

**MONITORING REPORT FORM (CDM-MR)**

**Version 01 - in effect as of: 28/09/2010**

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**MONITORING REPORT  
VERSION 1.1 – 06/01/2011****“N<sub>2</sub>O EMISSION REDUCTION IN PAULÍNIA, SP, BRAZIL”  
UNFCCC 0116  
MONITORING REPORT # 42 (from 19/11/2010 to 31/12/2010)****SECTION A. General description of the project activity****A.1. Brief description of the project activity**

Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) 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 N<sub>2</sub>O are considered under the Kyoto Protocol and there are no national or regional regulations or restrictions on the emission of N<sub>2</sub>O in Brazil.

In this project, the 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 was not implemented.

The thermal decomposition facility was installed and commissioned in the manufacturing factory site of Paulinia Rhodia Poliamida e Especialidades Ltda. during October and November 2006 and the destruction of N<sub>2</sub>O was started in 19/11/2006. The N<sub>2</sub>O 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 #42 the destruction unit has been operated continuously. The emission reductions achieved in this period are: 856,690 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

**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 N<sub>2</sub>O 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 N<sub>2</sub>O at the Rhodia Paulínia site.

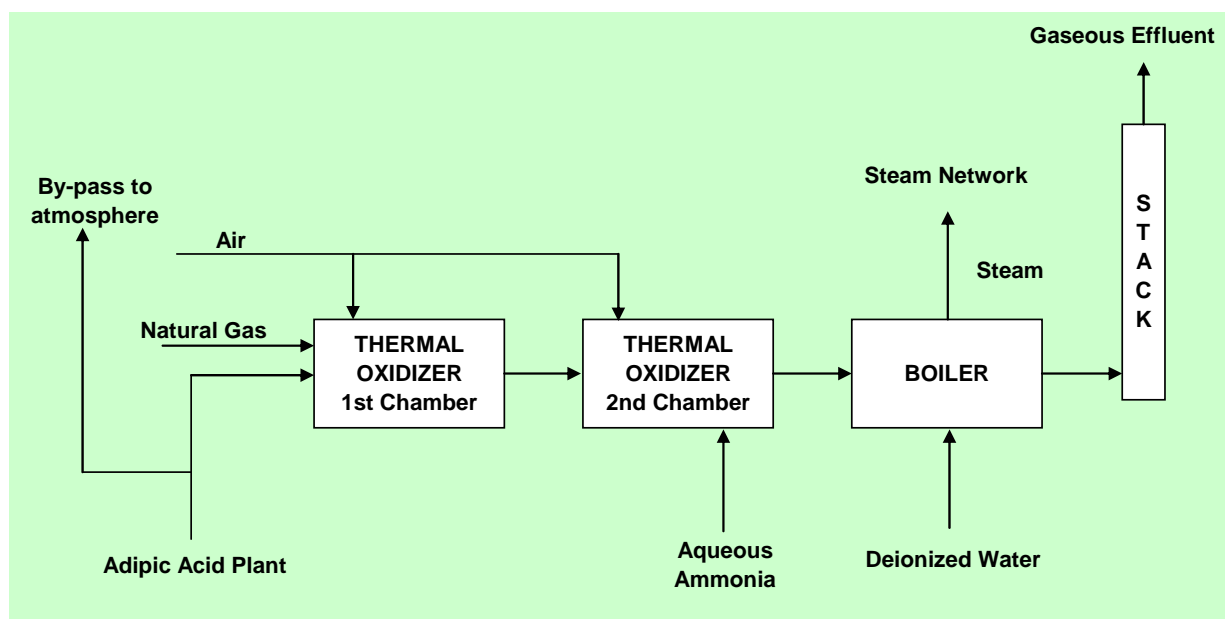
Natural gas is fed with the off gas from the adipic acid production containing N<sub>2</sub>O and a controlled amount of air in a reduction chamber, where it burns (oxidizes) to carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and water vapour. N<sub>2</sub>O is used as an oxidizer. Being oxygen deficient, the oxidation 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 N<sub>2</sub>O while minimizing the formation of unwanted combustion by-products such as NO and NO<sub>2</sub>.

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 NO<sub>2</sub>.

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 N<sub>2</sub>O 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 CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor of the power generation

Project Design Document (PDD):

N<sub>2</sub>O 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 # 42 no particular event occurred that could impact the applicability of the methodology.

The N<sub>2</sub>O destruction unit and Adipic Acid plant shutdown on November 20th, 2010 at 8:59AM due to an external power supply failure. The reconnection of the N<sub>2</sub>O unit was performed on the next day at 1:34AM after the Adipic Acid plant startup.

**B.2. Revision of the monitoring plan**

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

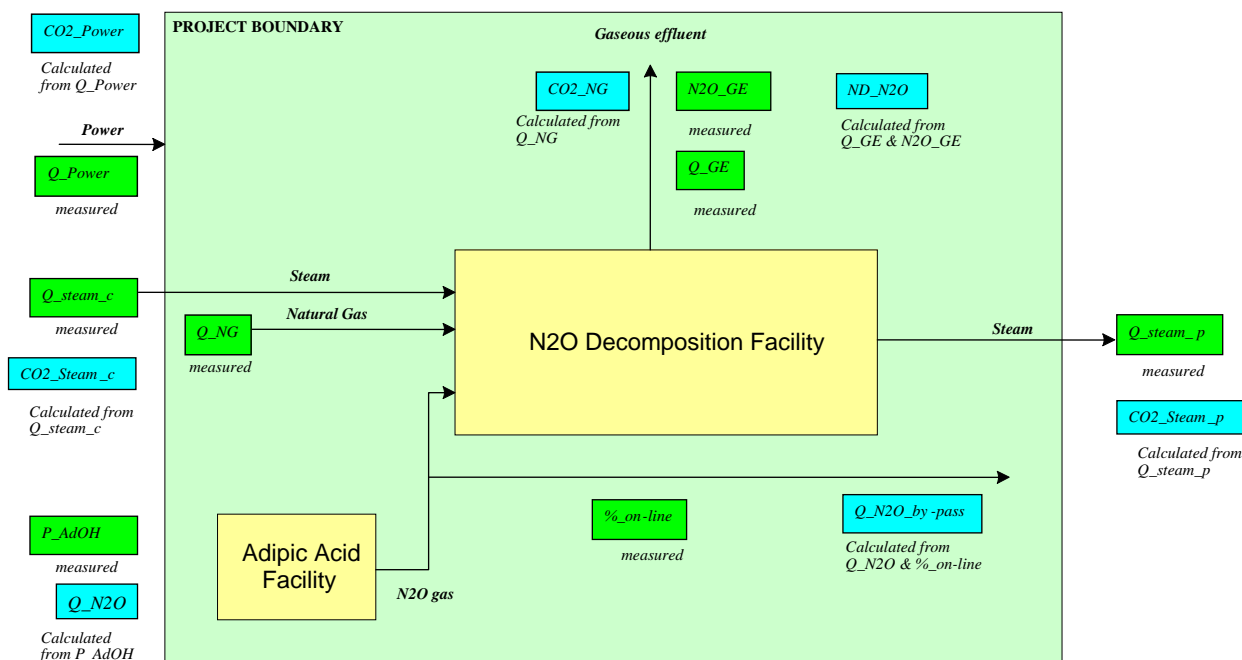
**B.3. Request for deviation applied to this monitoring period**

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.

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 and the details of the parameters are informed in the section D.



(a) Process data (flow rates, pressures, temperatures etc.) are continuously acquired by the DCS (Distributed Control System) and automatically stored by the PIMS;

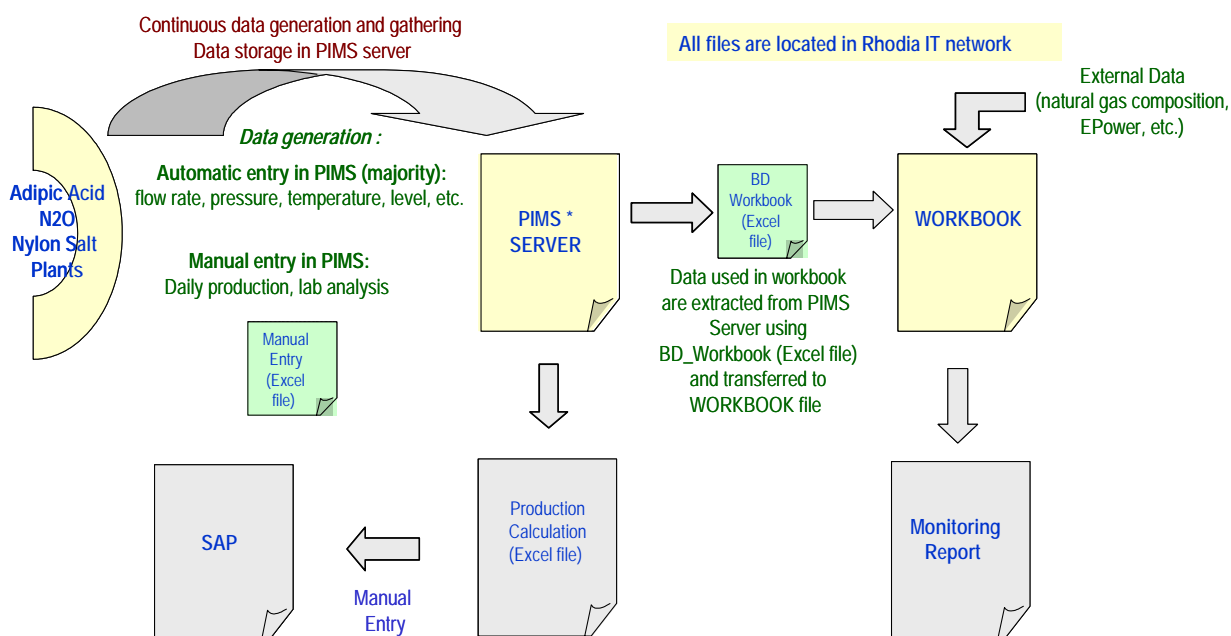
(b) Packaged dry adipic acid production, slurry production and laboratory analysis used for daily production calculation are obtained from dedicated excel files and are manually entered into the PIMS database every working day by the authorized staff.

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:



\* PIMS = Plant Information System (Supplier: OSI)

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**

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>GWP_N<sub>2</sub>O</b>
Data unit:	tCO <sub>2</sub> e per tN <sub>2</sub> O
Description:	Global Warming Potential of N <sub>2</sub> 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:	

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>KE_N<sub>2</sub>O</b>
Data unit:	tN <sub>2</sub> 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 <sub>2</sub> O /AdOH emission factor

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>ΔH</b>
Data unit:	kJ/t of steam
Description:	Enthalpy of super heated 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

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>η</b>
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



<b>D.2 Data and parameters monitored</b>					
<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>P_AdOH</b>				
Data unit:	tonnes				
Description:	Amount of adipic acid production				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured				
	Several instruments are used				
Source of data:	DCS data and Production log sheets				
Value(s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	P_AdOH Produced	P_AdOH Eligible*
	Period Value:	19/11/2010	31/12/2010	10,393.975	10,393.975
	Monthly Values:	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	2,890.003	2,890.003
		01/12/2010	31/12/2010	7,503.973	7,503.973
	P_AdOH Current year		10,394		
	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):	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Accuracy class</b>	<b>Calibration frequency</b>	<b>Calibration Information</b>
	Packaging machine (Z-3110) Serial Number 6046	Load cell 50 kg	+/- 0.02 kg	1/month	Last calibration
					22/12/2010
					Valid until
					21/01/2011
	Weigh scale (G-2532) Serial Number 94423508	Load cell 100 kg	+/- 0.02 kg	1/month	Last calibration
					22/12/2010
					Valid until
					21/01/2011
	Weigh scale (Z-3120) Serial Number 104BA4	Load cell 1,000 kg	+/- 0.5 kg	4/year	Last calibration
					28/10/2010
					Valid until
					27/01/2011
	Truck weigh scale (BB-0090) Serial Number 7597	Load cell 80,000 kg	+/- 15 kg	2/year	Last calibration
					21/11/2010
					Valid until
20/05/2011					

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	Truck weigh scale (BB-0335) Serial Number 28812	Load cell 80,000 kg	+/- 15 kg	2/year	Last calibration	
					28/11/2010	
					Valid until	
					27/05/2011	
	Level tank R-5300 (LT-4500) Serial Number DB5322MUB1 4	Pressure bubbling level – differential. Pressure	+/- 0.25 %	1/year	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	+/- 0,075 %	1/year	Last calibration	
					12/03/2010	
					Valid until	
					11/03/2011	
		Lab equipment RFM-340 Serial Number BT9934	Refractometer	+/- 0.02 %	1/week (Rhodia verification)	Last calibration
						30/12/2010
						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	+/- 0.3 %	1/year	Last calibration		
				10/09/2010		
				Valid until		
				09/09/2011		
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measured and recorded daily/Aggregated monthly and yearly					
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 19th and ending with the last day of this period) is below the cap value of 87,308 tonnes as stated by the EB 47th meeting decision.</p> <p>The value of 87,308 tonnes 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 <sub>3</sub> chemical				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured Several instruments are used				
Source of data	DCS data and Production log sheets				
Value(s) of monitored parameter:			HNO3_consumption		
	Rolling year	31/12/2010	76,297		
	From	To			
	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	2,562		
	01/12/2010	31/12/2010	6,484		
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	+/- 0.1 %	2 years	Last calibration
					21/07/2010
					Valid until
					20/07/2012

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	Fresh nitric acid concentration analyzer (AI-2179) Serial number 12014009	Device integrated to mass flow meter FQ-2179	+/- 0.5 %	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)	+/- 0.065 %	1/year	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)	+/- 1 %	1/year	Last calibration
					16/09/2010
					Valid until
					15/09/2011
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measured continuously and recorded daily/Aggregated monthly and yearly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	The nitric acid consumption is based upon the quantity of nitric acid fed to the adipic acid plant during given period and the holding volume and concentration of the 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				

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>Physical losses in the adipic acid production process (HNO<sub>3</sub>_physical)</b>				
Data unit:	tonnes				
Description:	Physical losses in the adipic acid production process data required for calculation of HNO <sub>3</sub> chemical and the N <sub>2</sub> O emission factor N <sub>2</sub> O_AdOH				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured Several instruments are used				
Source of data	DCS data and lab data				
Value(s) of monitored parameter:			HNO <sub>3</sub> _physical		
	Rolling year	31/12/2010	1,687		
	From	To			
	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	46		
	01/12/2010	31/12/2010	131		
Data used for:	Baseline and Project Emissions				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity):	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Accuracy class</b>	<b>Calibration frequency</b>	<b>Calibration Information</b>
	Flow meter of effluent to biological WWT (FQ-2973) Serial number 91F321071-608	Orifice plate flow - Differential pressure	+/- 0.60 %	1/year	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	+/- 0.85 %	1/year	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	+/- 1.6 %	1/year	Last calibration
					08/12/2010
					Valid until
					07/12/2011
	Waste gas flow meter (FIC-3401) Serial Number JEJAAR772-625	Pitot tube flow meter - Differential pressure (back-up from FQ-3450)	+/- 1.45 %	1/year	Last calibration
					18/10/2010
					Valid until
17/10/2011					

	Nitric analyzer on effluent to neutralization (AI-2974) Serial Number 35718	pHmeter	+/- 0.05 %	2/month	Last calibration
					30/12/2010
					Valid until
					Following 15 days
	Nitric analyzer on effluent to neutralization (AI-2974B) Serial number 39237	pHmeter (back-up from AI-2974)	+/- 0.07 %	2/month	Last calibration
					23/12/2010
					Valid until
					Following 15 days
	NOx Analyzer (AI-2195AB) Serial Number 40056145953 3	Gas Analyzer - infrared and ultraviolet NOx measurement Sum of AI-2195A (NO) and AI-2195B (NO <sub>2</sub> )	+/- <1 %	1/week	Last calibration
					30/12/2010
					Valid until
					Following week
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measured continuously and recorded daily/Aggregated monthly and yearly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	Physical losses (HNO <sub>3</sub> _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				

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>HNO<sub>3</sub>_Chemical</b>				
Data unit:	tonnes				
Description:	Chemical consumption of Nitric acid required for the calculation of the N <sub>2</sub> O emission factor N <sub>2</sub> O_ADOH				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured Several instruments are used				
Source of data	Excel Workbook based on HNO <sub>3</sub> _consumption and HNO <sub>3</sub> _physical				
Value(s) of monitored parameter:			HNO <sub>3</sub> _consumption	HNO <sub>3</sub> _physical	HNO <sub>3</sub> _chemical
	Rolling year	31/12/2010	76,297	1,687	74,610
	From	To			
	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	2,562	46	2,516
	01/12/2010	31/12/2010	6,484	131	6,353
Data used for:	Baseline and Project Emissions				

Monitoring equipment	Not applicable
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Calculated and recorded monthly and yearly
Calculation method (if applicable):	To obtain the chemical consumption (HNO <sub>3</sub> _chemical), the physical losses are deducted from the nitric acid consumption. HNO <sub>3</sub> _chemical = HNO <sub>3</sub> _consumption - HNO <sub>3</sub> _physical
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol - ISAL-ADOH-QA-007

Data / Parameter:	N <sub>2</sub> O_/AdOH				
Data unit:	t N <sub>2</sub> O/t adipic acid				
Description:	Actual N <sub>2</sub> O emission factor for adipic acid production				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated				
Source of data:	Excel Worbook based on HNO <sub>3</sub> chemical and P_AdOH				
Value(s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	N <sub>2</sub> O_/AdOH Calculated	N <sub>2</sub> O_/AdOH Applied
	Period Value:	19/11/2010	31/12/2010	0.290	0.270
	Monthly Values:	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	0.291	0.270
		01/12/2010	31/12/2010	0.290	0.270
	P_AdOH Rolling Year (t)		86,281		
	HNO <sub>3</sub> _Chemical Rolling Year (t)		74,610		
	N <sub>2</sub> O_/AdOH capped at		0.270		
Data used for:	Baseline and Project Emissions				
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable				
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measuring not applicable/Recorded monthly and yearly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	The N <sub>2</sub> O emission factor is calculated monthly using the rolling year data (AM0021/version 1 equation (4)): N <sub>2</sub> O_AdOH = HNO <sub>3</sub> _chemical / P_AdOH / 63 /2 x 0.96 x 44 The calculated value for this period is above 0.270 and is then capped by the value of KE_N2O = 0.27, as specified in the PDD table D.2.1.3 and required by the methodology AM0021/version 1 (page 4) referring to the IPCC Good Practice Guidance.				

QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol - ISAL-ADOH-QA-007
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<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>Q_N<sub>2</sub>O</b>				
Data unit:	kg				
Description:	Quantity of N <sub>2</sub> O produced				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated value				
Source of data:	Excel Workbook based on P_AdOH and N <sub>2</sub> O_AdOH data				
Value(s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	Q_N <sub>2</sub> O	
	Period Value:	19/11/2010	31/12/2010	2,806,372	
	Monthly Values:	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	780,300	
		01/12/2010	31/12/2010	2,026,072	
Data used for:	Baseline Emissions				
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable				
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measuring not applicable/Recorded 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				

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>Q_N<sub>2</sub>O reg</b>				
Data unit:	kg				
Description:	Allowed N <sub>2</sub> 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 <sub>2</sub> O emissions that could affect the project Emission Reduction through the parameters N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>reg</sub> / AdOH, Q <sub>N<sub>2</sub>O</sub> 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).

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>N<sub>2</sub>O reg/AdOH</b>
Data unit:	kg/kg
Description:	kg of allowed N <sub>2</sub> 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 <sub>2</sub> O emissions that could affect the project Emission Reduction through the parameters N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>reg</sub> / AdOH, Q <sub>N<sub>2</sub>O</sub> 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).

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>r<sub>y</sub></b>
Data unit:	%
Description:	Share of N <sub>2</sub> 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 <sub>2</sub> O emissions that could affect the project Emission Reduction through the parameters N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>reg</sub> / AdOH, Q <sub>N<sub>2</sub>O</sub> 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).

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>P N<sub>2</sub>O</b>
Data unit:	€/t
Description:	Market price of N <sub>2</sub> O
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Estimated
Source of data:	Market Survey (last up-date September 2010)
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	Zero (0) (there is no N <sub>2</sub> O market for the N <sub>2</sub> O produced as by-product of adipic acid in Paulinia)
Data used for:	Baseline Emissions
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Annual update based on permanent market survey
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable
QA/QC procedures applied:	Not applicable

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>Q_Steam_p</b>				
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:	19/11/2010	31/12/2010	11,280,600	
	Monthly Values:	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	3,105,700	
		01/12/2010	31/12/2010	8,174,900	
Data used for:	Baseline Emissions				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity):	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Accuracy class</b>	<b>Calibration frequency</b>	<b>Calibration Information</b>
	40 bar steam flow meter (FQ-3470) Serial number 7072986	Orifice plate flow – Multi variable transmitter	+/- 1.2 %	1/year	Last calibration
					05/10/2010
					Valid until
					04/10/2011
	Boiler feed water flow meter (FQ-3410) Serial number 91F34899061 2	Orifice plate flow - Differential pressure (back-up from FQ-3470)	+/- 0.65 %	1/year	Last calibration
					04/10/2010
					Valid until
03/10/2011					
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measured continuously and recorded daily/Aggregated monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol - ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>E_Steam</b>
Data unit:	kg CO <sub>2</sub> /kg of steam
Description:	CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor of steam produced by facility
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated
Source of data:	Excel Workbook based on QNG_tsteam and E_NG

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:	Measuring not applicable/ Updated for 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> $E\_Steam = (QNG\_tsteam/1,000) * E\_NGy$ $QNG\_steam = \Delta H \text{ (kJ/t)} / (LHV \text{ (kJ/Nm}^3\text{)} \times \eta \text{ (\%)})$ <p>Where:</p> <p>QNG_steam: amount of natural gas required to generate steam (Nm<sup>3</sup>/t)</p> <p>The LHV data is the yearly average value for the gas supplied by COMGAS.</p> <p>The yield <math>\eta</math> (%) 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 CO<sub>2</sub>/Nm<sup>3</sup>)</p> <p>Year Ending on: 1/11/2010</p>				
	LHV kJ/Nm <sup>3</sup>	$\Delta H$ kJ/t	$\eta$ %	QNG_tsteam Nm <sup>3</sup> /t of steam	E_NGy kg-CO <sub>2</sub> /Nm <sup>3</sup>
	38,562	2,624,000	97	66.00	2.198
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol - ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub>_Steam_p</b>
Data unit:	t CO <sub>2</sub> e
Description:	CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions from Steam Production
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated
Source of data:	Excel Workbook based on Q_Steam_p and E_Steam data

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Value(s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	CO <sub>2</sub> _Steam_p	
	Period Value:	19/11/2010	31/12/2010	1,635	
	Monthly Values:	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	450	
		01/12/2010	31/12/2010	1,185	
Data used for:	Baseline Emissions				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity):	Not applicable				
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measuring not applicable/Calculated monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	CO <sub>2</sub> _Steam_p = Q_Steam_p x E_Steam				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol - ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>Q_GE</b>				
Data unit:	Nm <sup>3</sup>				
Description:	Volume of effluent gas leaving the stack				
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_GE	
	Period Value:	19/11/2010	31/12/2010	13,539,664	
	Monthly Values:	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	3,571,264	
		01/12/2010	31/12/2010	9,968,400	
Data used for:	Project Emissions				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity):	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Accuracy class</b>	<b>Calibration frequency</b>	<b>Calibration Information</b>
	Gas flow meter (FQ-3490) Serial number 6340144	Annubar gas flow meter-Multivariable transmitter on wet basis	+/- 2.5 %	1/year	Last calibration
					08/10/2010
					Valid until
					07/10/2011

Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measured continuously and recorded daily/Aggregated monthly
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007

Data / Parameter:	N <sub>2</sub> O_GE				
Data unit:	vppm				
Description:	Concentration of N <sub>2</sub> O in the effluent gas				
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	N <sub>2</sub> O_GE	
	Period Value:	19/11/2010	31/12/2010	8.1	
	Monthly Values:	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	6.6	
		01/12/2010	31/12/2010	8.6	
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
	N <sub>2</sub> O analyzer (AI-3490B) Serial number 17007	Gas analyzer, type in-situ and laser diode on wet basis	+/- 5 % of reading	2/year	Last calibration
					19/10/2010
					Valid until
					18/04/2011
	N <sub>2</sub> O analyzer (AI-3490G) Serial number 450561464363	Back-up Analyzer Gas analyzer, type extractive and infrared	+/- <1.0 %	1/week	Last calibration
					30/12/2010
					Valid until
					following week
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measured continuously and recorded daily/Aggregated monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	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: N <sub>2</sub> O_GE = Σ (Q_GE x N <sub>2</sub> O_GE ) / Q_GE				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>ND_N<sub>2</sub>O</b>				
Data unit:	kg				
Description:	Quantity of N <sub>2</sub> O in the effluent gas leaving the stack				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated				
Source of data:	The data are automatically acquired continuously by DCS and stored in the PIMS				
Value (s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	ND_N <sub>2</sub> O	
	Period Value:	19/11/2010	31/12/2010	215	
	Monthly Values:	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	47	
		01/12/2010	31/12/2010	168	
Data used for:	Project Emissions				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	Not applicable				
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measured continuously and recorded daily/Aggregated monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	<p>The daily value of non destroyed N<sub>2</sub>O (N<sub>2</sub>O_ND) is calculated on-line in the DCS by integrating the product of the instantaneous concentration of N<sub>2</sub>O 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 N<sub>2</sub>O = <math>44/22.414 \times 10^{-6}</math> is used to transform vppm in kg/Nm<sup>3</sup></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				

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>Q_NG</b>
Data unit:	Nm <sup>3</sup>
Description:	Amount of natural gas used 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_NG	
	Period Value:	19/11/2010	31/12/2010	873,810	
	Monthly Values:	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	241,866	
		01/12/2010	31/12/2010	631,944	
Data used for:	Project Emissions				
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	+/- 0.5 %	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	+/- 0.5 %	2 years	Last calibration
					03/03/2010
					Valid until
					02/03/2012
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measured continuously and recorded daily/Aggregated monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>E_NGy</b>
Data unit:	kg CO <sub>2</sub> /Nm <sup>3</sup>
Description:	Emissions coefficient for natural gas combustion
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated
Source of data:	Excel Workbook based on NGC
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:	Measuring not applicable/Updated each 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 <sub>2</sub> 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 <sup>3</sup> over the same 12 months period. The CO <sub>2</sub> 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

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>NGC</b>
Data unit:	% vol
Description:	Natural gas composition required for the calculation of E <sub>NG</sub>
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured
Source of data:	Natural gas supplier COMGAS

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Value (s) of monitored parameter:	Component	Number of C	Nov-10	Dec-10	
	CH <sub>4</sub> (Methane)	1	89.10	89.32	
	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (Ethane)	2	5.91	5.85	
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> (Propane)	3	1.79	1.73	
	I-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> (i-Isobutane)	4	0.27	0.26	
	N-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> (n-Butane)	4	0.38	0.37	
	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> (i-Pentane)	5	0.12	0.11	
	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> (n-Pentane)	5	0.09	0.08	
	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> (Hexane)	6	0.08	0.07	
	N <sub>2</sub> (Nitrogen)	0	0.65	0.61	
	CO <sub>2</sub> (Carbon dioxide)	1	1.61	1.60	
	Average number of C		1.12	1.12	
	E_NG <sub>m</sub> (kg CO <sub>2</sub> /Nm <sup>3</sup> )		2.201	2.195	
Data used for:	Project Emissions				
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable				
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measuring not applicable/Recorded monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	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 CO <sub>2</sub> specific gravity in normal conditions is 1.965 kg/Nm <sup>3</sup> . E_NG = 1.965 x (average number of C)				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub>_NG</b>				
Data unit:	t CO <sub>2</sub>				
Description:	CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions for Natural Gas				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated				
Source of data:	Excel Workbook calculated from Q_NG and E_NG				
Value (s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	CO <sub>2</sub> _NG	
	Period Value:	19/11/2010	31/12/2010	1,921	
	Monthly values:	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	533	
		01/12/2010	31/12/2010	1,388	
Data used for:	Project Emissions				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	Not applicable				
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measuring not applicable/Calculated monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	CO <sub>2</sub> _NG is calculated monthly using the monthly values of Q_NG and E_NG $CO_2\_NG_m = Q\_NG_m \times E\_NG_m$ The value of the period is the sum of the monthly values of the period				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>%_on-line</b>				
Data unit:	% of production time				
Description:	% of production time the position switch on the by-pass valve is closed				
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	%_on-line	
	Period Value:	19/11/2010	31/12/2010	98.622	
	Monthly Values:	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	95.063	
		01/12/2010	31/12/2010	100.000	

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Data used for:	Project Emissions				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Accuracy class</b>	<b>Calibration frequency</b>	<b>Calibration Information</b>
	By-pass valve (HV-3402)	Butterfly valve	Not applicable	1/year	Last calibration
	Serial number not applicable				12/03/2010
					Valid until
					11/03/2011
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measured continuously and recorded daily/Aggregated monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	<p>The %_on-line is recorded on a daily basis and is the ratio between the time of production of adipic acid while the unit is connected to the N<sub>2</sub>O destruction facility and the time of production.</p> <p>At the end of the month/period (y), %_on-line is calculated as:</p> $\%_{\text{on-line}_y} = 1 - (Q_{\text{N}_2\text{O}_{\text{by-pass}_y}} / (P_{\text{AdOH}_y} \times \text{N}_2\text{O}_{\text{AdOH}}))$ <p>where N<sub>2</sub>O_/AdOH is the actual value (see Q_N<sub>2</sub>O_by-pass)</p>				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>Q_N<sub>2</sub>O_by-pass</b>				
Data unit:	kg				
Description:	N <sub>2</sub> O by passing the decomposition facility				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated				
Source of data:	The data are automatically acquired continuously by DCS and stored in the PIMS.				
Value (s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	Q_N <sub>2</sub> O_bypass	
	Period Value:	19/11/2010	31/12/2010	41,507	
	Monthly Values:	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	41,507	
		01/12/2010	31/12/2010	0	
Data used for:	Project Emissions				
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable				
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Calculated and recorded daily/Aggregated monthly				

Calculation method (if applicable):	<p>The quantity of N<sub>2</sub>O that by-pass the facility is calculated following AM0021/version1, page 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· <math>Q_{N_2O\_by-pass_d} = Q_{N_2O_d} \times (1 - \%_{on-line})</math> for each day (d)</li> <li>· <math>Q_{N_2O\_by-pass_d} = P_{AdOH_d} \times N_2O_{/AdOH} \times (1 - \%_{on-line})</math></li> </ul> <p>where <math>Q_{N_2O_d}</math> is the same value as the one used for the Baseline according to Table 2a. of the methodology</p> <p>At the end of the month the quantity of N<sub>2</sub>O that by-passed the facility is summed for all days:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· <math>Q_{N_2O\_by-pass_y} = \Sigma (Q_{N_2O\_by-pass_d})</math></li> </ul> <p>Considering the uncertainty brought by the requests for review of projects 1238 and 1083 issued on 2/12/2010, as a conservative approach <math>Q_{N_2O\_by-pass}</math> was calculated using the actual value of <math>N_2O_{/AdOH}</math> before cap application instead of the capped value 0.270</p>
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>Q_Power</b>				
Data unit:	kWh				
Description:	Electric consumption of the decomposition facility				
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_Power	
	Period Value:	19/11/2010	31/12/2010	68,276.0	
	Monthly Values:	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	18,133.1	
		01/12/2010	31/12/2010	50,142.9	
Data used for:	Leakage				
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Accuracy class</b>	<b>Calibration frequency</b>	<b>Calibration Information</b>
	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:	Measured continuously and recorded daily/Aggregated 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				

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>E_Power</b>
Data unit:	kg CO <sub>2</sub> /kWh
Description:	CO <sub>2</sub> intensity for electric generation
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated
Source of data:	Excel Workbook based on the data provided by Department of Utilities from Paulinia Site, considering the two sources of data obtained with: 1. ONS (Operador Nacional do Sistema Elétrico) <a href="http://www.ons.com.br/biblioteca_virtual/publicacoes_operacao_sin.aspx">http://www.ons.com.br/biblioteca_virtual/publicacoes_operacao_sin.aspx</a> 2. Brazilian Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) <a href="http://www.mme.gov.br/mme/menu/todas_publicacoes.html">http://www.mme.gov.br/mme/menu/todas_publicacoes.html</a>
Value (s) of monitored parameter:	0.756
Data used for:	Leakage
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measuring not applicable/Calculated and recorded 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

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub>_Power</b>
Data unit:	t CO <sub>2</sub>
Description:	CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions from Electricity consumption
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated
Source of data:	Excel workbook based on Q_Power and E_Power data

Value(s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	CO <sub>2</sub> _Power	
	Period Value:	19/11/2010	31/12/2010	52	
	Monthly Values:	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	14	
		01/12/2010	31/12/2010	38	
Data used for:	Leakage				
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable				
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measuring not applicable/Calculated monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	CO <sub>2</sub> _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:	The data are automatically acquired continuously by DCS and stored in the PIMS.				
Value (s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	Q_Steam_c	
	Period Value:	19/11/2010	31/12/2010	46,500	
	Monthly Values:	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	13,200	
		01/12/2010	31/12/2010	33,300	
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)  Serial number 6270424	Orifice plate flow - Multivariable transmitter	+/- 1.25 %	1/year	Last calibration
					14/01/2010
					Valid until
					13/01/2011
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measured continuously and recorded daily/Aggregated monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>E_Steam_c</b>				
Data unit:	kg CO <sub>2</sub> /kg of steam				
Description:	CO <sub>2</sub> intensity for steam consumed in the facility				
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated				
Source of data:	Excel workbook based on the E_Steam_c_NG, %GEN_NG, and E_Steam_c_chem&oil supplied by the Rhodia Paulínia Industrial Platform				
Value (s) of monitored parameter:	0.214				
Data used for:	Leakage				
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable				
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measuring not applicable/Updated for each 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 CO<sub>2</sub> emission per kg of steam produced by the natural gas boilers. Second we calculate E_Steam_c_chem&amp;oil, which is the CO<sub>2</sub> 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&amp;oil with their real share in the total steam production</p> <p>The E_Steam_c is obtained by rounding up the following calculation:  <math display="block">E\_Steam\_c = E\_Steam\_c\_NG \times \%GEN\_NG + E\_Steam\_c\_chem\&amp;oil \times (1 - \%GEN\_NG)</math> </p>				
	Year ending	E_Steam_c_NG kg CO <sub>2</sub> / kg of steam	E_Steam_c_chem&oil kg CO <sub>2</sub> / kg of steam	%GEN_NG	E_Steam_c kg CO <sub>2</sub> / kg of steam
	1/11/2010	0.210	0.276	95.3	0.214
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub>_Steam_c</b>
Data unit:	t CO <sub>2</sub>
Description:	CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions from Steam consumption



Measured /Calculated /Default:	Calculated				
Source of data:	Calculated from Q_Steam_c and E_Steam_c data				
Value(s) of monitored parameter:		From	To	CO <sub>2</sub> _Steam_c	
	Period Value:	19/11/2010	31/12/2010	11	
	Monthly Values:	19/11/2010	30/11/2010	3	
		01/12/2010	31/12/2010	8	
Data used for:	Leakage				
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable				
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Measuring not applicable/Calculated monthly				
Calculation method (if applicable):	CO <sub>2</sub> _Steam_c= Q_Steam_c x E_Steam_c				
QA/QC procedures applied:	Data Handling Protocol ISAL-ADOH-QA-007				

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>			
Data unit:	<b>vppm</b>			
Description:	NO + NO <sub>2</sub> concentration in the stack gas Monitoring of the NO <sub>x</sub> 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 <sub>x</sub> 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:	The data are automatically acquired continuously by DCS and stored in the PIMS.			
Value (s) of monitored parameter:	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Limit</b>	<b>Analytical results in this period</b>
	NO <sub>x</sub>	vppm	300 max at least 95% of time	Average of 35 and less than 300 for 100 % of time
Data used for:	Compliance with local regulation on NO <sub>x</sub>			

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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)	+/- <1 %	1/week	Last calibration
					30/12/2010
					Valid until
					following week
	AI-3490F (NO <sub>2</sub> ) serial number 450561464363	3490F (Ultraviolet)	+/- <1 %	1/week	Last calibration
					30/12/2010
					Valid until
following week					
Measuring/Recording frequency:	Measured continuously and recorded daily/Aggregated 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  $\text{tCO}_2\text{e}$ ) is calculated using the following formula according to AM0021/version 1, equation (1):

$$\text{BE}_y = Q_{\text{N}_2\text{O}_y} \times \text{GWP}_{\text{N}_2\text{O}} + Q_{\text{Steam}_y} \times E_{\text{Steam}_y}$$

It has been checked that there are no Brazilian regulation in place that would limit the quantity of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  emitted that can be taken into account for the calculation of the baseline emissions (see D.2.1.4. in the PDD).

The quantity  $Q_{\text{N}_2\text{O}_y}$  of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  emitted over the period can then be calculated by (AM0021/version 1 equation (2)):

$$Q_{\text{N}_2\text{O}_y} = P_{\text{AdOH}_y} \times \text{N}_2\text{O}_{\text{AdOH}_y}$$

Over the period of reference the emission factor of the adipic acid plant was above the capped value of  $0.27 \text{ kg N}_2\text{O/kg AdOH}$  (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
$Q_{\text{N}_2\text{O}_y}$	2,806,372	kg
$P_{\text{AdOH}_y}$ (eligible)	10,393.975	t
$\text{N}_2\text{O}_{\text{AdOH}}$	0.27	kg $\text{N}_2\text{O/kg AdOH}$
$Q_{\text{N}_2\text{O reg}}$	No limit	
$\text{N}_2\text{O}_{\text{reg}} / \text{AdOH}$	No limit	
$r_y$	NA	
$\text{GWP}_{\text{N}_2\text{O}} (1)$	310	$\text{kgCO}_2\text{e/kg N}_2\text{O}$
$Q_{\text{Steam}_y}$	11,280,600	kg of Steam
$E_{\text{Steam}_y}$	0.145	kg $\text{CO}_2/\text{kg of Steam}$
<b>BE<sub>y</sub></b>	<b>871,610</b>	<b>tCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>

(1) Kyoto Protocol Rule, Decision 2/CP.3 and IPCC

By manual calculation of  $\text{BE}_y$  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<sub>y</sub> are the emissions in the period y due to:

- the N<sub>2</sub>O that has not been sent to the decomposition process (i.e. the N<sub>2</sub>O that by-passed the decomposition facility)
- the N<sub>2</sub>O non-destroyed by the decomposition process
- the emissions due to the use of natural gas.

PE<sub>y</sub> is calculated as follows:

$PE_y = (Q_{N_2O\_by-pass_y} + ND_{N_2O_y}) \times GWP_{N_2O} + Q_{NG_y} \times E_{NG_y}$  (AM0021/version 1 equation (5))

With  $CO_{2\_NG} = Q_{NG} \times E_{NG}$  (PDD section E.1) we get:

$PE_y = (Q_{N_2O\_by-pass_y} + ND_{N_2O_y}) \times GWP_{N_2O} + CO_{2\_NG_y}$ , where:

$Q_{N_2O\_by-pass_y} = P_{AdOH_y} \times (1 - \%_{on-line_y}) \times N_{2O\_}/AdOH$

Considering the uncertainty brought by the requests for review of projects 1238 and 1083 issued on 2/12/2010, as a conservative approach  $Q_{N_2O\_by-pass_y}$  was calculated using the actual value of  $N_{2O\_}/AdOH$

$ND_{N_2O_y} = Q_{GE_y} \times N_{2O\_}GE_y \times \text{Specific gravity of } N_{2O} \times 10^{-6}$

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 <sub>y</sub>	10,393.975	t
N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>_/AdOH<sub>y</sub></sub> (actual value)	0.290	kg N <sub>2</sub> O/kg AdOH
%_on-line <sub>y</sub>	98.622	%
Q_N <sub>2</sub> O_by-pass <sub>y</sub>	41,507.000	kg
Q_GE <sub>y</sub>	13,539,664	Nm <sup>3</sup>
N <sub>2</sub> O_GE <sub>y</sub>	8.1	vppm
Specific gravity of N <sub>2</sub> O	1.963	kg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
ND_N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>y</sub>	215	kg N <sub>2</sub> O
GWP_N <sub>2</sub> O (1)	310	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/kg N <sub>2</sub> O
CO <sub>2</sub> _NG <sub>y</sub>	1,921	tCO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>PE<sub>y</sub></b>	<b>14,857</b>	<b>tCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>

(1) Kyoto Protocol Rule, Decision 2/CP.3 and IPCC

$Q_{N_2O\_by-pass}$  and  $ND_{N_2O}$  in kg need to be divided by 1,000 to get PE in t CO<sub>2</sub>e

By manual calculation of PE<sub>y</sub> 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)):

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

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
$Q_{Power_y}$	68,276.0	kWh
$E_{Power}$	0.756	kg CO <sub>2</sub> /kWh
$Q_{Steam\_c_y}$	46,500	kg
$E_{Steam\_c_y}$	0.214	kg CO <sub>2</sub> /kg of steam
<b><math>L_y</math></b>	<b>63</b>	tCO <sub>2</sub> e

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

### E.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:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - L_y$$

where:

- $BE_y = Q_{N_2O_y} \times GWP_{N_2O} + Q_{Steam\_py} \times E_{Steamy}$
- $PE_y = (Q_{N_2O\_by-pass_y} + ND_{N_2O_y}) \times GWP_{N_2O} + CO_{2\_NGy}$
- $L_y = Q_{Power_y} \times E_{Power} + Q_{steam\_c_y} \times E_{steam\_c_y}$

For this project activity, during this monitoring period, was achieved:

$$ER_y = (871,610 - 14,857 - 63) \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

$$ER_y = 856,690 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

**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 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. So the PDD-estimated emission reduction relative to the monitoring period of 43 days is around 702,272 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

Item	Values applied in ex-ante calculation of the registered CDM-PDD	Actual values reached during the monitoring period
BEy (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	839,899	871,610
PEy (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	137,483	14,857
Ly (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	144	63
<b>Emission reductions (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>	<b>702,272</b>	<b>856,690</b>

**E.6. Remarks on difference from estimated value**

<b>BE:</b> PDD value = 839,899 tCO <sub>2</sub> e Period = 871,610 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
Variance	Explanation
31,829	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 (241.7 t/d) than the estimate of the PDD during this period to supply the market demand.
-118	Steam produced in period was lower than in PDD estimate
<b>31,711</b>	<b>Total BE variance</b>

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.

<b>PE:</b> PDD value = 137,483 tCO <sub>2</sub> e Period = 14,857 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
Variance	Explanation
112,873	The significant higher performance of the N <sub>2</sub> O abatement unit (the actual %_on-line of 98.521% 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.
8,990	A higher destruction rate of the N <sub>2</sub> O which is in excess of 99.99% during this period versus 99% taken conservatively in the PDD.
763	Difference in the natural gas consumption estimate and actual in the period
<b>122,626</b>	<b>Total PE variance</b>

<b>L:</b> PDD value = 144 tCO <sub>2</sub> e		Period = 63 t CO <sub>2</sub> e
Variance	Explanation	
81	Difference mainly due to the quantity of steam consumed	
<b>81</b>	<b>Total L variance</b>	

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.