

Bandeirantes Landfill Gas to Energy Project (BLFGE)

**Monitoring Report – Version 01
14th Verification
Monitoring Period: 01/10/2009 to 31/12/2009**

São Paulo, January 15th 2010

Sustainability_ the key for the future



Clean Development Mechanism

Monitoring Report – Version 01

Bandeirantes Landfill Gas to Energy Project (BLFGE)

14th Verification

Monitoring Period: 01/10/2009 to 31/12/2009

Biogás Energia Ambiental SA

São Paulo
January 15th 2010

Table of Contents

1.	General Project Activity Information.....	1
1.1.	Title and Registration Number of the Project Activity	1
1.2.	Short Description of the Project Activity:.....	1
1.3.	Real Project Implementation.....	1
1.4.	Changes against the PDD	4
1.5.	Monitoring Period	4
1.6.	Methodology applied to the project activity	4
1.6.1.	Baseline methodology	4
1.6.2.	Monitoring methodology.....	4
1.7.	Changes since last verification	4
1.8.	Person(s) responsible for the preparation and submission of the monitoring report	4
2.	Monitoring of the Project Activity	6
2.1.	Monitoring Plan	6
2.2.	Monitoring Equipment	7
2.2.1.	Data Acquisition	15
2.2.2.	Involvement of Third Parties	18
2.3.	Quality assurance and quality control measures	18
2.3.1.	Internal Procedures and ISO14001	18
2.3.2.	Organizational Structure, responsibilities and competencies	19
2.3.3.	Trainings.....	20
2.3.4.	Data Protection Measures.....	20
3.	Application of GHG determination methods.....	22
3.1.	Calculation of Emission Reductions.....	22
3.1.1.	Calculation of FE – Flare Efficiency	23
4.	Monitored and Calculated Data	27
4.1.	Table presenting the monitored data	27
4.2.	Events registered	34
4.3.	Description and consideration of measurement uncertainties and error propagation	36
4.4.	Calculation of $LFG_{\text{flared}, y}$	40
4.5.	Calculation of $LFG_{\text{electricity}, y}$	41
4.6.	Calculation of EG_y	42
4.7.	List of default values	42
4.8.	Table providing the formulas used.....	42
4.9.	GHG emission reductions	44

List of Figures

Figure 1-1. Bandeirantes Landfill Cells	1
Figure 1-2. Degassing Station (A) and Power Plant (B).....	2
Figure 1-3. Compressors (blue) and dryers (metal).....	3
Figure 1-4. Turbine Flow-meter	3
Figure 1-5. Generators used to produce electricity	3
Figure 1-6. Flare used to destroy the surplus gas collected	3
Figure 2-1. Lay-out of the Degassing Station.....	8
Figure 2-2. PLC Controlling System panel.....	15
Figure 2-3. General Organogram and Responsibility Matrix of Biogás Energia Ambiental	20

Glossary

CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CDM-EB	Clean Development Mechanism Executive Board
PDD	Project Design Document
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GWP	Global Warming Potential
CH ₄	Methane
EF	Grid CO ₂ Electricity Emission Factor

1. General Project Activity Information

1.1. Title and Registration Number of the Project Activity

Bandeirantes Landfill Gas to Energy Project (BLFGE), Registration Number 0164

OBS: the presentation of values in this Monitoring Report, including those used for emission reductions, are in international standard format e.g 1,000 representing one thousand and 1.0 representing one.

1.2. Short Description of the Project Activity:

Bandeirantes Landfill Gas to Energy Project (BLFGE) is a project designed to explore the landfill gas produced in Bandeirantes landfill, one of the biggest landfills in Brazil. This landfill is located in the metropolitan region of São Paulo, Brazil's biggest city and financial center of the country. With an estimated population of around 10 million citizens in 2000, São Paulo generates nearly 15,000 tons of waste daily. Bandeirantes Landfill Gas to Energy Project (BLFGE)'s goal is to explore the gas produced in Bandeirantes landfill, using it to generate electricity.

1.3. Real Project Implementation

Bandeirantes landfill is divided into 5 cells, named AS-1, AS-2, AS-3, AS-4 and AS-5. The former 3 are the oldest ones, which operated from 1978 until 1995. Bandeirantes Landfill Gas to Energy Project (BLFGE) has since its start been extracting gas from the newest cells, where there is still waste being disposed. Three main units can be detached: the substation, the degassing stations and the power plant.

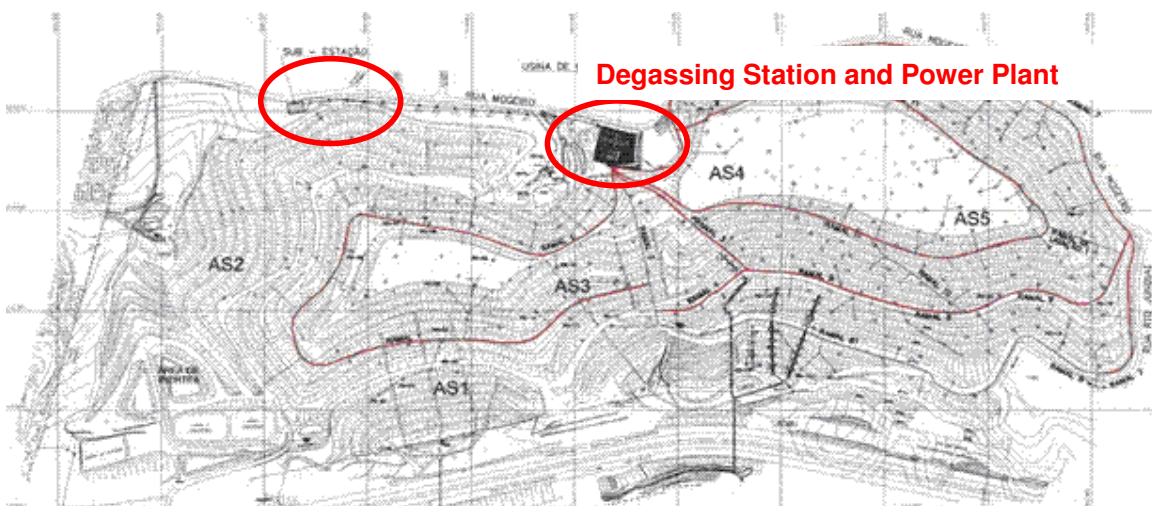


Figure 1-1. Bandeirantes Landfill Cells

The degassing stations are responsible for extracting the landfill gas from the landfill and transport it to the gas engines in the power plant. During the transportation, the gas goes through a treatment to allow its use as fuel for energy generation. Other functions of the degassing stations are: drying landfill gas by gas coolers; and measuring and analyzing the quantity and quality of the landfill gas for safety, process and operating purposes.



Figure 1-2. Degassing Station (A) and Power Plant (B)

The landfill gas cools down when transported from the landfill, resulting in a condensate. This is drained to condensate shafts, placed nearby the gas pipes. Once in the degassing stations, the landfill gas has to be cooled again to remove moisture. This is a very important step in the gas treatment process, since the condensate, which contains silicium components, could block the gas pipes and also damage the gas engines, due to the silicium. After this step, the gas is heated again through a second heat exchanger, or economizer, to a temperature of around 25°C, far enough from the dew point of 4°C to avoid further condensation.

Considering demisting is fundamental for the energy generation, as per the reasons mentioned in the previous paragraph, a demister has been installed for extra-safety reasons. The demister is a stainless steel high density filter which separates liquid particles (small amounts of condensate) from the landfill gas. This liquid is to be drained off to a condensate shaft as well.

The blowers are used for transportation of the landfill gas from the landfill to the gas engines, under correct suction and pre-pressure. Capacity and pressure are adjusted through frequency controlled electromotors. Moreover, the blowers are equipped with all the necessary safety equipment, including a noise reducing housing.



Figure 1-3. Compressors (blue) and dryers (metal)

On the pressure side of the degassing station, all kinds of gas analyzing and gas measuring instruments are present. These instruments are very important for safety, process and operating purposes. After the described treatment, analyzing and measurement, the landfill gas is transported as a fuel to the gas engines. These drive electrical generators in order to generate electrical power. An occasional surplus of the landfill gas can be burned off by the flares.



Figure 1-4. Turbine Flow-meter



Figure 1-5. Generators used to produce electricity



Figure 1-6. Flare used to destroy the surplus gas collected

For electricity generation, a total of 24 Caterpillar engines, nominal capacity of 925 kW, model G3516 A were installed. They will burn the gas and generate energy, which is to be sent to

Eletropaulo's – the electric distributor supplying São Paulo metropolitan region – grid, measured at the substation. This electricity will in fact not be commercialized directly; it will supply Unibanco's branches over São Paulo state.

Nowadays about 13 Caterpillar engines are working in the power plant. This happens because the gas production in the landfill is lower nowadays.

1.4. Changes against the PDD

A revised Monitoring Plan was approved in order to reconsider the following changes from the previous Monitoring Plan:

- Installation of 4 new flow-meters to measure the gas flow to the power house;
- changes in the gas station's lay-out. This change was necessary in order to adapt the gas station to treat an increase of landfill gas collected (average 17,000 Nm³/h) – changes were presented in the Monitoring Report from the 4th Verification.

1.5. Monitoring Period

The monitoring period is from 01/10/2009 to 31/12/2009.

1.6. Methodology applied to the project activity

1.6.1. Baseline methodology

The baseline applied to this project activity is **ACM0001 – version 2: “Consolidated baseline methodology for landfill gas project activities”**.

1.6.2. Monitoring methodology

The monitoring methodology applied to this project activity is **ACM0001 – version 2: “Consolidated monitoring methodology for landfill gas project activities”**.

1.7. Changes since last verification

The only change identified since the last verification was concerning about the calibration of FIR100. According with the calibration schedule of the instruments, this instrument should have been sent to calibration on 22/06/2009, however, instead of sending to calibration Biogás decided to replace this instrument by a flow meter already calibrated. The replacement happened on 26/11/2009.

1.8. Person(s) responsible for the preparation and submission of the monitoring report

This monitoring report was developed and reviewed by:



Cintia Philippi Salles
ARCADIS Tetraplan S/A
Avenida Nove de Julho, 5966 – Térreo
São Paulo – SP
Brazil
CEP: 01406-200
Phone/Fax: + 55 (11) 3060-8457
<http://www.tetraplan.com.br>
cintia.salles@tetraplan.com.br



Antônio Carlos Delbin
Biogás Energia Ambiental
Rua Mogeirol, 1510
São Paulo – SP
Brazil
CEP: 05206-240
Phone/Fax: + 55 (11) 3918-4833
<http://www.biogas-ambiental.com.br>
delbin@biogas-ambiental.com.br

2. Monitoring of the Project Activity

2.1. Monitoring Plan

The Monitoring Plan was developed based on **version 02** of the “**Consolidated monitoring methodology for landfill gas project activities**” – **ACM0001**. A review of this plan was submitted to the EB 36th Meeting and approved on 29/01/2008. The data to be collected or used to monitor emissions from the project activity, and how this data will be archived are presented below:

PDD ID	Data variable	Data Unit	Measured (M) Calculated (C) Estimated (E)	Recording frequency	Proportion of data to be monitored	Data archivement: Electronic (E) Paper (P)	For how long is archived data kept?	Comment
1 - LFG _{Total, y}	Total amount of landfill gas captured	Nm ³	M	Continuously	100%	E / P	During the crediting period and two years after	Measured by a flow meter. Data will be aggregated monthly and yearly. Normal cubic meters represent the gas volume in cubic meters at STP.
2 - LFG _{Flare, y}	Total amount of landfill gas flared	Nm ³	M	Continuously	100%	E / P	During the crediting period and two years after	Measured by a flow meter, located in the gas line. Normal cubic meters represent the gas volume in cubic meters at STP. Data will be aggregated monthly and yearly. After the installation of the mini-blower, the measurements will be made by two flow meters – the first one was presented above and the second one located in a dedicated line connected to a mini-blower. Normal cubic meters represent the gas volume in cubic meters at STP.
3 - LFG _{Electricity, y}	Total amount of landfill gas combusted in power plant	Nm ³	M	Continuously	100%	E / P	During the crediting period and two years after	Measured by 4 flow meters. Data will be aggregated monthly and yearly.

PDD ID	Data variable	Data Unit	Measured (M) Calculated (C) Estimated (E)	Recording frequency	Proportion of data to be monitored	Data archivement: Electronic (E) Paper (P)	For how long is archived data kept?	Comment
								Normal cubic meters represent the gas volume in cubic meters at STP.
4 - FE	Flare/combustion efficiency, determined by: the operation hours (1) and methane content in the exhaust gas (2)	%	M / C	(1) Continuously, (2) quarterly, monthly if unstable	N/A	E	During the crediting period and two years after	(1) Continuous measurement of operation time of flare (e.g. with temperature). (2) Periodic measurement of methane content of flare exhaust gas.
5 - $W_{CH_4, y}$	Methane fraction in the landfill gas	%	M	Continuously	100%	E	During the crediting period and two years after	Measured by continuous gas quality analyzer.
6	Regulatory requirements relating to landfill gas projects	Test	N/A	Annually	100%	E	During the crediting period and two years after	Required for any changes to the adjustment factor (AF) or directly $MD_{reg,y}$
7 - EG_y^1	Net Electricity Exported to the Grid	MWh	M	Continuously	100%	E	During the crediting period and two years	The net quantity of electricity displaced will be measured by an electricity meter. BLFGE will measure the total electricity fed into the grid (via an electricity-meter).
8 - EF_y^1	Emission Factor	tCO ₂ /MWh	C	At baseline renewal	100%	E	During the crediting period and two years	This data will be updated at the baseline renewal, in accordance with the considered methodology.

2.2. Monitoring Equipment

The following equipment were installed in the Degassing Station, as per the revised Monitoring Plan:

¹ Monitoring parameters as per methodology ACM0002 – version 03 to calculate emission reductions due to the displacement of fossil-fuel based energy in the Brazilian S-SE-CO Grid.

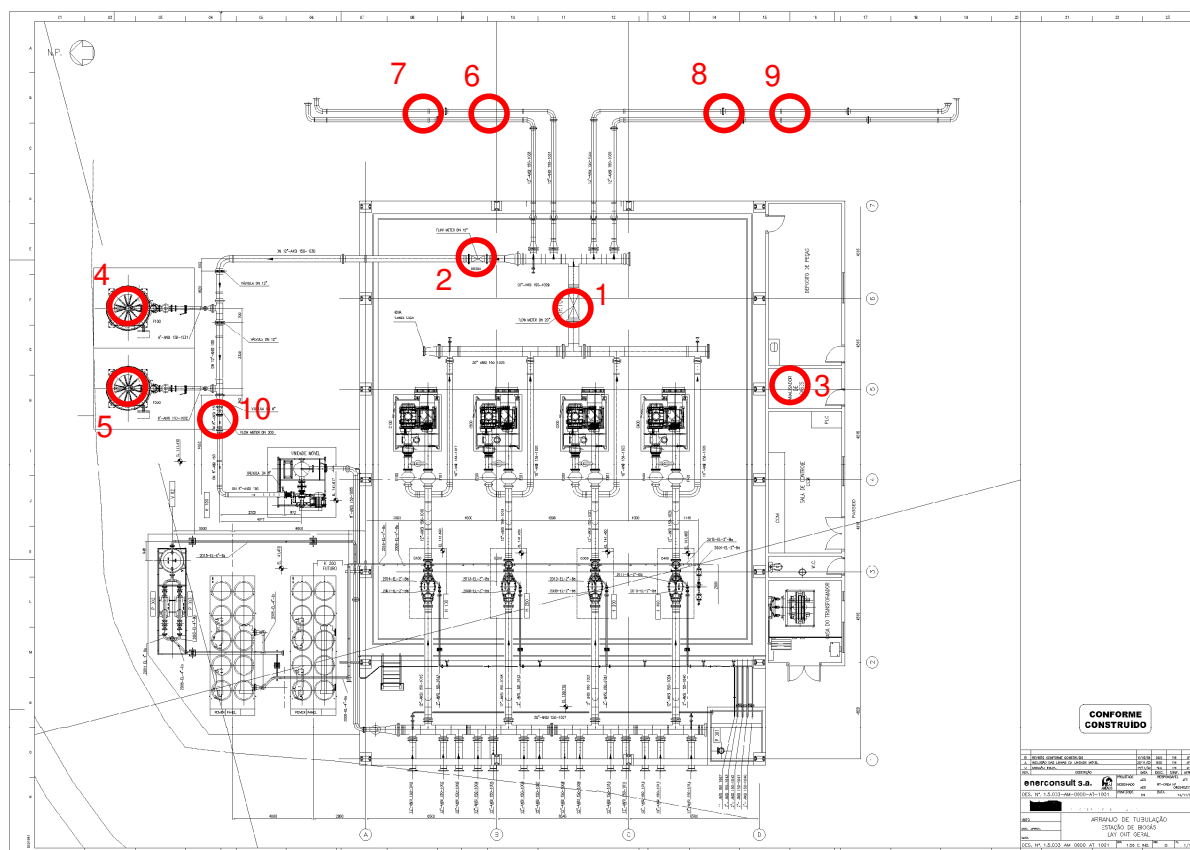


Figure 2-1. Lay-out of the Degassing Station



PART 01 – From 01/10/2009 to 10/11/2009

Method. ID	Equipment Number	Equipment	Location	TAG	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Range	Error (%)
LFG _{Total, y}	1	Turbine Flow-meter ²	Main Line	FIR100	Instromet	SM-RI-X-K	10400826	800-16,000 m ³ /h	2.000 ³
LFG _{Flare, y}	2 10	Turbine Flow-meters ²	Line to Flares Auxiliary Line	FIR200 FIR700	Instromet N/A ⁴	VTGEX-200 N/A	VG15239	250-2,500 m ³ /h N/A	0.890 N/A
LFG _{Electricity, y}	6 7 8 9	Turbine Flow-meters ²	Line to the Power House Line to the Power House Line to the Power House Line to the Power House	FIR300 FIR400 FIR500 FIR600	Incontrol Incontrol Incontrol Incontrol	VTGEX-200 VTGEX-200 VTGEX-200 VTGEX-200	VG083B6 VG084B6 VG086B6 VG085B6	170-8,156 m ³ /h 170-8,156 m ³ /h 170-8,156 m ³ /h 170-8,156 m ³ /h	0.772 0.596 0.632 0.811
FE _{F100}	4	(1) Thermocouple (2) Chromatographer – analysis made by a Third Party	Flare F100	(1) TAC520 (2) N/A	(1) Jumo (2) N/A	(1) type "S" L750 (2) N/A	32950/030	(1) 0-1,600 °C (2) N/A	N/A
FE _{F200}	5	(1) Thermocouple (2) Chromatographer – analysis made by a Third Party	Flare F200	(1) TAC570 (2) N/A	(1) Jumo (2) N/A	(1) type "S" L750 (2) N/A	32411/030	(1) 0-1,600 °C (2) N/A	N/A
W _{CH4, y}	3	Methane Analyzer	Analysis Room	A100	Rosemount-NUK	Binos 100	9965398	0-100%	1.000
EG _y		Electricity Meter	Substation	N/A	Merlin Gerin	Power Logic - CM 4000	0011001414	240V/300V - 96mA MAX.	1.000 ⁵

² The Turbine flow-meters installed are connected to a pressure and temperature transmitters, which allows the device to use those variables to make the conversion automatically to Nm³. Thus, readings from pressure and temperature were not monitored; however the errors from the transmitters were discounted from the final calculation.

³ The calibration from this equipment is delayed and for this reason the maximal accuracy limit has been considered the maximum error from the equipment 2.0000% (double of the maximal accuracy limit of the flow meter manual).

⁴ From 03/07/2009 on, the auxiliary line was deactivated and FIR700 was removed and replaced FIR200.

⁵ The date was corrected and was included in the MR. The calibration of the equipment was delayed because we had problems to find a laboratory that was accredited according to INMETRO standards. The equipment was sent to calibration on October 18th, 2009, calibrated on October 30th, 2009 and returned on November 11th, 2009.



Method. ID	Equipment Number	Equipment	Location	TAG	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Range	Error (%)
p	1	Pression Transmitter	Main Line				4119001		
	2		Line to Flares	FIR100	Instromet	333	L454793/L42236	0 to 220 mbar	0.5000 ⁶
	10		Auxiliary Line	FIR200	SMAR	LD291M	N/A	0 to 220 mbar	0.0851
	5		Line to the Power House	FIR700	N/A ³	N/A	33007-06	N/A	N/A
	6		Line to the Power House	FIR300	SMAR	LD291M	L454794/L42237	0 to 300 mbar	0.0567
	7		Line to the Power House	FIR400	SMAR	LD291M	33006-06	0 to 300 mbar	0.0317
	8		Line to the Power House	FIR500	SMAR	LD291M	33005-06	0 to 300 mbar	0.0417
			Line to the Power House	FIR600	SMAR	LD291M		0 to 300 mbar	0.0417
T	1	Temperature Transmitter	Main Line						
	2		Line to Flares	FIR100	lbrel	PT-100	112080	0 to 500 °C	0.2329
	10		Auxiliary Line	FIR200	ASTA	PT-100	S377815	0 to 500 °C	0.6471
	5		Line to the Power House	FIR700	N/A ³	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	6		Line to the Power House	FIR300	ASTA	PT-100	S502986	0 to 500 °C	0.5993
	7		Line to the Power House	FIR400	ASTA	PT-100	S502987	0 to 500 °C	0.1775
	8		Line to the Power House	FIR500	ASTA	PT-100	S502988	0 to 500 °C	0.8717
			Line to the Power House	FIR600	ASTA	PT-100	S502989	0 to 500 °C	0.1998

⁶ The calibration from this equipment is delayed and for this reason the maximal accuracy limit has been considered the maximum error from the equipment 0.5000% (double of the maximal accuracy limit of the pressure transmitter manual).



PART 02 – From 11/11/2009 to 25/11/2009

Method. ID	Equipment Number	Equipment	Location	TAG	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Range	Error (%)
LFG _{Total, y}	1	Turbine Flow-meter ⁷	Main Line	FIR100	Instromet	SM-RI-X-K	10400826	800-16,000 m ³ /h	2.000 ⁸
LFG _{Flare, y}	2 10	Turbine Flow-meters ²	Line to Flares Auxiliary Line	FIR200 FIR700	Instromet N/A ⁹	VTGEX-200 N/A	VG15239	250-2,500 m ³ /h N/A	0.890 N/A
LFG _{Electricity, y}	6	Turbine Flow-meters ²	Line to the Power House	FIR300	Incontrol	VTGEX-200	VG083B6	170-8,156 m ³ /h	0.772
	7		Line to the Power House	FIR400	Incontrol	VTGEX-200	VG084B6	170-8,156 m ³ /h	0.596
	8		Line to the Power House	FIR500	Incontrol	VTGEX-200	VG086B6	170-8,156 m ³ /h	0.632
	9		Line to the Power House	FIR600	Incontrol	VTGEX-200	VG085B6	170-8,156 m ³ /h	0.811
FE _{F100}	4	(1) Thermocouple (2) Chromatographer – analysis made by a Third Party	Flare F100	(1) TAC520 (2) N/A	(1) Jumo (2) N/A	(1) type "S" L750 (2) N/A	32950/030	(1) 0-1,600 °C (2) N/A	N/A
FE _{F200}	5	(1) Thermocouple (2) Chromatographer – analysis made by a Third Party	Flare F200	(1) TAC570 (2) N/A	(1) Jumo (2) N/A	(1) type "S" L750 (2) N/A	32411/030	(1) 0-1,600 °C (2) N/A	N/A
w _{CH4, y}	3	Methane Analyzer	Analysis Room	A100	Rosemount-NUK	Binos 100	9965398	0-100%	1.000
EG _y		Electricity Meter	Substation	N/A	Merlin Gerin	Power Logic - CM 4000	0011001414	240V/300V - 96mA MAX.	1.000 ⁵
p	1	Pression Transmitter	Main Line	FIR100	Instromet	333	4119001	0 to 220 mbar	0.5000 ¹⁰

⁷ The Turbine flow-meters installed are connected to a pressure and temperature transmitters, which allows the device to use those variables to make the conversion automatically to Nm³. Thus, readings from pressure and temperature were not monitored; however the errors from the transmitters were discounted from the final calculation.

⁸ The calibration from this equipment is delayed and for this reason the maximal accuracy limit has been considered the maximum error from the equipment 2.0000% (double of the maximal accuracy limit of the flow meter manual).

⁹ From 03/07/2009 on, the auxiliary line was deactivated and FIR700 was removed and replaced FIR200.



Method. ID	Equipment Number	Equipment	Location	TAG	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Range	Error (%)
	2		Line to Flares	FIR200	SMAR	LD291M	L454793/L42236	0 to 220 mbar	0.0851
	10		Auxiliary Line	FIR700	N/A ³	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	5		Line to the Power House	FIR300	SMAR	LD291M	33007-06	0 to 300 mbar	0.0567
	6		Line to the Power House	FIR400	SMAR	LD291M	33007-06	0 to 300 mbar	0.0317
	7		Line to the Power House	FIR500	SMAR	LD291M	L454794/L42237	0 to 300 mbar	0.0417
	8		Line to the Power House	FIR600	SMAR	LD291M	33006-06	0 to 300 mbar	0.0417
			Line to the Power House				33005-06		
			Line to the Power House						
T	1	Temperature Transmitter	Main Line						
	2		Line to Flares	FIR100	lbrel	PT-100	112080	0 to 500 °C	0.2329
	10		Auxiliary Line	FIR200	ASTA	PT-100	S377815	0 to 500 °C	0.6471
	5		Line to the Power House	FIR700	N/A ³	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	6		Line to the Power House	FIR300	ASTA	PT-100	S502986	0 to 500 °C	0.5993
	7		Line to the Power House	FIR400	ASTA	PT-100	S502987	0 to 500 °C	0.1775
	8		Line to the Power House	FIR500	ASTA	PT-100	S502988	0 to 500 °C	0.8717
			Line to the Power House	FIR600	ASTA	PT-100	S502989	0 to 500 °C	0.1998

¹⁰ The calibration from this equipment is delayed and for this reason the maximal accuracy limit has been considered the maximum error from the equipment 0.5000% (double of the maximal accuracy limit of the pressure transmitter manual).



PART 03 – From 26/11/2009 to 31/12/2009

Method. ID	Equipment Number	Equipment	Location	TAG	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Range	Error (%)
LFG _{Total, y}	1	Turbine Flow-meter ¹¹	Main Line	FIR100	Endress + Hauser	t-mass 65 I DN175 / 7" (177.75 mm)	65I-40AA0ADAAABAB	900 – 20,000 Nm ³ /h	5.000
LFG _{Flare, y}	2 10	Turbine Flow-meters ²	Line to Flares Auxiliary Line	FIR200 FIR700	Instromet N/A ³	VTGEX-200 N/A	VG15239	250-2,500 m ³ /h N/A	0.890 N/A
LFG _{Electricity, y}	6 7 8 9	Turbine Flow-meters ²	Line to the Power House Line to the Power House Line to the Power House Line to the Power House	FIR300 FIR400 FIR500 FIR600	Incontrol Incontrol Incontrol Incontrol	VTGEX-200 VTGEX-200 VTGEX-200 VTGEX-200	VG083B6 VG084B6 VG086B6 VG085B6	170-8,156 m ³ /h 170-8,156 m ³ /h 170-8,156 m ³ /h 170-8,156 m ³ /h	0.772 0.596 0.632 0.811
FE _{F100}	4	(1) Thermocouple (2) Chromatographer – analysis made by a Third Party	Flare F100	(1) TAC520 (2)N/A	(1) Jumo (2) N/A	(1) type "S" L750 (2) N/A	32950/030	(1) 0-1,600 °C (2) N/A	N/A
FE _{F200}	5	(1) Thermocouple (2) Chromatographer – analysis made by a Third Party	Flare F200	(1) TAC570 (2)N/A	(1) Jumo (2) N/A	(1) type "S" L750 (2) N/A	32411/030	(1) 0-1,600 °C (2) N/A	N/A
W _{CH4, y}	3	Methane Analyzer	Analysis Room	A100	Rosemount-NUK	Binos 100	9965398	0-100%	1.000
EG _y		Electricity Meter	Substation	N/A	Merlin Gerin	Power Logic - CM 4000	0011001414	240V/300V - 96mA MAX.	1.000
p	2 10 5 6	Pression Transmitter	Line to Flares Auxiliary Line Line to the Power House	FIR200 FIR700 FIR300 FIR400	SMAR N/A ³ SMAR SMAR	LD291M N/A LD291M LD291M	L454793/L42236 N/A 33007-06	0 to 220 mbar N/A 0 to 300 mbar 0 to 300 mbar	0.0851 N/A 0.0567 0.0317

¹¹ The flow-meter equipment was replaced on 26/11/2009 by another already calibrated.

Method. ID	Equipment Number	Equipment	Location	TAG	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Range	Error (%)
	7		Line to the Power House	FIR500	SMAR	LD291M	L454794/L42237	0 to 300 mbar	0.0417
	8		Line to the Power House	FIR600	SMAR	LD291M	33006-06	0 to 300 mbar	0.0417
			Line to the Power House				33005-06		
T	2	Temperature Transmitter	Line to Flares Auxiliary Line	FIR200	ASTA	PT-100	S377815	0 to 500 °C	0.6471
	10		Line to the Power House	FIR700	N/A ³	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	5		Line to the Power House	FIR300	ASTA	PT-100	S502986	0 to 500 °C	0.5993
	6		Line to the Power House	FIR400	ASTA	PT-100	S502987	0 to 500 °C	0.1775
	7		Line to the Power House	FIR500	ASTA	PT-100	S502988	0 to 500 °C	0.8717
	8		Line to the Power House	FIR600	ASTA	PT-100	S502989	0 to 500 °C	0.1998
			Line to the Power House						

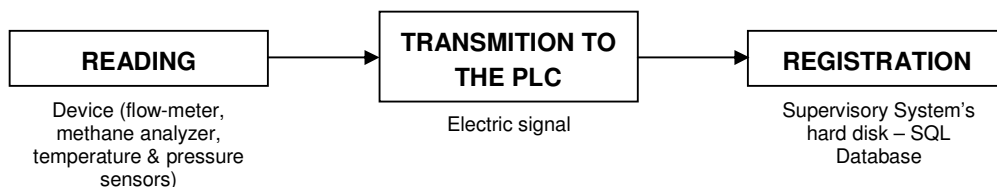
2.2.1. Data Acquisition

All variables monitored are controlled by an electrical control system. This control system is provided with a PLC (Programmable Logical Computer). All the measured process signals are processed by the PLC to output signals for the gas-coolers, blowers, flares and gas-engines. Also the system counts on a SCADA system (process visualization on a personal computer). With this system it is possible to control and monitor the installation at a distance, including through the internet.



Figure 2-2. PLC Controlling System panel

For each parameter operationally monitored, the PLC makes a routine of reading / transmitting / registering in the Supervisory's System hard disk as presented in the figure below:



Depending on the parameter, the frequency of the PLC's routine may vary, as presented in the table below:



Methodology ID	Equipment TAG	Reading Frequency	Transmission Frequency	Registration Frequency	Comments
LFG _{Total, y}	FIR100	Continuously	Continuously	Every 5 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data accumulated every 1 hour is registered in the SQL's database, in Nm³; - Every 00:00, the PLC's counter is reseted; - The flow-computer installed in the flow-meter keeps registering the accumulated flow; - Every 00:00, the accumulated flow (in Nm³) is manually registered by the operators; - Every 3 hours, the operators perform the "Print-Screen" of the controlling system panel; - Responsibilities of the routine: PLC (continuously) and plant supervisor (monthly)
LFG _{Flare, y}	FIR200 FIR700	Continuously Continuously	Continuously Continuously	Every 5 minutes Every 5 minutes	
LFG _{Electricity, y}	FIR300	Continuously	Continuously	Every 5 minutes	
	FIR400	Continuously	Continuously	Every 5 minutes	
	FIR500	Continuously	Continuously	Every 5 minutes	
	FIR600	Continuously	Continuously	Every 5 minutes	
FE _{F100}	(1) TAC520	(1) Continuously	(1) Continuously	(1) Every 5 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Temperatures below 900°C indicates that the flare is running out of the specified combustion temperature range; - A sudden decrease of temperature indicates that the main valve of the flare is closed and no gas is being sent to the flare (please, refer to item 3.1.1) - The methane analysis in the exhaust gas is made according with internal procedures from the hired company
	(2) N/A	(2) Every 3 months, by a specialized company on gas analysis	(2) Every 3 months, by a specialized company on gas analysis	(2) Every 3 months, by a specialized company on gas analysis	
FE _{F200}	(1) TAC570	(1) Continuously	(1) Continuously	(1) Every 5 minutes	
	(2) N/A	(2) Every 3 months, by a specialized company on gas analysis	(2) Every 3 months, by a specialized company on gas analysis	(2) Every 3 months, by a specialized company on gas analysis	
W _{CH4, y}	A100	Continuously	Continuously	Every 5 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By the end of the day, an average of CH₄ concentration (registered every 5 minutes) is calculated. - Responsibilities of the routine: PLC (continuously) and plant supervisor (monthly)

Methodology ID	Equipment TAG	Reading Frequency	Transmission Frequency	Registration Frequency	Comments
EG _y	N/A	Continuously	Continuously	Every 15 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sotreq's PLC registers the accumulated electricity sent to the grid every 00:00. Data is compared with Eletropaulo's invoices. - Responsibilities of the routine: PLC (continuously) and Sotreq's plant supervisor (monthly)

2.2.2. Involvement of Third Parties

BFLGE has three third parties involved:

- Specialized company on gas analysis, to perform the analysis of methane concentration in the exhaust gas. For this monitoring period, Biogás hired CORPLAB, a certified national laboratory.
- Sotreq, the company responsible for the electricity production in the power house, using the gas from the landfill. Sotreq's PLC is responsible to monitor the electricity displaced to the local grid.
- ARCADIS Tetraplan is the company responsible to develop the Monitoring Report and is part of the quality assurance/quality control procedures.

2.3. Quality assurance and quality control measures

2.3.1. Internal Procedures and ISO14001

Biogás counts with the internal procedure SGA IT 4.4.6-26 which objective is to specify the monitoring procedures made inside the Degassing Station, as gas flows, temperature, pressure, electricity generation and methane concentration.

As presented in item 2.2.1, all parameters monitored inside the Degassing Station have the same reading / transmitting / registration routine and all routines have one person responsible: the plant supervisor.

Every week, the plant supervisor downloads all data registered from the PLC and make a complete check to identify unconformities, such as unread registrations or troubles with the PLC (this unconformities happens mainly due to electricity black-outs). All unconformities raised are promptly compared with operational events, registered by the operators in the Operation Diary. The event is informed to the Production Manager of Biogás, which is responsible for taking the necessary actions to avoid it to happen again.

In order to avoid data loss, the operators are oriented to register all gas flow data manually in proper sheets on a daily basis (0:00 hour), which are verified by the production manager weekly for legibility. Additionally, the operators are oriented to perform the "Print-Screen" of the control system panel of the PLC. The picture is saved in the computer's hard-disk.

Also, the BLGFE counts with a third-party, non-responsible for the project's monitoring: ARCADIS Tetraplan, which is the responsible for the development of the Monitoring Report. ARCADIS Tetraplan's role in the Project is to assure the quality of the registered data, through a double-check process, and to assure the quality of the calculation of ERs and is in constant contact with the Production Manager of Biogás.

Moreover, Biogás was certified with ISO 14001 in 21/10/2008, as per raised during the 1st Verification, in March 2006. With this certification, erros will be minimized through reinforcement of the procedures, such as:

- Document Control;
- Data safety measures (backup and sabotage);
- Monitoring Report Preparation (frequency, responsibilities, crosschecking measures, legal binding signature in monitoring reports,etc.);
- Data Spreadsheets;
- Error management (including software errors, material errors, etc.);

2.3.2. Organizational Structure, responsibilities and competencies

Positions and roles for this CDM project activity are well defined, according with the organogram below.

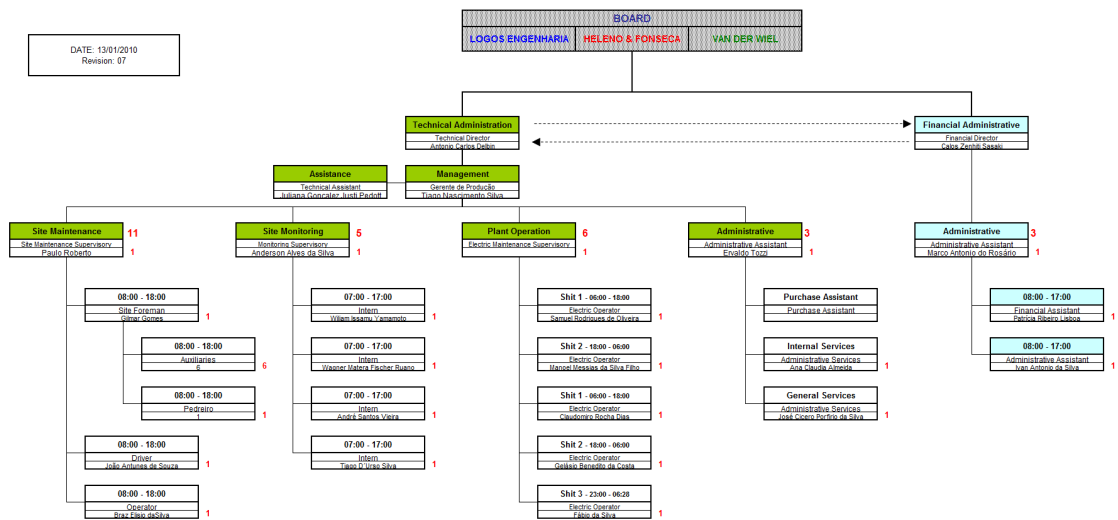


Figure 2-3. General Organogram of Biogás

From the point of view of the plant operation, positions and roles are defined. Duties, personnel replacement in the case of non-availability of the supervisor of monitoring and/or the electrical supervisor and hiring requirements for job positions are determined in documented procedures, as presented in the figures below:

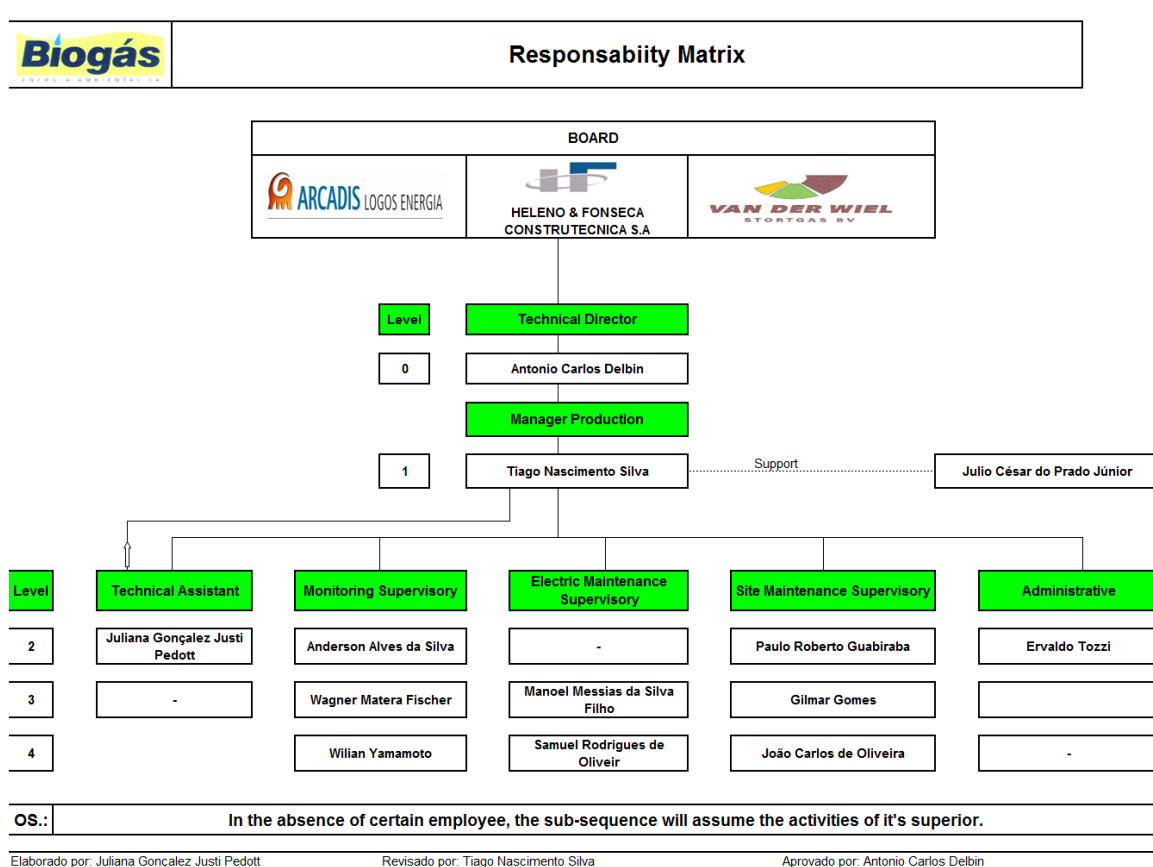


Figure 2-4. Responsibility Matrix of Biogás Energia Ambiental

2.3.3. Trainings

All training was supplied to operators and technical assistants before the project's implementation. The training certificates were presented to the Verification Team.

For this monitoring period, no new operators were hired.

2.3.4. Data Protection Measures

As all data registered in the Supervisory System's hard disk is subjected to sabotage and technical failure, Biogás developed the following actions to protect the monitoring system:

- The PLC is not connected to the Internet, thus the risk of virus is minimized;
- Only defined persons have access to the data base of the system;
- Antivirus programmes are installed at the system;
- Data backup:
 - A weekly CD backup of the Supervisory System's hard disk;
 - A weekly backup of the Supervisory System's hard disk is made by the server of Heleno & Fonseca (one of Biogás shareholders);

- Van der Wiel (another Biogás shareholder) has radio access to the Supervisory System, via a CARS (Central Alarming and Registration System);
- ARCADIS Tetraplan downloads regularly the primary data for the elaboration of the monitoring report.

3. Application of GHG determination methods

3.1. Calculation of Emission Reductions

According with baseline methodology ACM0001 – version 02, Emission Reductions are calculated as follows:

$$ER_y = (MD_{project, y} - MD_{reg, y}) \times GWP_{CH_4} + EG_y \times CEF + ET_y \times CEF_{thermal, y} \quad (1)$$

Where:

ER_y = Emission reductions achieved by the project activity during a given year y (tCO₂e);

$MD_{project, y}$ = Amount of methane actually destroyed/combusted during the year y (tCH₄);

$MD_{reg, y}$ = Amount of methane that would have been destroyed/combusted during the year y in the absence of the project activity (tCH₄);

GWP_{CH_4} = Global Warming Potential value for methane (tCO₂e/tCH₄);

EG_y = Net quantity of electricity displaced during the year y (MWh)

$CEF_{electricity, y}$ = CO₂ emissions intensity of the electricity displaced (tCO₂e/MWh)

ET_y = Quantity of thermal energy displaced during the year y (TJ)

$CEF_{thermal, y}$ = CO₂ emissions intensity of the thermal energy displaced (tCO₂e/TJ).

$MD_{project, y}$ is calculated as the sum of methane flow destroyed in the flares, in the power house and in the heat generation, as follows:

$$MD_{project, y} = MD_{flared, y} + MD_{electricity, y} + MD_{thermal, y} \quad (2)$$

Where:

$MD_{flared, y}$ = quantity of methane destroyed in the flares in year y (tCH₄)

$MD_{electricity, y}$ = quantity of methane destroyed by the generation of electricity y (tCH₄);

$MD_{thermal, y}$ = quantity of methane destroyed for the generation of thermal energy in year y (tCH₄)

As the BLFGE does not use the methane to generate thermal energy, $MD_{thermal, y} = 0$.

$MD_{flared, y}$ is calculated as follows:

$$MD_{flared, y} = LFG_{flared, y} \times w_{CH_4} \times D_{CH_4} \times FE \quad (3)$$

Where:

$MD_{flared, y}$ = Quantity of methane destroyed by flaring (tCH₄);

$LFG_{flared, y}$ = Quantity of landfill gas flared during the year measured in cubic meters (Nm³);

$w_{CH_4, y}$ = Average methane fraction of the landfill gas as measured during the year and expressed as a fraction (m³_{CH₄}/m³LFG)

FE = Flare efficiency (%);

D_{CH_4} = Methane density expressed in tonnes of methane per cubic meter of methane (tCH₄/m³_{CH₄});

$MD_{electricity, y}$ is calculated as follows:

$$MD_{electricity, y} = LFG_{electricity, y} \times w_{CH_4} \times D_{CH_4} \quad (4)$$

Where:

$MD_{electricity, y}$ = Quantity of methane destroyed by generation of electricity (tCH₄);

$LFG_{flare, y}$ = quantity of landfill gas fed into electricity generator (Nm³);

$w_{CH_4, y}$ = Average methane fraction of the landfill gas as measured during the year and expressed as a fraction (m³_{CH₄}/m³LFG)

D_{CH_4} = Methane density expressed in tonnes of methane per cubic meter of methane (tCH₄/m³_{CH₄});

Thus, $MD_{project, y}$ is equal to:

$$MD_{project, y} = (LFG_{flared, y} \times w_{CH_4} \times D_{CH_4} \times FE) + (LFG_{electricity, y} \times w_{CH_4} \times D_{CH_4}) \quad (5.1)$$

$$MD_{project, y} = w_{CH_4} \times D_{CH_4} \times (LFG_{flared, y} \times FE + LFG_{electricity, y}) \quad (5.2)$$

The amount of methane that would have been destroyed/combusted during the year y in the absence of the project activity ($MD_{reg, y}$) is calculated adopting an "Adjustment Factor" (AF), as no regulatory or contractual requirements specifying a quantity of methane destruction exists. As will be presented below, the AF adopted for the 1st Crediting Period is equal to 20% of total gas collected. Thus, equation (1) is updated to:

$$ER_y = (MD_{project, y} - 0,2 \times MD_{project, y}) \times GWP_{CH_4} + EG_y \times CEF \quad (6.1)$$

$$ER_y = (0,8 \times MD_{project, y}) \times GWP_{CH_4} + EG_y \times CEF \quad (6.2)$$

A detailed step-by-step of the calculation is presented in item 3.6.

3.1.1. Calculation of FE – Flare Efficiency

To calculate the Flare Efficiency, the following formulae were applied, based on the mass-balance (an Excel spreadsheet was evidenced to the Verification Team):

a) Calculate the volume of CH₄ sent to flares F_i ($Flow_{methane}$), measured by the equipment FIR_i :

$$Flow_{methane} = Flow_{FIR_i} \times \frac{\%_{methane}}{100}, \text{ where:}$$

- $Flow_{methane}$ = methane flow sent to the flare F_i (Nm³/h);
- $Flow_{FIR_i}$ = total flow measured by the flow-meter FIR_i sent to the flare F_i (Nm³/h);
- % methane = methane measured by the gas analyzer (%);

b) Calculate the volume of other gases (residual gases) sent to flares ($Flow_{remaining}$):

$$\text{Flow}_{\text{remaining}} = \text{Flow}_{\text{FIR}_i} - \text{Flow}_{\text{methane}}, \text{ where:}$$

- $\text{Flow}_{\text{remaining}}$ = flow of residual gases sent to the flare F_i (Nm^3/h);

c) Calculate the total flow entering the flare F_i ($\text{Flow}_{\text{Total}}$):

$$\text{Flow}_{\text{Total}} = \text{Flow}_{\text{methane}} + (\text{Flow}_{\text{methane}} \times \text{air}_{\text{ratio}}) + \text{Flow}_{\text{remaining}},$$

where:

- $\text{Flow}_{\text{total}}$ = total gas sent to the flare F_i (Nm^3/h);
- $\text{air}_{\text{ratio}}$ = theoretical air ratio¹²;

d) Calculate the mass of methane in the exhaust gas (M_{methane}):

$$M_{\text{methane}} = \text{Flow}_{\text{Total}} \times \frac{\text{CH}_{4, \text{eg}}}{1000}, \text{ where:}$$

- M_{methane} = amount of methane remaining in the exhaust gas (g), calculated using the result of the analysis;
- $\text{CH}_{4, \text{eg}}$ = methane concentration in the exhaust gas (mg/Nm^3) – data acquired from the analysis form the specialized company;

e) Calculate the Flare Efficiency (FE):

$$\text{FE} = \frac{(\text{Flow}_{\text{methane}} \times 0.7168) - \frac{M_{\text{methane}}}{1000}}{(\text{Flow}_{\text{methane}} \times 0.7168)} \times 100, \text{ where:}$$

- FE = Flare Efficiency (%);
- 0.7168 = density of methane, at STP (kg/Nm^3).

CORPLAB made two analysis of the methane content in the exhaust gas of the flares F100 and F200 on 21/07/2009 and on 23/10/2009 flare F100 and F200.

Flare	July/2009 ¹³	October/2009 ¹⁴
F100	2.0 mg/Nm^3	1.3 mg/Nm^3
F200	2.4 mg/Nm^3	1.6 mg/Nm^3

Other parameters used to calculate the flare efficiency were:

¹² $\text{Air}_{\text{ratio}}$ is equal to 5, as recommended by Hoffstetter, the flare manufacturer.

¹³ The values presented from the analysis of July/2009 correspond to the highest value detected among 13 measurements

¹⁴ The values presented from the analysis of october/2009 correspond to the highest value detected among 13 measurements

Measurement	Flow _{FIRi}		Methane %	
	FIR200	FIR700	F100	F200
July/2009	300 Nm ³ /h	420 Nm ³ /h	48.1%	49.2%
October/2009	300 Nm ³ /h	560 Nm ³ /h	48.2%	48.4%

The results were:

Measurement	Flare Efficiency Calculated	
	F100	F200
July/2009	99.9980%	99.9977%
October/2009	99.9987%	99.9984%

The flare efficiency adopted from 01/10/2009 to 22/10/2009 was 99.9977% and the flare efficiency adopted from 23/10/2009 to 31/12/2009 was 99.9984% (the lowest efficiencies calculated).

Monitoring of the operation time of the flares is made continuously by the PLC and every 5 minutes the instantaneous temperature is registered by the supervisory system. In order to guarantee the real destruction of the gas, the flares are equipped with an automatic system which can detect the existence of flame. The following operational procedure is applied:

- a signal of gas being collected is sent to the PLC, which sends a signal to a solenoid valve;
- the valve is opened and a small amount of gas is delivered to an ignition burner;
- the ignition burner ignites the gas;
- an UV-sond (part of the ignition burner) verifies the existence of a stable flame – if not, the flare is stopped;
- if the stable flame detection is successful, the UV-sond sends a signal to the PLC, which then opens the main valve, located in the entrance of the flare;
- the main burner is ignited and gas begins to be destroyed;
- after a few seconds, the ignition burner is switched off and UV-sond begins to monitor the existence of flame in the flare – if no flame is detected, the flare will be automatically stopped by a signal sent from the UV-sond to the PLC;

According with the manufacturer, if the temperature of the flare is higher than 1,350°C, the flare will be stopped automatically and if the temperature is below 900°C an alarm is indicating the operator that the flare is running out of the specified combustion temperature range.

If the temperature decrease significantly from one registration to another (5 minutes interval), it means that the main valve is closed – the flare is stopped and no gas is being burned. It can be confirmed that no gas is being burned by the instant reading of gas flow from the flow-meter FIR200.

However, in some readings it was detected that the flare accepted gas, but with a combustion chamber temperature below 900°C. It happened because between a 5 minutes interval the flare might have stopped and turned on again (p.e. the flare was stopped at 10:01 and tuned on on 10:04, not remaining enough time to register a temperature above 900°C). To discount the values below 900°C, the following procedure was applied:

- an hourly average of flares temperature was calculated, considering the temperature registers when the instant gas-flow was above 0 Nm³/h (flares are accepting gas);
- Gas flow (FIR 200) is considered for the CER calculation only in the case when:
 - a) both flares' temperature is above 900 °C
 - b) one flare's temperature is above 900 °C and the other flare indicates ambient temperature (until 40 °C)

Proper Excel sheets applying the above mentioned procedure were presented to the Verification Team.

Moreover, the flares are equipped with an hour-meter, which measures the accumulated operating hours of the flares. Despite of not being registered by BLFGE's computer supervisory system, Van der Wiel, one of Biogás shareholders, makes the registration of these accumulated operating hours of the flares every 00:01 via a CARS, a system which allows Van der Wiel to have total access to the PLC of BLFGE. This evidence was sent to the Verification Team.



4. Monitored and Calculated Data

4.1. Table presenting the monitored data

For the whole monitoring period, the following table presents all measured data and the calculation of methane destroyed.

DATE	MAIN PIPELINE							SECONDARY PIPELINE			ELECTRICITY GENERATION									
	COLLECTING SYSTEM				FLARE F100			FLARE F200			FIR300		FIR400		FIR500		FIR600		Electricity Exported (MWh)	
	LFG measured FIR100 (Nm³)	Methane (%)	Methane measured FIR100 (Nm³)	Flares Efficiencies (%)	LFG measured FIR200 (Nm³)	Methane measured FIR200 (Nm³)	Methne Destroyed in F100 (Nm³)	LFG measured FIR700 (Nm³)	Methane measured FIR700 (Nm³)	Methne Destroyed F200 (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)		
	A	B	C = A . B	D	E	F = E . B	G = F . D	H	I = H . B	J = I . D	K	L = K . B	M	N = M . B	O	P = O . B	Q	R = Q . B		
01/10/2009	153,809	49.2388	75,733.7058	99.9977%	1,590	782.8969	782.8785	0	0.0000	0.0000	34,091	16,785.9993	35,470	17,465.0023	46,174	22,735.5235	36,288	17,867.7757	235.71	
02/10/2009	154,134	48.5923	74,897.2556	99.9977%	832	404.2879	404.2783	0	0.0000	0.0000	37,046	18,001.5034	50,506	24,542.0270	46,447	22,569.6655	17,013	8,267.0079	237.60	
03/10/2009	145,263	49.4906	71,891.5302	99.9977%	4,725	2,338.4308	2,338.3758	0	0.0000	0.0000	34,330	16,990.1229	33,200	16,430.8792	36,679	18,152.6571	35,833	17,733.9666	213.73	
04/10/2009	155,010	49.9562	77,437.1056	99.9977%	1,985	991.6305	991.6071	0	0.0000	0.0000	41,782	20,872.6994	19,611	9,796.9103	28,097	14,036.1935	63,405	31,674.7286	231.90	
05/10/2009	158,442	49.3180	78,140.4255	99.9977%	1,440	710.1792	710.1625	0	0.0000	0.0000	36,442	17,972.4655	33,065	16,306.9967	26,222	12,932.1659	60,998	30,082.9936	236.22	
06/10/2009	153,705	49.1194	75,498.9737	99.9977%	861	422.9180	422.9080	0	0.0000	0.0000	33,985	16,693.2280	39,981	19,638.4273	29,818	14,646.4226	48,845	23,992.3709	231.39	
07/10/2009	156,780	49.5190	77,635.8882	99.9977%	1,319	653.1556	653.1402	0	0.0000	0.0000	25,161	12,459.4755	40,016	19,815.5230	42,983	21,284.7517	46,854	23,201.6322	234.94	
08/10/2009	158,293	49.2319	77,930.6514	99.9977%	307	151.1419	151.1383	0	0.0000	0.0000	30,139	14,838.0023	34,058	16,767.4005	42,239	20,795.0622	51,424	25,317.0122	237.63	
09/10/2009	156,911	49.6520	77,909.4497	99.9977%	279	138.5290	138.5257	0	0.0000	0.0000	37,421	18,580.2749	32,883	16,327.0671	22,659	11,250.6466	63,550	31,553.8460	239.71	
10/10/2009	155,350	49.9152	77,543.2632	99.9977%	0	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0.0000	43,243	21,584.8299	27,675	13,814.0316	14,611	7,293.1098	69,631	34,756.4529	239.62	
11/10/2009	149,343	50.6031	75,572.1876	99.9977%	1,411	714.0097	713.9929	0	0.0000	0.0000	35,800	18,115.9098	36,173	18,304.6593	15,196	7,689.6470	60,399	30,563.7663	222.94	



DATE	MAIN PIPELINE							SECONDARY PIPELINE			ELECTRICITY GENERATION									
	COLLECTING SYSTEM				FLARE F100			FLARE F200			FIR300		FIR400		FIR500		FIR600		Electricity Exported (MWh)	
	LFG measured FIR100 (Nm³)	Methane (%)	Methane measured FIR100 (Nm³)	Flares Efficiencies (%)	LFG measured FIR200 (Nm³)	Methane measured FIR200 (Nm³)	Methne Destroyed in F100 (Nm³)	LFG measured FIR700 (Nm³)	Methane measured FIR700 (Nm³)	Methne Destroyed F200 (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)		
	A	B	C = A . B	D	E	F = E . B	G = F . D	H	I = H . B	J = I . D	K	L = K . B	M	N = M . B	O	P = O . B	Q	R = Q . B		
12/10/2009	153,554	49.6479	76,236.3363	99.9977%	237	117.6655	117.6627	0	0.0000	0.0000	36,726	18,233.6877	33,247	16,506.4373	23,157	11,496.9642	59,944	29,760.9371	235.78	
13/10/2009	150,560	49.8534	75,059.2790	99.9977%	16	7.9765	7.9763	0	0.0000	0.0000	31,103	15,505.9030	38,976	19,430.8611	28,852	14,383.7029	51,544	25,696.4364	231.78	
14/10/2009	147,417	50.8635	74,981.4457	99.9977%	2,160	1,098.6516	1,098.6257	0	0.0000	0.0000	34,859	17,730.5074	36,704	18,668.9390	24,950	12,690.4432	48,557	24,697.7896	227.87	
15/10/2009	150,235	49.6100	74,531.5835	99.9977%	14,097	6,993.5217	6,993.3573	0	0.0000	0.0000	36,920	18,316.0120	43,591	21,625.4951	11,641	5,775.1001	39,204	19,449.1044	206.21	
16/10/2009	171,678	46.7944	80,335.6900	99.9977%	1,291	604.1157	604.1015	0	0.0000	0.0000	48,143	22,528.2279	34,365	16,080.8955	22,618	10,583.9573	64,785	30,315.7520	246.82	
17/10/2009	171,858	46.6194	80,119.1684	99.9977%	1,436	669.4545	669.4387	0	0.0000	0.0000	44,753	20,863.5800	30,533	14,234.3014	40,886	19,060.8078	53,468	24,926.4607	244.22	
18/10/2009	130,477	50.7190	66,176.6296	99.9977%	15,161	7,689.5075	7,689.3267	0	0.0000	0.0000	15,645	7,934.9875	24,456	12,403.8386	25,775	13,072.8222	35,512	18,011.3312	158.57	
19/10/2009	156,392	47.5385	74,346.4109	99.9977%	6,322	3,005.3839	3,005.3132	0	0.0000	0.0000	26,609	12,649.5194	37,606	17,877.3283	36,863	17,524.1172	44,091	20,960.2000	213.74	
20/10/2009	164,540	47.6281	78,367.2757	99.9977%	655	311.9640	311.9566	0	0.0000	0.0000	36,891	17,570.4823	23,153	11,027.3339	47,034	22,401.4005	56,702	27,006.0852	238.47	
21/10/2009	121,928	47.6239	58,066.8687	99.9977%	1,441	686.2603	686.2441	0	0.0000	0.0000	21,951	10,453.9222	25,932	12,349.8297	30,291	14,425.7555	39,223	18,679.5222	173.47	
22/10/2009	150,154	49.4635	74,271.4237	99.9977%	1,582	782.5125	782.4941	0	0.0000	0.0000	28,791	14,241.0362	34,718	17,172.7379	35,460	17,539.7571	46,948	23,222.1239	221.36	
23/10/2009 ¹⁵			0.0000	99.9984%		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000		0.0000	230.53	
24/10/2009	170,324	46.5385	79,266.2347	99.9984%	2,383	1,109.0124	1,108.9949	0	0.0000	0.0000	38,644	17,984.3379	32,399	15,078.0086	47,828	22,258.4337	48,455	22,550.2301	238.49	
25/10/2009	180,276	45.8302	82,620.8513	99.9984%	186	85.2441	85.2427	0	0.0000	0.0000	39,069	17,905.4008	39,322	18,021.3512	33,946	15,557.5196	65,835	30,172.3121	238.32	
26/10/2009	160,230	47.8642	76,692.8076	99.9984%	0	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0.0000	25,449	12,180.9602	33,910	16,230.7502	48,038	22,993.0043	50,722	24,277.6795	227.92	
27/10/2009	145,791	49.1055	71,591.3995	99.9984%	3,057	1,501.1551	1,501.1314	0	0.0000	0.0000	32,205	15,814.4262	22,878	11,234.3562	45,597	22,390.6348	39,094	19,197.3041	217.25	
28/10/2009	152,808	49.1388	75,088.0175	99.9984%	259	127.2694	127.2673	0	0.0000	0.0000	38,748	19,040.3022	27,239	13,384.9177	38,314	18,827.0398	48,171	23,670.6513	237.90	

¹⁵ Due to problems in the computer, data was not registered for the whole day in 23/10/2009. In order to adopt a conservative approach, data from 23/10/2009 was excluded from ERs calculation.



DATE	MAIN PIPELINE							SECONDARY PIPELINE			ELECTRICITY GENERATION								
	COLLECTING SYSTEM				FLARE F100			FLARE F200			FIR300		FIR400		FIR500		FIR600		Eletricity Exported (MWh)
	LFG measured FIR100 (Nm³)	Methane (%)	Methane measured FIR100 (Nm³)	Flares Efficiencies (%)	LFG measured FIR200 (Nm³)	Methane measured FIR200 (Nm³)	Methne Destroyed in F100 (Nm³)	LFG measured FIR700 (Nm³)	Methane measured FIR700 (Nm³)	Methne Destroyed F200 (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	
	A	B	C = A . B	D	E	F = E . B	G = F . D	H	I = H . B	J = I . D	K	L = K . B	M	N = M . B	O	P = O . B	Q	R = Q . B	
29/10/2009	160,278	48.3072	77,425.8140	99.9984%	314	151.6846	151.6822	0	0.0000	0.0000	35,831	17,308.9528	30,343	14,657.8536	34,737	16,780.4720	56,512	27,299.3648	242.14
30/10/2009	175,687	46.4993	81,693.2251	99.9984%	1,646	765.3784	765.3663	0	0.0000	0.0000	35,670	16,586.3003	35,247	16,389.6082	49,323	22,934.8497	50,389	23,430.5322	241.92
31/10/2009	171,743	45.6923	78,473.3267	99.9984%	100	45.6923	45.6915	0	0.0000	0.0000	30,450	13,913.3053	34,036	15,551.8312	65,603	29,975.5195	40,776	18,631.4922	246.53
01/11/2009	168,874	45.6651	77,116.4809	99.9984%	635	289.9733	289.9687	0	0.0000	0.0000	35,485	16,204.2607	33,961	15,508.3246	50,502	23,061.7888	48,111	21,969.9362	241.73
02/11/2009	148,125	47.0927	69,756.0618	99.9984%	7,770	3,659.1027	3,659.0449	0	0.0000	0.0000	14,177	6,676.3320	13,736	6,468.6532	57,096	26,888.0479	50,992	24,013.5095	189.23
03/11/2009	172,035	45.2767	77,891.7708	99.9984%	3,319	1,502.7336	1,502.7098	0	0.0000	0.0000	34,860	15,783.4576	20,967	9,493.1656	55,704	25,220.9329	54,658	24,747.3386	239.56
04/11/2009	166,772	45.7256	76,257.4976	99.9984%	394	180.1588	180.1559	0	0.0000	0.0000	39,428	18,028.6895	23,665	10,820.9632	57,948	26,497.0706	44,013	20,125.2083	233.65
05/11/2009	169,733	46.2881	78,566.1807	99.9984%	2,954	1,367.3504	1,367.3288	0	0.0000	0.0000	39,958	18,495.7989	24,381	11,285.5016	48,613	22,502.0340	52,970	24,518.8065	234.69
06/11/2009	167,333	45.2527	75,722.7004	99.9984%	4,689	2,121.8991	2,121.8656	0	0.0000	0.0000	33,137	14,995.3871	31,873	14,423.3930	42,831	19,382.1839	53,891	24,387.1325	236.91
07/11/2009	160,333	45.3270	72,674.1389	99.9984%	6,659	3,018.3249	3,018.2772	0	0.0000	0.0000	35,225	15,966.4357	29,515	13,378.2640	42,513	19,269.8675	45,559	20,650.5279	230.76
08/11/2009	161,095	44.9263	72,374.0229	99.9984%	23,492	10,554.0863	10,553.9198	0	0.0000	0.0000	48,317	21,707.0403	36,894	16,575.1091	28,038	12,596.4359	22,190	9,969.1459	209.19
09/11/2009	170,053	45.5038	77,380.5770	99.9984%	2,755	1,253.6296	1,253.6098	0	0.0000	0.0000	47,347	21,544.6841	29,800	13,560.1324	47,530	21,627.9561	42,094	19,154.3695	244.32
10/11/2009	155,324	46.6215	72,414.3786	99.9984%	729	339.8707	339.8653	0	0.0000	0.0000	40,624	18,939.5181	31,059	14,480.1716	44,332	20,668.2433	37,678	17,566.0487	225.09
11/11/2009	148,902	48.9208	72,844.0496	99.9984%	11,648	5,698.2947	5,698.2048	0	0.0000	0.0000	26,535	12,981.1342	25,590	12,518.8327	41,902	20,498.7936	41,627	20,364.2614	200.67
12/11/2009	162,630	47.2965	76,918.2979	99.9984%	675	319.2513	319.2462	0	0.0000	0.0000	36,697	17,356.3966	29,338	13,875.8471	54,545	25,797.8759	41,315	19,540.5489	235.49
13/11/2009	158,892	47.6975	75,787.5117	99.9984%	3,148	1,501.5173	1,501.4936	0	0.0000	0.0000	46,018	21,949.4355	24,190	11,538.0252	47,271	22,547.0852	37,965	18,108.3558	230.30
14/11/2009	163,097	47.1312	76,869.5732	99.9984%	364	171.5575	171.5547	0	0.0000	0.0000	41,732	19,668.7923	20,632	9,724.1091	63,584	29,967.9022	36,662	17,279.2405	234.78
15/11/2009	166,995	47.0968	78,649.3011	99.9984%	0	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0.0000	37,962	17,878.8872	22,930	10,799.2962	56,110	26,426.0144	47,381	22,314.9348	237.50



DATE	MAIN PIPELINE							SECONDARY PIPELINE			ELECTRICITY GENERATION									
	COLLECTING SYSTEM				FLARE F100			FLARE F200			FIR300		FIR400		FIR500		FIR600		Eletricity Exported (MWh)	
	LFG measured FIR100 (Nm³)	Methane (%)	Methane measured FIR100 (Nm³)	Flares Efficiencies (%)	LFG measured FIR200 (Nm³)	Methane measured FIR200 (Nm³)	Methne Destroyed in F100 (Nm³)	LFG measured FIR700 (Nm³)	Methane measured FIR700 (Nm³)	Methne Destroyed F200 (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)		
	A	B	C = A . B	D	E	F = E . B	G = F . D	H	I = H . B	J = I . D	K	L = K . B	M	N = M . B	O	P = O . B	Q	R = Q . B		
16/11/2009	164,567	47.2513	77,760.0468	99.9984%	0	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0.0000	37,774	17,848.7060	22,094	10,439.7022	59,511	28,119.7211	44,589	21,068.8821	237.82	
17/11/2009	169,158	46.4836	78,630.7280	99.9984%	1,895	880.8642	880.8503	0	0.0000	0.0000	38,557	17,922.6816	21,403	9,948.8849	60,810	28,266.6771	45,948	21,358.2845	235.49	
18/11/2009	167,584	46.5972	78,089.4516	99.9984%	1,889	880.2211	880.2072	0	0.0000	0.0000	38,242	17,819.7012	15,608	7,272.8909	62,608	29,173.5749	48,942	22,805.6016	231.65	
19/11/2009	160,884	47.1243	75,815.4588	99.9984%	3,925	1,849.6287	1,849.5995	0	0.0000	0.0000	44,350	20,899.6270	22,321	10,518.6150	57,695	27,188.3648	31,738	14,956.3103	226.40	
20/11/2009	164,695	46.8333	77,132.1034	99.9984%	1,600	749.3328	749.3209	0	0.0000	0.0000	39,873	18,673.8417	21,133	9,897.2812	48,123	22,537.5889	52,137	24,417.4776	230.46	
21/11/2009	165,241	46.9694	77,612.7062	99.9984%	2,851	1,339.0975	1,339.0763	0	0.0000	0.0000	46,882	22,020.1941	12,557	5,897.9475	56,692	26,627.8922	45,496	21,369.1982	229.09	
22/11/2009	158,464	48.2430	76,447.7875	99.9984%	1,728	833.6390	833.6258	0	0.0000	0.0000	43,089	20,787.4262	15,511	7,482.9717	48,719	23,503.5071	47,345	22,840.6483	227.01	
23/11/2009	159,472	48.6114	77,521.5718	99.9984%	1,435	697.5735	697.5624	0	0.0000	0.0000	46,578	22,642.2178	20,256	9,846.7251	38,986	18,951.6404	51,044	24,813.2030	235.10	
24/11/2009	130,652	50.0565	65,399.8183	99.9984%	4,424	2,214.4995	2,214.4645	0	0.0000	0.0000	26,466	13,247.9532	22,852	11,438.9113	39,043	19,543.5592	32,428	16,232.3218	194.30	
25/11/2009	141,154	49.9354	70,485.8145	99.9984%	20,990	10,481.4404	10,481.2750	0	0.0000	0.0000	25,273	12,620.1736	22,334	11,152.5722	40,783	20,365.1541	30,189	15,074.9979	175.65	
26/11/2009	159,364	47.6854	75,993.3608	99.9984%	1,725	822.5731	822.5601	0	0.0000	0.0000	28,628	13,651.3763	32,039	15,277.9253	56,133	26,767.2455	40,052	19,098.9564	225.18	
27/11/2009	175,080	47.5472	83,245.6377	99.9984%	93	44.2188	44.2181	0	0.0000	0.0000	43,289	20,582.7074	29,482	14,017.8655	54,415	25,872.8088	46,003	21,873.1384	243.10	
28/11/2009	172,881	48.0232	83,022.9883	99.9984%	757	363.5356	363.5298	0	0.0000	0.0000	40,021	19,219.3648	34,824	16,723.5991	56,367	27,069.2371	31,472	15,113.8615	242.56	
29/11/2009	170,298	47.7513	81,319.5088	99.9984%	12	5.7301	5.7300	0	0.0000	0.0000	37,047	17,690.4241	25,821	12,329.8631	51,695	24,685.0345	51,722	24,697.9273	239.87	
30/11/2009	164,299	48.7659	80,121.8860	99.9984%	913	445.2326	445.2255	0	0.0000	0.0000	33,396	16,285.8599	23,387	11,404.8810	61,268	29,877.8916	42,603	20,775.7363	237.06	
01/12/2009	167,786	48.0506	80,622.1797	99.9984%	1,098	527.5955	527.5871	0	0.0000	0.0000	28,502	13,695.3820	34,552	16,602.4433	50,504	24,267.4750	52,378	25,167.9432	241.41	
02/12/2009	171,230	47.5496	81,419.1800	99.9984%	738	350.9160	350.9104	0	0.0000	0.0000	30,645	14,571.5749	28,194	13,406.1342	55,972	26,614.4621	55,540	26,409.0478	242.50	
03/12/2009	175,875	46.9822	82,629.9442	99.9984%	1,755	824.5376	824.5245	0	0.0000	0.0000	41,732	19,606.6117	27,332	12,841.1749	62,801	29,505.2914	38,744	18,202.7835	245.79	



DATE	MAIN PIPELINE							SECONDARY PIPELINE			ELECTRICITY GENERATION									
	COLLECTING SYSTEM				FLARE F100			FLARE F200			FIR300		FIR400		FIR500		FIR600		Eletricity Exported (MWh)	
	LFG measured FIR100 (Nm³)	Methane (%)	Methane measured FIR100 (Nm³)	Flares Efficiencies (%)	LFG measured FIR200 (Nm³)	Methane measured FIR200 (Nm³)	Methne Destroyed in F100 (Nm³)	LFG measured FIR700 (Nm³)	Methane measured FIR700 (Nm³)	Methne Destroyed F200 (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)		
	A	B	C = A . B	D	E	F = E . B	G = F . D	H	I = H . B	J = I . D	K	L = K . B	M	N = M . B	O	P = O . B	Q	R = Q . B		
04/12/2009	176,876	46.3305	81,947.5351	99.9984%	2,135	989.1561	989.1404	0	0.0000	0.0000	40,161	18,606.7921	28,082	13,010.5310	61,936	28,695.2584	43,332	20,075.9322	243.55	
05/12/2009	176,621	46.6531	82,399.1717	99.9984%	556	259.3912	259.3871	0	0.0000	0.0000	40,817	19,042.3958	30,076	14,031.3863	54,311	25,337.7651	49,261	22,981.7835	246.24	
06/12/2009	176,851	46.7833	82,736.7338	99.9984%	242	113.2155	113.2137	0	0.0000	0.0000	38,074	17,812.2736	21,836	10,215.6013	53,297	24,934.0954	62,491	29,235.3520	238.14	
07/12/2009	174,659	46.7225	81,605.0512	99.9984%	965	450.8721	450.8649	0	0.0000	0.0000	47,669	22,272.1485	17,579	8,213.3482	40,661	18,997.8357	59,789	27,934.9155	233.28	
08/12/2009	173,187	46.7562	80,975.6600	99.9984%	3,391	1,585.5027	1,585.4776	0	0.0000	0.0000	46,784	21,874.4206	18,917	8,844.8703	44,387	20,753.6744	59,043	27,606.2631	241.66	
09/12/2009	168,874	46.1284	77,898.8742	99.9984%	3,520	1,623.7196	1,623.6939	0	0.0000	0.0000	48,368	22,311.3845	19,397	8,947.5257	52,254	24,103.9341	41,489	19,138.2118	216.93	
10/12/2009	166,619	46.2288	77,025.9642	99.9984%	2,146	992.0700	992.0543	0	0.0000	0.0000	50,049	23,137.0521	16,509	7,631.9125	58,786	27,176.0623	38,589	17,839.2316	214.46	
11/12/2009	165,826	47.1253	78,145.9999	99.9984%	2,005	944.8622	944.8472	0	0.0000	0.0000	52,156	24,578.6714	16,784	7,909.5103	55,794	26,293.0898	38,824	18,295.9264	227.39	
12/12/2009	167,436	47.4118	79,384.4214	99.9984%	1,132	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0.0000	50,143	23,773.6988	17,115	8,114.5295	57,459	27,242.3461	41,447	19,650.7687	245.50	
13/12/2009	170,919	45.9152	78,477.8006	99.9984%	1,235	567.0527	567.0437	0	0.0000	0.0000	62,830	28,848.5201	12,259	5,628.7443	49,036	22,514.9774	43,040	19,761.9020	239.52	
14/12/2009	160,717	45.6482	73,364.4175	99.9984%	615	280.7364	280.7319	0	0.0000	0.0000	63,484	28,979.3032	13,409	6,120.9671	41,982	19,164.0273	40,755	18,603.9239	225.79	
15/12/2009	165,770	50.1354	83,109.4525	99.9984%	758	380.0263	380.0203	0	0.0000	0.0000	64,940	32,557.9287	11,494	5,762.5628	56,833	28,493.4518	31,221	15,652.7732	227.74	
16/12/2009	155,253	47.7659	74,157.9927	99.9984%	5,527	2,640.0212	2,639.9795	0	0.0000	0.0000	61,013	29,143.4085	20,757	9,914.7678	40,172	19,188.5173	23,924	11,427.5139	219.78	
17/12/2009	164,734	47.2972	77,914.5694	99.9984%	3,540	1,674.3208	1,674.2943	0	0.0000	0.0000	62,039	29,342.7099	25,049	11,847.4756	56,181	26,572.0399	17,893	8,462.8879	243.49	
18/12/2009	161,036	46.9899	75,670.6553	99.9984%	498	234.0097	234.0060	0	0.0000	0.0000	50,385	23,675.8611	28,768	13,518.0544	51,410	24,157.5075	29,642	13,928.7461	238.37	
19/12/2009	161,418	47.2694	76,301.3200	99.9984%	185	87.4483	87.4469	0	0.0000	0.0000	45,446	21,482.0515	24,892	11,766.2990	50,569	23,903.6628	38,595	18,243.6249	228.86	
20/12/2009	166,750	46.3954	77,364.3295	99.9984%	717	332.6550	332.6497	0	0.0000	0.0000	38,370	17,801.9149	28,464	13,205.9866	54,573	25,319.3616	41,006	19,024.8977	235.65	
21/12/2009	164,922	47.0482	77,592.8324	99.9984%	1,445	679.8464	679.8356	0	0.0000	0.0000	46,235	21,752.7352	27,116	12,757.5899	40,556	19,080.8679	44,940	21,143.4610	233.60	



DATE	MAIN PIPELINE							SECONDARY PIPELINE			ELECTRICITY GENERATION									
	COLLECTING SYSTEM				FLARE F100			FLARE F200			FIR300		FIR400		FIR500		FIR600		Electricity Exported (MWh)	
	LFG measured FIR100 (Nm³)	Methane (%)	Methane measured FIR100 (Nm³)	Flares Efficiencies (%)	LFG measured FIR200 (Nm³)	Methane measured FIR200 (Nm³)	Methne Destroyed in F100 (Nm³)	LFG measured FIR700 (Nm³)	Methane measured FIR700 (Nm³)	Methne Destroyed F200 (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)	LFG measured (Nm³)	Methane measured (Nm³)		
	A	B	C = A . B	D	E	F = E . B	G = F . D	H	I = H . B	J = I . D	K	L = K . B	M	N = M . B	O	P = O . B	Q	R = Q . B		
22/12/2009	158,621	46.8354	74,290.7798	99.9984%	1,123	525.9615	525.9532	0	0.0000	0.0000	38,379	17,974.9581	32,969	15,441.1630	47,205	22,108.6505	38,312	17,943.5784	232.22	
23/12/2009	161,653	48.0322	77,645.4922	99.9984%	2,695	1,294.4677	1,294.4472	0	0.0000	0.0000	37,653	18,085.5642	25,632	12,311.6135	44,617	21,430.5266	46,595	22,380.6035	226.34	
24/12/2009	162,740	48.4854	78,905.1399	99.9984%	357	173.0928	173.0900	0	0.0000	0.0000	33,800	16,388.0652	25,610	12,417.1109	41,583	20,161.6838	59,822	29,004.9359	233.12	
25/12/2009	162,395	48.2548	78,363.3824	99.9984%	1,020	492.1989	492.1911	0	0.0000	0.0000	41,480	20,016.0910	29,098	14,041.1817	40,902	19,737.1782	45,289	21,854.1163	232.06	
26/12/2009	157,185	48.2465	75,836.2610	99.9984%	239	115.3091	115.3072	0	0.0000	0.0000	47,288	22,814.8049	31,198	15,051.9430	37,054	17,877.2581	41,381	19,964.8841	235.14	
27/12/2009	162,407	48.2166	78,307.1335	99.9984%	2,375	1,145.1442	1,145.1261	0	0.0000	0.0000	38,612	18,617.3935	33,643	16,221.5107	32,726	15,779.3645	51,266	24,718.7221	230.02	
28/12/2009	163,329	49.3961	80,678.1561	99.9984%	1,185	585.3437	585.3344	0	0.0000	0.0000	37,251	18,400.5412	33,084	16,342.2057	36,314	17,937.6997	52,140	25,755.1265	236.19	
29/12/2009	161,293	50.4378	81,352.6407	99.9984%	0	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0.0000	45,728	23,064.1971	24,507	12,360.7916	39,536	19,941.0886	48,235	24,328.6728	239.36	
30/12/2009	159,828	50.1055	80,082.6185	99.9984%	1,606	804.6943	804.6816	0	0.0000	0.0000	44,358	22,225.7976	22,205	11,125.9262	38,460	19,270.5753	50,279	25,192.5443	230.02	
31/12/2009	156,601	50.1326	78,508.1529	99.9984%	494	247.6550	247.6510	0	0.0000	0.0000	42,194	21,152.9492	27,505	13,788.9716	22,714	11,387.1187	61,303	30,732.7877	229.38	

Obs: the calculation of *methane measured* and *methane destroyed* was conservatively made, using Excel tool “ROUND DOWN” with four decimal rounds.

If during a certain hour the average flare temperature (F100 or F200) is between 40° and 900°C and the instant gas-flow measured by FIR200 (the flow-meter FIR700 is disconnected of the collecting system) is higher than zero, this gas-flow is excluded from ERs calculation.

The table below presents the electricity exported and registered by Sotreq and the value registered by Eletropaulo, the local electricity utility:

MONTH	ELECTRICITY REGISTERED BY BLFGE (MWh)	ELECTRICITY REGISTERED BY ELETROPAULO (MWh)	DIFFERENCE (%)
October	7,080.70	7,118.97	0.54%
November	6,834.64	6,889.28	0.79%
Dezember	7,253.50	7,403.85	2,03%

Thus, as per presented in the revised Monitoring Plan, the lowest values by Sotreq were adopted for the ERs calculation (the one from BLFGE) adopting a conservative approach.

	PART 01
Total Methane Destroyed in Flare F100 (Nm ³)	57,345.6263
Total Methane Destroyed in Flare F200 (Nm ³)	0.0000
Total Methane Measured by FIR300 (Nm ³)	667,997.9662
Total Methane Measured by FIR400 (Nm ³)	613,129.2773
Total Methane Measured by FIR500 (Nm ³)	721,772.7077
Total Methane Measured by FIR600 (Nm ³)	934,068.8855
Total Electricity Exported (MWh)	9,365.290

	PART 02
Total Methane Destroyed in Flare F100 (Nm ³)	27,616.4812
Total Methane Destroyed in Flare F200 (Nm ³)	0.0000
Total Methane Measured by FIR300 (Nm ³)	274,317.1682
Total Methane Measured by FIR400 (Nm ³)	152,352.6123
Total Methane Measured by FIR500 (Nm ³)	369,515.3511
Total Methane Measured by FIR600 (Nm ³)	302,544.2667
Total Electricity Exported (MWh)	3,361.7280

	PART 03
Total Methane Destroyed in Flare F100 (Nm ³)	22,602.7543
Total Methane Destroyed in Flare F200 (Nm ³)	0.0000
Total Methane Measured by FIR300 (Nm ³)	761,036.9336
Total Methane Measured by FIR400 (Nm ³)	429,147.9669
Total Methane Measured by FIR500 (Nm ³)	832,219.0648
Total Methane Measured by FIR600 (Nm ³)	762,223.4814
Total Electricity Exported (MWh)	8,441.2800

4.2. Events registered

For this monitoring period, the follow event was registreted:

EVENT #	DESCRIPTION	HOW THE EVENT WAS CONSIDERED
01	The first change identified since the last verification was concerning about the calibration of electricity meter. The calibration of the equipment was delayed because we had problems to find a laboratory	The equipment was calibrated on October 18 th , 2009 and installed on November 11 th , 2009.

	that was accredited according to INMETRO standards. The equipment was send to calibration on October 18 th , 2009, calibrated on October 30 th ,2009 and returned on November 11 th , 2009.	
02	The second change identified since the last verification was concerning about the calibration of FIR100. According with the calibration schedule of the instruments, this flow-meter should have been sent to calibration on 22/06/2009, however, instead of sending to calibration Biogás decided to replace this instrument by the already calibrated flow meter.	The replacement happened on 26/11/2009.

4.3. Description and consideration of measurement uncertainties and error propagation

The readings from all equipments are subjected to internal errors from a standard value. These errors are measured and described in the Calibration Certificates, in terms of \pm % from the standard adopted.

All calibrations usually have an expiration date, however the manufacturers of the flow-meters, pressure transmitter and temperature transmitters are Europeans and there are no rules in Europe specifying the calibration periodicity. Biogás decided to adopt a 5 years calibration frequency for every equipment. Regarding electricity meter, the manufacturer does not mention a specific calibration frequency of the meter. Besides, there does not exist any standard or norm in Brazil indicating a specific calibration frequency.

The errors and the date of the calibration for each equipment are presented in the tables below.

PART 01 – From 01/10/2009 to 10/11/2009

Methodology ID	Equipment	TAG	Error (%)	Date of the last calibration	Date of the next calibration
LFG _{Total, y}	Turbine Flow-meter	FIR100	2.000	22/06/2004	22/06/2009 ¹⁶
LFG _{Flare, y}	Turbine Flow-meters ¹⁷	FIR200 FIR700 ¹⁸	0.8900 N/A	01/07/2009 N/A	01/07/2014 N/A
LFG _{Electricity, y}	Turbine Flow-meters	FIR300 FIR400 FIR500 FIR600	0.7720 0.5960 0.6320 0.8110	12/12/2006 12/12/2006 12/12/2006 12/12/2006	12/12/2011 12/12/2011 12/12/2011 12/12/2011
w _{CH4, y}	Methane Analyzer	A100	1.0000	Dec/2003	Weekly, with a standard gas
T	Temperature Transmitter	TTF101 TTF201 TTF701 TTF301 TTF401 TTF501 TTF601	0.2329 0.6471 N/A 0.5993 0.1775 0.8717 0.1998	09/10/2007 26/03/2009 N/A 26/03/2009 26/03/2009 26/03/2009 26/03/2009	09/10/2012 26/03/2014 N/A 26/03/2014 26/03/2014 26/03/2014 26/03/2014
p	Pressure Transmitter	TPF101 TPF201 TPF701 TPF301 TPF401 TPF501 TPF601	0.500 ¹⁹ 0.0851 N/A 0.0567 0.0317 0.0417 0.0417	17/08/2004 27/03/2009 N/A 06/05/2009 27/03/2009 23/06/2009 17/04/2008	17/08/2009 27/03/2014 N/A 06/05/2014 27/03/2014 23/06/2014 17/04/2013
EG _y	Electricity Meter	N/A	1.0000	Oct/2009	Oct/2014 ²⁰

¹⁶ The calibration from this equipment is delayed and for this reason the maximal accuracy limit has been considered the maximum error from the equipment 2.0000% (double of the maximal accuracy limit of the flow meter manual).

¹⁷ For this morning period, FIR700, TTF701 and TPF701 were removed and replaced FIR 200, TTF201 and TPF201, as explained in item 1.7

¹⁸ From 03/07/2009 on, the auxiliary line was deactivated and FIR700 was removed and replaced FIR200.

¹⁹ The calibration from this equipment is delayed and for this reason the maximal accuracy limit has been considered the maximum error from the equipment 0.5000% (double of the maximal accuracy limit of the pressure transmitter manual).

²⁰ The date was corrected and was included in the MR. The calibration of the equipment was delayed because we had problems to find a laboratory that was accredited according to INMETRO standards. The equipment was sent to calibration on October 18th, 2009, calibrated on October 30th, 2009 and installed on November 11th, 2009.

PART 02 – From 11/11/2009 to 25/11/2009

Methodology ID	Equipment	TAG	Error (%)	Date of the last calibration	Date of the next calibration
LFG _{Total, y}	Turbine Flow-meter	FIR100	2.000	22/06/2004	22/06/2009 ²¹
LFG _{Flare, y}	Turbine Flow-meters ²²	FIR200 FIR700 ²³	0.8900 N/A	01/07/2009 N/A	01/07/2014 N/A
LFG _{Electricity, y}	Turbine Flow-meters	FIR300 FIR400 FIR500 FIR600	0.7720 0.5960 0.6320 0.8110	12/12/2006 12/12/2006 12/12/2006 12/12/2006	12/12/2011 12/12/2011 12/12/2011 12/12/2011
w _{CH4, y}	Methane Analyzer	A100	1.0000	Dec/2003	Weekly, with a standard gas
T	Temperature Transmitter	TTF101 TTF201 TTF701 TTF301 TTF401 TTF501 TTF601	0.2329 0.6471 N/A 0.5993 0.1775 0.8717 0.1998	09/10/2007 26/03/2009 N/A 26/03/2009 26/03/2009 26/03/2009 26/03/2009	09/10/2012 26/03/2014 N/A 26/03/2014 26/03/2014 26/03/2014 26/03/2014
p	Pressure Transmitter	TPF101 TPF201 TPF701 TPF301 TPF401 TPF501 TPF601	0.500 ²⁴ 0.0851 N/A 0.0567 0.0317 0.0417 0.0417	17/08/2004 27/03/2009 N/A 06/05/2009 27/03/2009 23/06/2009 17/04/2008	17/08/2009 27/03/2014 N/A 06/05/2014 27/03/2014 23/06/2014 17/04/2013
EG _y	Electricity Meter	N/A	1.0000	Oct/2009	Oct/2014 ²⁵

²¹ The calibration from this equipment is delayed and for this reason the maximal accuracy limit has been considered the maximum error from the equipment 2.0000% (double of the maximal accuracy limit of the flow meter manual).

²² For this morning period, FIR700, TTF701 and TPF701 were removed and replaced FIR 200, TTF201 and TPF201, as explained in item 1.7

²³ From 03/07/2009 on, the auxiliary line was deactivated and FIR700 was removed and replaced FIR200.

²⁴ The calibration from this equipment is delayed and for this reason the maximal accuracy limit has been considered the maximum error from the equipment 0.5000% (double of the maximal accuracy limit of the pressure transmitter manual).

²⁵ The date was corrected and was included in the MR. The calibration of the equipment was delayed because we had problems to find a laboratory that was accredited according to INMETRO standards. The equipment was sent to calibration on October 18th, 2009, calibrated on October 30th, 2009 and installed on November 11th, 2009.

PART 03 – From 26/11/2009 to 31/12/2009

Methodology ID	Equipment	TAG	Error (%)	Date of the last calibration	Date of the next calibration
LFG _{Total, y}	Turbine Flow-meter	FIR100	5.000	25/04/2007	25/04/2012 ²⁶
LFG _{Flare, y}	Turbine Flow-meters	FIR200 FIR700 ²⁷	0.8900 N/A	01/07/2009 N/A	01/07/2014 N/A
LFG _{Electricity, y}	Turbine Flow-meters	FIR300	0.7720	12/12/2006	12/12/2011
		FIR400	0.5960	12/12/2006	12/12/2011
		FIR500	0.6320	12/12/2006	12/12/2011
		FIR600	0.8110	12/12/2006	12/12/2011
W _{CH4, y}	Methane Analyzer	A100	1.0000	Dec/2003	Weekly, with a standard gas
T	Temperature Transmitter	TTF201	0.6471	26/03/2009	26/03/2014
		TTF701	N/A	N/A	N/A
		TTF301	0.5993	26/03/2009	26/03/2014
		TTF401	0.1775	26/03/2009	26/03/2014
		TTF501	0.8717	26/03/2009	26/03/2014
		TTF601	0.1998	26/03/2009	26/03/2014
p	Pressure Transmitter	TPF201	0.0851	27/03/2009	27/03/2014
		TPF701	N/A	N/A	N/A
		TPF301	0.0567	06/05/2009	06/05/2014
		TPF401	0.0317	27/03/2009	27/03/2014
		TPF501	0.0417	23/06/2009	23/06/2014
		TPF601	0.0417	17/04/2008	17/04/2013
EG _y	Electricity Meter	N/A	1.0000	Oct/2009	Oct/2014 ²⁸

²⁶ The flow-meter equipment was replaced on 26/11/2009 by another already calibrated.

²⁷ From 03/07/2009 on, the auxiliary line was deactivated and FIR700 was removed and replaced FIR200.

²⁸ The date was corrected and was included in the MR. The calibration of the equipment was delayed because we had problems to find a laboratory that was accredited according to INMETRO standards. The equipment was send to calibration on October 18th, 2009, calibrated on October 30th, 2009 and installed on November 11th, 2009.

Adopting a conservative approach on Emission Reduction calculation, the equivalent error calculated was discounted from the amount of methane calculated for each flow-meter, according with the equations below:

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_{\text{FIR200}} &= \sqrt{(\epsilon_{\text{Gas Flow}_{\text{FIR200}}})^2 + (\epsilon_{\text{Temperature}_{\text{FIR200}}})^2 + (\epsilon_{\text{Pressure}_{\text{FIR200}}})^2 + (\epsilon_{\text{Methane Analysis}})^2} \\ \epsilon_{\text{FIR700}} &= \sqrt{(\epsilon_{\text{Gas Flow}_{\text{FIR700}}})^2 + (\epsilon_{\text{Temperature}_{\text{FIR700}}})^2 + (\epsilon_{\text{Pressure}_{\text{FIR700}}})^2 + (\epsilon_{\text{Methane Analysis}})^2} \\ \epsilon_{\text{FIR300}} &= \sqrt{(\epsilon_{\text{Gas Flow}_{\text{FIR300}}})^2 + (\epsilon_{\text{Temperature}_{\text{FIR300}}})^2 + (\epsilon_{\text{Pressure}_{\text{FIR300}}})^2 + (\epsilon_{\text{Methane Analysis}})^2} \\ \epsilon_{\text{FIR400}} &= \sqrt{(\epsilon_{\text{Gas Flow}_{\text{FIR400}}})^2 + (\epsilon_{\text{Temperature}_{\text{FIR400}}})^2 + (\epsilon_{\text{Pressure}_{\text{FIR400}}})^2 + (\epsilon_{\text{Methane Analysis}})^2} \\ \epsilon_{\text{FIR500}} &= \sqrt{(\epsilon_{\text{Gas Flow}_{\text{FIR500}}})^2 + (\epsilon_{\text{Temperature}_{\text{FIR500}}})^2 + (\epsilon_{\text{Pressure}_{\text{FIR500}}})^2 + (\epsilon_{\text{Methane Analysis}})^2} \\ \epsilon_{\text{FIR600}} &= \sqrt{(\epsilon_{\text{Gas Flow}_{\text{FIR600}}})^2 + (\epsilon_{\text{Temperature}_{\text{FIR600}}})^2 + (\epsilon_{\text{Pressure}_{\text{FIR600}}})^2 + (\epsilon_{\text{Methane Analysis}})^2}\end{aligned}$$

4.4. Calculation of $\text{LFG}_{\text{flared, y}}$

The calculation of $\text{LFG}_{\text{flared, y}}$ is the sum of all measurements from FIR200 and FIR700 made during the monitoring period, minus the uncertainties of the flow-meters, as follows:

PART 01 – From 01/10/2009 to 10/11/2009

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_{\text{FIR200}} &= \sqrt{0.8900^2 + 0.6471^2 + 0.0851^2 + 1.000^2} = 1.4894\% \\ \epsilon_{\text{FIR700}} &= \text{N/A}\end{aligned}$$

PART 02 – From 11/11/2009 to 25/11/2009

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_{\text{FIR200}} &= \sqrt{0.8900^2 + 0.6471^2 + 0.0851^2 + 1.000^2} = 1.4894\% \\ \epsilon_{\text{FIR700}} &= \text{N/A}\end{aligned}$$

PART 03 – From 26/11/2009 to 31/12/2009

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_{\text{FIR200}} &= \sqrt{0.8900^2 + 0.6471^2 + 0.0851^2 + 1.000^2} = 1.4894\% \\ \epsilon_{\text{FIR700}} &= \text{N/A}\end{aligned}$$

4.5. Calculation of $LFG_{\text{electricity, y}}$

The calculation of $LFG_{\text{electricity, y}}$ is the sum of all measurements from FIR300, FIR400, FIR500 and FIR600 made during the monitoring period, minus the uncertainties of the flow-meters, as follows:

$$LFG_{\text{electricity, y, corrected}} = \sum FIR_{300} \times \left(1 - \frac{\varepsilon_{FIR300}}{100}\right) + \sum FIR_{400} \times \left(1 - \frac{\varepsilon_{FIR400}}{100}\right) + \sum FIR_{500} \times \left(1 - \frac{\varepsilon_{FIR500}}{100}\right) + \sum FIR_{600} \times \left(1 - \frac{\varepsilon_{FIR600}}{100}\right)$$

Applying the erros from the table below in the equations previously presented:

PART 01 – From 01/10/2009 to 10/11/2009

$$\begin{aligned}\varepsilon_{FIR300} &= \sqrt{0.7720^2 + 0.5993^2 + 0.0567^2 + 1.0000^2} = 1.3995\% \\ \varepsilon_{FIR400} &= \sqrt{0.5960^2 + 0.1775^2 + 0.0317^2 + 1.0000^2} = 1.1781\% \\ \varepsilon_{FIR500} &= \sqrt{0.6320^2 + 0.8717^2 + 0.0417^2 + 1.0000^2} = 1.4701\% \\ \varepsilon_{FIR600} &= \sqrt{0.8110^2 + 0.1998^2 + 0.0417^2 + 1.0000^2} = 1.3037\%\end{aligned}$$

PART 02 – From 11/11/2009 to 25/11/2009

$$\begin{aligned}\varepsilon_{FIR300} &= \sqrt{0.7720^2 + 0.5993^2 + 0.0567^2 + 1.0000^2} = 1.3995\% \\ \varepsilon_{FIR400} &= \sqrt{0.5960^2 + 0.1775^2 + 0.0317^2 + 1.0000^2} = 1.1781\% \\ \varepsilon_{FIR500} &= \sqrt{0.6320^2 + 0.8717^2 + 0.0417^2 + 1.0000^2} = 1.4701\% \\ \varepsilon_{FIR600} &= \sqrt{0.8110^2 + 0.1998^2 + 0.0417^2 + 1.0000^2} = 1.3037\%\end{aligned}$$

PART 03 – From 26/11/2009 to 31/12/2009

$$\begin{aligned}\varepsilon_{FIR300} &= \sqrt{0.7720^2 + 0.5993^2 + 0.0567^2 + 1.0000^2} = 1.3995\% \\ \varepsilon_{FIR400} &= \sqrt{0.5960^2 + 0.1775^2 + 0.0317^2 + 1.0000^2} = 1.1781\% \\ \varepsilon_{FIR500} &= \sqrt{0.6320^2 + 0.8717^2 + 0.0417^2 + 1.0000^2} = 1.4701\% \\ \varepsilon_{FIR600} &= \sqrt{0.8110^2 + 0.1998^2 + 0.0417^2 + 1.0000^2} = 1.3037\%\end{aligned}$$



4.6. Calculation of EG_y ,

The calculation of EG_y is the sum of all measurements from the electricity-meter made during the monitoring period, minus the uncertainties of the electricity-meter, as follows:

$$EG_{y, \text{corrected}} = \sum EG_y \times \left(1 - \frac{\varepsilon_{EG}}{100}\right)$$

4.7. List of default values

- Global Warming Potential of CH_4 (GWP_{CH_4}) = 21 tCO₂e/tCH₄;
- Emission Factor of the S-SE-CO Brazilian Grid (EF) = 0.2677 tCO₂e/MWh;
- Density of Methane, at STP (D_{CH_4}) = 0.0007168 tons/Nm³
- AF = Adjustment Factor (changes in the landfill legislation). For this monitoring period, no changes in the legislation were identified, thus the AF remains as the validated value (20%).

4.8. Table providing the formulas used

PART 01 – From 01/10/2009 to 10/11/2009

	Variable	Description
Flare F100	A_{F100} (see last table from item 4.1)	Total methane destroyed in flare F100 (Nm ³)
	B_{F100}	Total error from measuring equipment (%) – see item 4.4
	$C_{F100} = A_{F100} \cdot (1 - B_{F100})$	Total methane corrected destroyed at the flare F100 (Nm ³)
Flare F200	A_{F200} (see last table from item 4.1)	Total methane destroyed in flare F200 (Nm ³)
	B_{F200}	Total error from measuring equipment (%) – see item 4.4
	$C_{F200} = A_{F200} \cdot (1 - B_{F200})$	Total methane corrected destroyed at the flare F200 (Nm ³)
Power House	A_{FIRi}^{29} (see last table from item 4.1)	Methane flow to the power house measured by FIRi (Nm ³)
	B_{FIRi}	Total measuring error from FIRi (%) – see item 4.5
	$C_{FIRi} = A_{FIRi} \cdot (1 - B_{FIRi})$	Total methane corrected measured by FIRi (Nm ³)
	$D_{\text{power house}} = C_{FIR300} + C_{FIR400} + C_{FIR500} + C_{FIR600}$	Total methane corrected destroyed at the electricity (Nm ³)
CO ₂ e Methane	$A = C_{F100} + C_{F200} + D_{\text{power house}}$	Total methane destroyed in the period (Nm ³)
	$B = 0.0007168$	Density of Methane at the STPC (tCH ₄ /Nm ³)
	$C = A \cdot B$	Total weight of methane destroyed (tCH ₄)
	$D = 21$	CO ₂ equivalency (tCO ₂ e/tCH ₄)
	$E = C \cdot D$	Total equivalent carbon (tCO ₂ e)
	$F = 20\%$	Adjustment Factor (%)
	$G = E \cdot (1 - F)$	Total Liquid Carbon (tCO ₂ e)
CO ₂ e	H (see last table from item 4.1)	Total electricity exported (MWh)

²⁹ Obs: calculation made individually for each Flow-Meter (FIR₃₀₀, FIR₄₀₀, FIR₅₀₀ and FIR₆₀₀)



Electricity	I	Electricity-meter error (%)
	$J = H \cdot (1 - I)$	Total electricity corrected (MWh)
	$K = 0.2677$	Emission Factor (tCO ₂ e/MWh)
	$L = J \cdot K$	Total CO ₂ e from the energy exported (tCO ₂ e)
TOTAL	$M = G + L$	TOTAL CREDITS DURING THE PERIOD (tCO ₂ e)

Cells in red means that the calculation was made using the Excel tool "DOWN.ROUND" with zero decimal rounds, in order to assure conservativeness.

PART 02 – From 11/11/2009 to 25/11/2009

	Variable	Description
Flares F100 and F200	A _{Flares}	Total methane destroyed in flares F100 and F200 (Nm ³)
	B _{Flares}	Total error from measuring equipment (%) – see item 4.4
	$C_{Flares} = A_{Flares} \cdot (1 - B_{Flares})$	Total methane corrected destroyed at the flares F100 and F200 (Nm ³)
Power House	A _{FIR} ²⁹ (see last table from item 4.1)	Methane flow to the power house measured by FIRi (Nm ³)
	B _{FIRi} ²⁹	Total measuring error from FIRi (%) – see item 4.5
	$C_{FIRi}^{29} = A_{FIRi} \cdot (1 - B_{FIRi})$	Total methane corrected measured by FIRi (Nm ³)
	$D_{power\ house} = C_{FIR300} + C_{FIR400} + C_{FIR500} + C_{FIR600}$	Total methane corrected destroyed at the electricity (Nm ³)
CO ₂ e Methane	$A = C_{Flares} + D_{power\ house}$	Total methane destroyed in the period (Nm ³)
	$B = 0.0007168$	Density of Methane at the STPC (tCH ₄ /Nm ³)
	$C = A \cdot B$	Total weight of methane destroyed (tCH ₄)
	$D = 21$	CO ₂ equivalency (tCO ₂ e/tCH ₄)
	$E = C \cdot D$	Total equivalent carbon (tCO ₂ e)
	$F = 20\%$	Adjustment Factor (%)
	$G = E \cdot (1 - F)$	Total Liquid Carbon (tCO ₂ e)
CO ₂ e Electricity	H (see last table from item 4.1)	Total electricity exported (MWh)
	I	Electricity-meter error (%)
	$J = H \cdot (1 - I)$	Total electricity corrected (MWh)
	$K = 0.2677$	Emission Factor (tCO ₂ e/MWh)
	$L = J \cdot K$	Total CO ₂ e from the energy exported (tCO ₂ e)
TOTAL	$M = G + L$	TOTAL CREDITS DURING THE PERIOD (tCO ₂ e)

Cells in red means that the calculation was made using the Excel tool "DOWN.ROUND" with zero decimal rounds, in order to assure conservativeness.

PART 03 – From 26/11/2009 to 31/12/2009

	Variable	Description
Flares F100 and F200	A _{Flares} (see last table from item 4.1)	Total methane destroyed in flares F100 and F200 (Nm ³)
	B _{Flares}	Total error from measuring equipment (%) – see item 4.4
	$C_{Flares} = A_{Flares} \cdot (1 - B_{Flares})$	Total methane corrected destroyed at the flares F100 and F200 (Nm ³)
Power	A _{FIR} ²⁹ (see last table from item 4.1)	Methane flow to the power house measured by FIRi (Nm ³)

House	B_{FIRi}^{29}	Total measuring error from FIRi (%) – see item 4.5
	$C_{FIRi}^{29} = A_{FIRi} \cdot (1 - B_{FIRi})$	Total methane corrected measured by FIRi (Nm ³)
	$D_{power\ house} = C_{FIR300} + C_{FIR400} + C_{FIR500} + C_{FIR600}$	Total methane corrected destroyed at the electricity (Nm ³)
CO ₂ e Methane	$A = C_{Flares} + D_{power\ house}$	Total methane destroyed in the period (Nm ³)
	$B = 0.0007168$	Density of Methane at the STPC (tCH ₄ /Nm ³)
	$C = A \cdot B$	Total weight of methane destroyed (tCH ₄)
	$D = 21$	CO ₂ equivalency (tCO ₂ e/tCH ₄)
	$E = C \cdot D$	Total equivalent carbon (tCO ₂ e)
	$F = 20\%$	Adjustment Factor (%)
	$G = E \cdot (1-F)$	Total Liquid Carbon (tCO ₂ e)
CO ₂ e Electricity	H (see last table from item 4.1)	Total electricity exported (MWh)
	I	Electricity-meter error (%)
	$J = H \cdot (1 - I)$	Total electricity corrected (MWh)
	$K = 0.2677$	Emission Factor (tCO ₂ e/MWh)
	$L = J \cdot K$	Total CO ₂ e from the energy exported (tCO ₂ e)
TOTAL	$M = G + L$	TOTAL CREDITS DURING THE PERIOD (tCO ₂ e)

Cells in red means that the calculation was made using the Excel tool “DOWN.ROUND” with zero decimal rounds, in order to assure conservativeness.

4.9. GHG emission reductions

	PART 01	PART 02	PART 03	TOTAL
Total CO ₂ e from methane destroyed	35,565	13,372	33,331	82,268
Total CO ₂ e from electricity dispatched	2,482	890	5,610	8,982
TOTAL CO₂e	38,047	14,262	38,941	91,250

The real monitoring emission reduced are less than the estimated in the PDD. The difference between the PDD estimatives and the gas-flow monitored is due to the landfill's poor final layer cover, which increases the gas leakage through the landfill's surface.

VERSION HISTORY

Version	Date	Nature of Revision(s)
01	15/01/2010	Initial Adoption

ARCADIS Tetraplan S.A.

Av. Nove de Julho, 5966, térreo,
Jardim Paulista, São Paulo-SP
CEP 01406-200

Fone/fax: +55 (11) 3060 8457
E-mail: tetraplan@tetraplan.com.br

Website: www.tetraplan.com.br
www.arcadis-global.com