in the DCS as the flow averaged value of instantaneous concentration values measured every 10 sec:</p> $N2O_GE = \Sigma (Q_GE \times N2O_GE) / Q_GE$				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

Data / Parameter:	ND_N2O				
Data unit:	Kg				
Description:	Quantity of N2O in the effluent gas leaving the stack				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated				
Source of data:	The data are calculated automatically every 10 seconds in the DCS taking into account the values of Q_GE and N2O_GE				
Value (s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	ND_N2O	
	Period Value:	10/08/2010	30/09/2010	177	
	Monthly Values:	10/08/2010	31/08/2010	79	
		01/09/2010	30/09/2010	98	
Data used for:	Project Emissions				

Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	Not applicable
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuous/Monthly
Calculation method (if applicable):	<p>The daily value of non destroyed N₂O (N₂O_ND) is calculated on-line in the DCS by integrating the product of the instantaneous concentration of N₂O by the flow rate of the gaseous effluent, both measured on a wet basis (Method D of EB47 – “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream”) :</p> $ND_{N_2O} = Q_{GE} \times N_{2O_GE} \times Specific_gravity_of_N_2O$ <p>The specific gravity of N₂O = 44/22.414 x 10⁻⁶ is used to transform vppm in kg/Nm³</p> <p>When the instant value indicated by AI-3490B is lower than 5 vppm (detection limit), the value of 5 vppm is used in the equation above.</p>
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007

Data / Parameter:	Q_NG				
Data unit:	Nm3				
Description:	Amount of natural gas used by the decomposition process				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured				
Source of data:	Q_NG value obtained from the natural gas flow meter				
Value (s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	Q_NG	
	Period Value:	10/08/2010	30/09/2010	1,108,014	
	Monthly Values:	10/08/2010	31/08/2010	469,780	
		01/09/2010	30/09/2010	638,234	
Data used for:	Project Emissions				

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Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	Equipment	Type	Accuracy class	Calibration frequency	Date of last calibration
	Gas flow meter (FQ-3408) Serial number IB-2298	Gas flow meter	+/- 1.00%	2 years	Last calibration
					19/03/2010
					Valid until
					18/03/2012
	Gas flow meter (FQ-3460) (back-up from FQ-3408) Serial number CG3425037 K4381502,09	Gas flow meter	+/- 1.00%	2 years	Last calibration
					03/03/2010
					Valid until
02/03/2012					
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuous/Daily				
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

Data / Parameter:	E_NGy
Data unit:	kg CO2/Nm3
Description:	Emissions coefficient for natural gas combustion
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated
Source of data:	Data provided by natural gas supplier (COMGAS)
Value (s) of monitored parameter:	2.198
Data used for:	Project Emissions
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	Not applicable
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Not applicable/Period

Calculation method (if applicable):	The emissions coefficient is calculated according to the PDD Monitoring Plan. For the 12 months preceding the monitoring period, the CO ₂ quantity emitted by the combustion of the natural gas from all the gas boilers is summed up and divided by the total quantity of natural gas consumed in Nm ³ over the same 12 months period. The CO ₂ quantity emitted is obtained by multiplying the emission factor of the month (based on the gas composition of the month) by the quantity of natural gas burned in the same month, using the formulae described in section E1 of the PDD.
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007

Data / Parameter:	NGC				
Data unit:	kg CO ₂				
Description:	Natural gas composition required for the calculation of E _{NG}				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured				
Source of data:	Natural gas supplier COMGAS				
Value (s) of monitored parameter:	Component	Number of C	Aug-10	Sep-10	
	CH ₄ (Methane)	1	89.16	88.30	
	C ₂ H ₆ (Ethane)	2	5.85	6.35	
	C ₃ H ₈ (Propane)	3	1.79	1.99	
	I-C ₄ H ₁₀ (i-Isobutane)	4	0.27	0.29	
	N-C ₄ H ₁₀ (n-Butane)	4	0.39	0.42	
	C ₅ H ₁₂ (i-Pentane)	5	0.12	0.12	
	C ₅ H ₁₂ (n-Pentane)	5	0.09	0.08	
	C ₆ H ₁₄ (Hexane)	6	0.08	0.10	
	N ₂ (Nitrogen)	0	0.67	0.76	
	CO ₂ (Carbon dioxide)	1	1.58	1.58	
	Average number of C		1.12	1.13	
	E_{NG_m} (kg CO₂/Nm³)		2.200	2.222	
Data used for:	Project Emissions				
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable				

Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Monthly/Monthly
Calculation method (if applicable):	<p>NGC is use to calculate the E_NG monthly value. The average number of C in a mole of NG is calculated from the composition = Σ (number of C in each mole) x (volume ratio). The CO2 specific gravity in standard state is 1.965. $E_NG = 1.965 \times (\text{average number of C})$</p> <p>For this monitoring period, natural gas composition from September 2010 is not yet available, so to be conservative, the NGC of the month of August 2008 was used for September as it gives the highest E_NG value since the beginning of the crediting period (19/11/2006).</p>
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007

Data / Parameter:	CO2_NG				
Data unit:	t CO2				
Description:	CO2 Emissions for Natural Gas				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated				
Source of data:	Calculated from Q_NG and E_NG				
Value (s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	CO2_NG	
	Period Value:	10/08/2010	30/09/2010	2,453	
	Monthly values:	10/08/2010	31/08/2010	1,034	
		01/09/2010	30/09/2010	1,419	
Data used for:	Project Emissions				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	Not applicable				
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Not applicable/Monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	<p>CO2_NG is calculated monthly using the monthly values of Q_NG and E_NG $CO2_NG_m = Q_NG_m \times E_NG_m$ The value of the period is the sum of the monthly values of the period</p>				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

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Data / Parameter:	%_on-line				
Data unit:	% of production time				
Description:	% of production time the position switch on the by-pass valve is closed				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated				
Source of data:	DCS				
Value (s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	%_on-line	
	Period Value:	10/08/2010	30/09/2010	100.000	
	Monthly Values:	10/08/2010	31/08/2010	100.000	
		01/09/2010	30/09/2010	100.000	
Data used for:	Project Emissions				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	Equipment	Type	Accuracy class	Calibration frequency	Calibration Information
	By-pass valve (HV-3402) Serial number not applicable	Butterfly valve	Not applicable	Yearly	Last calibration
					12/03/2010
					Valid until
					11/03/2011
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuous/Daily and Monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	<p>The %_on-line is calculated on a daily basis according to the PDD and is the ratio between the time of production of adipic acid while the unit is connected to the N2O destruction facility and the time of production.</p> <p>At the end of the month/period (y), %_on-line is calculated as:</p> $\%_{\text{on-line}_y} = 1 - (Q_{\text{N}_2\text{O}_{\text{by-pass}_y}} / (P_{\text{AdOH}_y} \times \text{N}_2\text{O}_{\text{AdOH}}))$				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

Data / Parameter:	Q_N2O_by-pass				
Data unit:	Kg				
Description:	N2O by passing the decomposition facility				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated				
Source of data:	Daily data from P_AdOH and %_on-line				

Value (s) of		From	To	Q_N2O_bypass
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monitored parameter:	Period Value:	10/08/2010	30/09/2010	0
	Monthly Values:	10/08/2010	31/08/2010	0
		01/09/2010	30/09/2010	0
Data used for:	Project Emissions			
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable			
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Not applicable/Daily and monthly			
Calculation method (if applicable):	<p>The quantity of N2O that by-pass the facility is calculated following AM0021/version1.</p> <p>· $Q_N2O_by-pass_d = Q_N2O_d \times (1 - \%_on-line)$ for each day (d)</p> <p>· $Q_N2O_by-pass_d = P_AdOH_d \times N2O_/AdOH \times (1 - \%_on-line)$</p> <p>At the end of the month the quantity of N2O that by-passed the facility is summed for all days:</p> <p>· $Q_N2O_by-pass_y = \Sigma (Q_N2O_by-pass_d)$</p>			
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007			

Data / Parameter:	Q_Power				
Data unit:	kWh				
Description:	Electric consumption of the decomposition facility				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured				
Source of data:	Daily electric consumption is acquired in the DCS based on readings of the meter located in the electric room.				
Value (s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	Q_Power	
	Period Value:	10/08/2010	30/09/2010	82,545.9	
	Monthly Values:	10/08/2010	31/08/2010	35,003.9	
		01/09/2010	30/09/2010	47,542.0	
Data used for:	Leakage				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	Equipment	Type	Accuracy class	Calibration frequency	Calibration Information
	Electricity meter (JI-3461)	Electricity meter	+/- 0.20%	2 years	Last calibration
	Serial number				27/07/2010
	40072320-4				Valid until
					26/07/2012
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuous/Daily and Monthly				

Calculation method (if applicable):	The daily values are automatically generated in the DCS, the monthly values are obtained in the workbook by the sum of the daily values
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007

Data / Parameter:	E_Power
Data unit:	kg CO2/kWh
Description:	CO2 intensity for electric generation
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated
Source of data:	Data provided by Department of Utilities from Paulinia Site, considering the two sources of data obtained with: 1. ONS (Operador Nacional do Sistema Elétrico) http://www.ons.com.br/biblioteca_virtual/publicacoes_operacao_sin.aspx 2. Brazilian Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) http://www.mme.gov.br/mme/menu/todas_publicacoes.html
Value (s) of monitored parameter:	0.756
Data used for:	Leakage
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Yearly
Calculation method (if applicable):	The E_Power was done using the latest available data from 2008. It is calculated according to the PDD monitoring plan based on ACM0002 version 2. E_Power is calculated by taking into account only the emission factors of the fossil-fuel electricity generation (simple OM). As explained in the PDD Monitoring Plan, ONS still does not supply the plant-specific data required for BM (build margin) calculation. This is a very conservative approach since only 7% of the total electricity supplied to the grid is generated using fossil fuels in 2008 (93% of Hydro and Nuclear). The detailed calculation is available in the Excel file “Workbook ER Paulinia” of this period (in the worksheet “E_Power”) which is a confidential document communicated to the DOE and to the CDM Executive Board.
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007

Data / Parameter:	CO2_Power
Data unit:	t CO2

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Description:	CO2 Emissions from Electricity consumption				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated				
Source of data:	Calculated from Q_Power and E_Power data				
Value(s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	CO2_Power	
	Period Value:	10/08/2010	30/09/2010	63	
	Monthly Values:	10/08/2010	31/08/2010	27	
		01/09/2010	30/09/2010	36	
Data used for:	Leakage				
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable				
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Not applicable/Monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	CO2_Power= Q_Power x E_Power				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

Data / Parameter:	Q_Steam_c				
Data unit:	Kg				
Description:	Amount of steam consumed by the decomposition facility				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured				
Source of data:	Data are automatically acquired continuously by DCS. Summed up to obtain the daily value in the DCS and stored it in the PIMS data base.				
Value (s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	Q_Steam_c	
	Period Value:	10/08/2010	30/09/2010	54,500	
	Monthly Values:	10/08/2010	31/08/2010	23,100	
		01/09/2010	30/09/2010	31,400	
Data used for:	Leakage				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	Equipment	Type	Accuracy class	Calibration frequency	Calibration Information
	6,5 bar steam flow meter (FQ-3409)	Orifice plate flow - Multivariable transmitter	+/- 1.52%	Yearly	Last calibration
	Serial number 6270424				14/01/2010
					Valid until 13/01/2011
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuous/Daily and Monthly				

Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007

Data / Parameter:	E_Steam_c				
Data unit:	kg CO2/kg of steam				
Description:	CO2 intensity for steam consumed in the facility				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated				
Source of data:	Data supplied by the Rhodia Paulinia Industrial Platform				
Value (s) of monitored parameter:	0.215				
Data used for:	Leakage				
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable				
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Not applicable/Period				
Calculation method (if applicable):	<p>The steam consumed in the facility is supplied by existing boilers on site. E_Steam_c is calculated on a rolling year basis following the PDD in three steps. First we calculate E_Steam_c_NG, the CO2 emission per kg of steam produced by the natural gas boilers. Second we calculate E_Steam_c_chem&oil, which is the CO2 emission per kg of steam produced by the boilers running on by-products and fuel oil. Finally E_Steam_c is calculated by weighting E_Steam_c_NG and E_Steam_c_chem&oil with their real share in the total steam production</p> <p>The E_Steam_c is obtained by rounding up the following calculation: $E_Steam_c = E_Steam_c_NG \times \%GEN_NG + E_Steam_c_chem\&oil \times (1 - \%GEN_NG)$ </p>				
	Year ending	E_Steam_c_NG kg CO2 / kg of steam	E_Steam_c_chem&oil kg CO2 / kg of steam	%GEN_NG	E_Steam_c kg CO2 / kg of steam
	1/8/2010	0.210	0.300	95.4	0.215
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

Data / Parameter:	NOx
Data unit:	Vppm

Description:	NO + NO ₂ concentration in the stack gas Monitoring of the NO _x content in the waste gas is required by local environmental legislation stated in the Commitment Agreement (TAC) signed with the Public Attorney of the State of São Paulo. No _x in the gaseous effluent can be randomly checked by the environmental agency Cetesb through sampling and analysis by an external laboratory. Analytical data show that the plant complies with the established environmental standard.				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured				
Source of data:	DCS				
Value (s) of monitored parameter:	Parameter	Unit	Limit	Analytical results in this period	
	NO _x	vppm	300 max at least 95% of time	Average of 40 and less than 300 for 100 % of time	
Data used for:	Compliance with local regulation on NO _x				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, Calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	Equipment	Type	Accuracy Class	Calibration frequency	Calibration information
	AI-3490A (NO) serial number 450561464363	3490A (Infrared)	+/- 3 ppmv (detection limit)	1x/week	Last calibration
					30/09/2010
					Valid until
					29/10/2010
	AI-3490F (NO ₂) serial number 450561464363	3490F (Ultraviolet)	+/- 1 ppmv (detection limit)	1x/week	Last calibration
					30/09/2010
					Valid until
29/10/2010					
Measuring/Recording frequency:	Daily/monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Procedure UQP-3-ADO-QA-006				

SECTION E. Emission reductions calculation

E.1. Baseline emissions calculation

The amount of baseline emissions in the given period y (measured in tCO₂e) is calculated using the following formula according to AM0021/version 1, equation (1):

$$BE_y = Q_{N_2O_y} \times GWP_{N_2O} + Q_{Steam_{py}} \times E_{Steam_y}$$

It has been checked that there are no Brazilian regulation in place that would limit the quantity of N₂O emitted that can be taken into account for the calculation of the baseline emissions (see D.2.1.4. in the PDD).

The quantity $Q_{N_2O_y}$ of N₂O emitted over the period can then be calculated by (AM0021/version 1 equation (2)):

$$Q_{N_2O_y} = P_{AdOH_y} \times N_2O_{/AdOH_y}$$

Over the period of reference the emission factor of the adipic acid plant was above the capped value of 0.27 kg N₂O/kg AdOH (see: D.2). So the capped value is being used according to AM 0021/version 1. The baseline emissions in this monitoring period are calculated in the table below using the values detailed in section D.1 and D.2 above:

Parameter	Value	Unit
$Q_{N_2O_y}$	3,570,482	kg
P_{AdOH_y} (eligible)	13,224.011	t
$N_2O_{/AdOH}$	0.27	kg N ₂ O/kg AdOH
$Q_{N_2O \text{ reg}}$	No limit	
$N_2O_{reg} / AdOH$	No limit	
r_y	NA	
GWP_{N_2O}	310	kgCO ₂ e/kg N ₂ O
$Q_{Steam_{py}}$	14,620,200	kg of Steam
E_{Steam_y}	0.145	kg CO ₂ /kg of Steam
BE_y	1,108,968	tCO₂e

By manual calculation of BE_y the result may differ slightly from the more accurate value of the workbook shown above due to rounding down effects applied to remain conservative.

E.2. Project emissions calculation

According to AM0021, version 1, the project emissions PE_y are the emissions in the period y due to:

- the N₂O that has not been sent to the decomposition process (i.e. the N₂O that by-passed the decomposition facility)
- the N₂O non-destroyed by the decomposition process
- the emissions due to the use of natural gas.

PE_y is calculated as follows:

$PE_y = (Q_{N2O_by-passy} + ND_{N2Oy}) \times GWP_{N2O} + Q_{NGy} \times E_{NGy}$ (AM0021/version 1 equation (5))

With $CO2_{NG} = Q_{NG} \times E_{NG}$ (PDD section E.1) we get:

$PE_y = (Q_{N2O_by-passy} + ND_{N2Oy}) \times GWP_{N2O} + CO2_{NGy}$

The project emissions in this monitoring period are calculated in the table below using the values presented in detail in section D:

Parameter	Value	Unit
P_AdOH _y	13,224.011	t
N ₂ O_/AdOH _y	0.27	kg N ₂ O/kg AdOH
%_on-line _y	100.000	%
Q_N ₂ O_by-pass _y	0.000	kg
Q_GE _y	17,127,946	Nm ³
N ₂ O_GE _y	5.2	vppm
Specific gravity of N ₂ O	1.963×10^{-6}	Unit
ND_N ₂ O _y	177	kg N ₂ O
GWP_N ₂ O	310	kgCO ₂ e/kg N ₂ O
CO ₂ _NG _y	2,453	
PE_y	2,509	tCO ₂ e

Q_N₂O_by-pass and ND_N₂O in kg need to be divided by 1,000 to get PE in t CO₂e

By manual calculation of PE_y the result may differ slightly from the more accurate value of the workbook shown above due to rounding up effects to remain conservative.

E.3. Leakage calculation

Leakage emissions L_y in a given period y comprise the emissions associated with the energy sources used to generate any steam and electricity used by the decomposition plant.

Leakage is calculated according to (AM0021/version 1 equation (7)):

$L_y = Q_{Power_y} \times E_{Power} + Q_{steam_cy} \times E_{steam_cy}$

The leakage emissions in this monitoring period are calculated in the table below using the values presented in the detail in section D:

Parameter	Value	Unit
Q_Power _y	82,545.9	kWh
E_Power	0.756	kg CO ₂ /kWh
Q_Steam _{c_y}	54,500	kg
E_Steam _{c_y}	0.215	kg CO ₂ /kg of steam
Ly	75	tCO ₂ e

By manual calculation of Ly the result may differ slightly from the more accurate value of the workbook shown above due to rounding up effects to remain conservative.

E.4. Emission reductions calculation / table

Following the methodology AM0021/version 1 and the PDD section D.2.4, the total emission reductions achieved by this project activity during this monitoring period is:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - L_y$$

Thus:

$$ER_y = (1,108,968 - 2,509 - 75) \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

$$ER_y = 1,106,384 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

E.5. Comparison of actual emission reductions with estimates in the CDM-PDD

In the PDD section E the emission reduction is estimated to be 5,961,165 tCO₂e. So the PDD-estimated emission reduction relative to the monitoring period of 52 days is around 849,260 tCO₂e. The 257,124 tCO₂e variance of the emission reduction is further explained in section E.6

Item	Values applied in ex-ante calculation of the registered CDM-PDD	Actual values reached during the monitoring period
BE _y (tCO ₂ e)	1,015,692	1,108,968
PE _y (tCO ₂ e)	166,257	2,509
Ly (tCO ₂ e)	175	75
Emission reductions (tCO₂e)	849,260	1,106,384

E.6. Remarks on difference from estimated value

BE: PDD value = 1,015,692 tCO ₂ e Period = 1,108,968 tCO ₂ e	
Variance	Explanation
93,276.4	The adipic acid production used for the ex-ante emission reduction was conservatively taken as 85,000 t/y (232.8 t/d) which is only 89.6% of the nameplate capacity (260 t/d). The daily average production was higher (254.31 t/d) than the estimate of the PDD during this period to supply the market demand.
-0.6	Steam produced in period slightly lower than in PDD estimate
93,276	Total BE variance

It is important to note that according to the methodology AM0021/version 1, the eligible adipic acid production that can be used in the baseline is yearly capped, so it limits on a yearly basis the emission reduction calculation claimed for CERs. Please refer to item E.1 for details.

PE: PDD value = 166,257 tCO ₂ e Period = 2,509 tCO ₂ e	
Variance	Explanation
152,058	The significant higher performance of the N ₂ O abatement unit (the actual %_on-line of 100.000% in this period is significantly higher than the value of 85% estimated in the PDD due to excellent operational performance). The estimate of 85% in the PDD assumed a low performance rate of the destruction equipment due to the lack of experience with such equipment.
10,898	A higher destruction rate of the N ₂ O which is in excess of 99.99% during this period versus 99% taken conservatively in the PDD.
793	Difference in the natural gas consumption estimate and actual in the period
163,748	Total PE variance

L: PDD value = 175 tCO ₂ eq Period = 75 t CO ₂ eq	
Variance	Explanation
100	Difference mainly due to the quantity of steam consumed
100	Total L variance

The actual emission reductions determined in this monitoring period are higher than the *pro rata* estimation based on the *ex-ante* calculation made in the PDD, as explained above. This is to be expected because, given the general experiences with constant overestimation of CER volumes in the first years of CDM project development, Rhodia wanted to set the CER estimates in the PDD in a conservative fashion, especially regarding performance of the abatement equipment.