MONITORING REPORT FORM (CDM-MR)
Version 01 - in effect as of: 28/09/2010

CONTENTS

MONITORING REPORT
Version 01 20/09/2011
Jincheng Sihe Coal Mine CMM Generation Project
Reference No. 1896
Monitoring Period #4 (01/07/2010 – 31/12/2010)

SECTION A. General description of the project activity

A.1. Brief description of the project activity: >>

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Jincheng Sihe Coal Mine CMM Generation Project (hereafter Project) is utilizing the coal mine methane (CMM), that otherwise would be released to the atmosphere, to generated electricity and displace the electricity generated by North China power grid.

The Project comprises of internal combined cycle combustion engines using the CMM as a fuel, as well as waste heat boilers and steam turbines for power generation. The gas extracted is be pumped to the gas tank at the power plant and is be mixed, stirred, and dehydrated. The gas is delivered to the compressing station for compression and then injected to the gas engines for power generation. The waste heat from the gas engines is directed into the waste heat boiler to heat the steam which is driving the steam turbine to generate electricity. There are 4 power houses in the power plant. Each power house consists of 15 gas engines (of 1.8 MW each), 3 waste heat boilers (6 t/h), and 1 steam turbine (3 MW each). Thus, the total installed capacity of the power plant is 120 MW.

The project has been registered by the CDM Executive Board since 22/04/09. The crediting period started on 22/04/09 and is a fixed period of 10 years. The project started construction on 25/01/07. After the completion of construction, the project started commissioning and received the inspection approval on 16/02/09. The expected operational lifetime of the project activity is 25 years.

The start date of the fourth monitoring period described in this monitoring report is 01/07/2010 and the end date is 31/12/2010. In this 6-month monitoring period, the achieved emission reductions of the project are 1,706,562 tCO_2e.

A.2. Project Participants

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Name of Party involved	Project participants	The Party involved wishes to be considered as project participant (Yes/No)
China (Host)	Shanxi Jincheng Anthracite Mining Group Co. Ltd.	No
Netherlands	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development as the Trustee of the Prototype Carbon Fund and the Trustee of the IBRD-Netherlands Clean Development Mechanism Facility; The State of the Netherlands, acting through the Netherlands' Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment (VROM)	Yes
Japan	Japan Carbon Finance, Ltd.	No
UK	ICECAP Carbon Trading Ltd.	No
Sweden	Government of Sweden - Swedish Energy Agency	Yes

A.3. Location of the project activity:

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This project is located within Sihe Coal Mine, located in Jiafeng Town, Qinshui County, Jincheng City, Shanxi Province of the People's Republic of China.

GPS coordinates of the project activity are as follows:

- Longitude: +112.5194;
- Latitude: +35.5875

A.4. Technical description of the project

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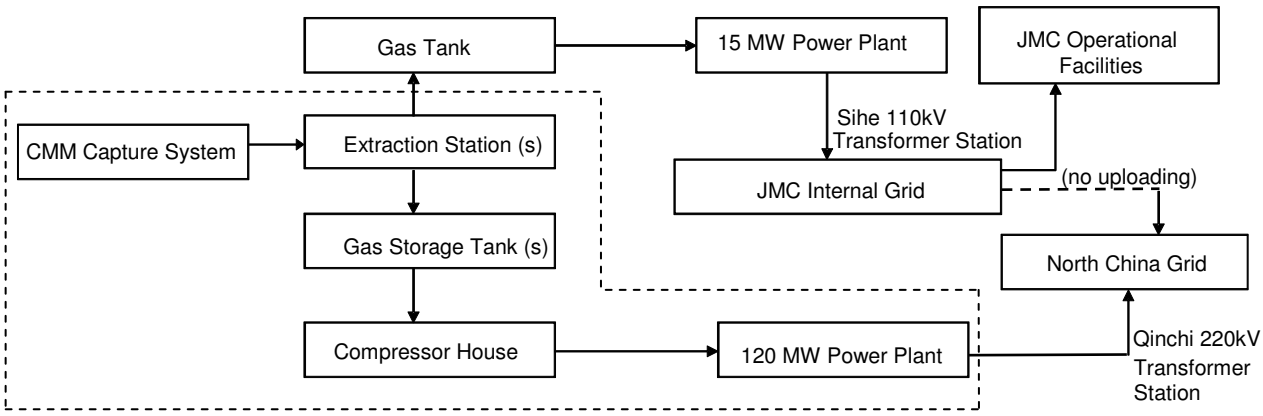
Combined cycle power generation technology is employed in the project which is composed of internal combustion engines using the CMM as fuel, waste heat boilers and steam turbines. There are four power houses in the power plant. Each power house consists of 15 gas engines (of 1.8 MW each), 3 waste heat boilers (6 t/h), and 1 steam turbine (3 MW).[1] The flow diagram of the project activity is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Flow diagram of the power generation by the project.



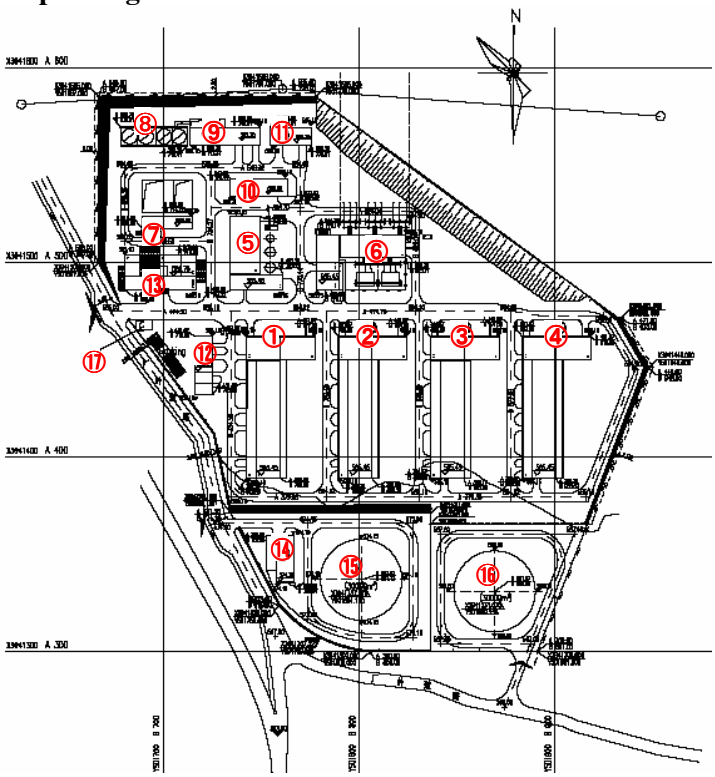
---- Flow diagram of the project activity

The CMM is captured by capture system. The captured CMM is then pumped to gas storage tank where it is mixed, stirred, and dehydrated. After that the gas is delivered to the compressing station for compression and then injected to the gas engines for power generation. The waste heat from the gas engines is led into the waste heat boiler to heat the steam which will drive the steam turbine to generate electricity.

The Figure 2 below represents the project layout and the technical diagram of the project activity.

[1] For detailed information of equipments, please refer to PDD page 5-7.

Figure 2. Layout of the power generation facilities.



1	No.1 power house	10	Maintenance room
2	No.2 power house	11	Material storage
3	No.3 power house	12	Heat supply station
4	No.4 power house	13	Administration building
5	Chemical water treating	14	CMM compressing station
6	220KV substation	15	No.1 gas storage tank
7	Comprehensive pump house	16	No.2 gas storage tank
8	Mechanical draft cooling tower	17	Gate office
9	Circulation water pump room		

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

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The approved consolidated methodology ACM0008 (Version 03): "*Consolidated methodology for coal bed methane and coal mine methane capture and use for power (electrical or motive) and heat and/or destruction by flaring"* is applied to the Project.

In accordance with the ACM0008 (Version 03), approved consolidated methodology ACM0002 (Version 06*) "Consolidated methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources"* is adopted to calculate the emission factor of the North China Grid.

A.6. Registration date of the project activity:

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The project has been registered by the CDM Executive Board since 22/04/09.

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

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The crediting period started on 22/04/09 and a 10-year fixed crediting period is adopted.

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

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Ms. Sun Biao
Project Manager
CDM Project Management Office
Shanxi Jincheng Anthracite Mining Group Co., Ltd (JMC)
Beishidian, Jincheng City, Shanxi, China, Postal Code 048006
Telephone: 86-356-3669562
Email: jmjtcdm@163.com

SECTION B. Implementation of the project activity

B.1. Implementation status of the project activity

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The project was fully commissioned on February 16, 2009. All the four power houses were put into operation at the same time. The 120MW power plant has been operated normally and consistently with the project design.

The Monitoring Plan and the "CDM Project Management and Operations Manual" for this project has been developed based on which the monitoring activities are carried out. The on-site assessment of the initial verification was conducted on August 5-7, 2009 and received positive outcome. The on-site assessment of the first periodic verification was conducted on January 9-10, 2010. The on-site assessment of the second periodic verification was conducted on August 11-13, 2010.

During this monitoring period (01/07/2010 to 31/12/2010), the 120MW power plant operated well except one failure and all the monitoring instruments had no malfunctions. The power plant was shut down from 18:47 October 27 to 8:00 October 28, 2010 due to the bus tie switch(No. 8000) earthing failure. During the outage, there is no gas consumption and power generation.

No special event which may impact the applicability of the methodology occurred during the monitoring period.

B.2. Revision of the monitoring plan

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The monitoring plan has been revised once. The revised monitoring plan was approved on 15/03/2011 and the present monitoring report has been prepared as per the approved monitoring plan.
Please refer to the weblink below for further details on the approved revision to the monitoring plan.
http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1214826895.32/view

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

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Not applicable.

B.4. Notification or request of approval of changes

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Not applicable.

SECTION C. Description of the monitoring system

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The Figure 3 below represents the diagram of flows and monitoring points of the new 120MW power plant and the existing 15MW experimental power plant. The Table 1 delineates all the monitoring meters, the corresponding parameters measured and the installed location in accordance with the requirements of the latest approved monitoring plan as of 15/03/2011. The Table 1 separately indicates the meters providing data used for calculation of emission reductions and other meters providing data not used for emission reduction calculation (e.g. used for cross-checking purposes).

Figure 3: Flow diagram and monitoring points at Sihe mining site

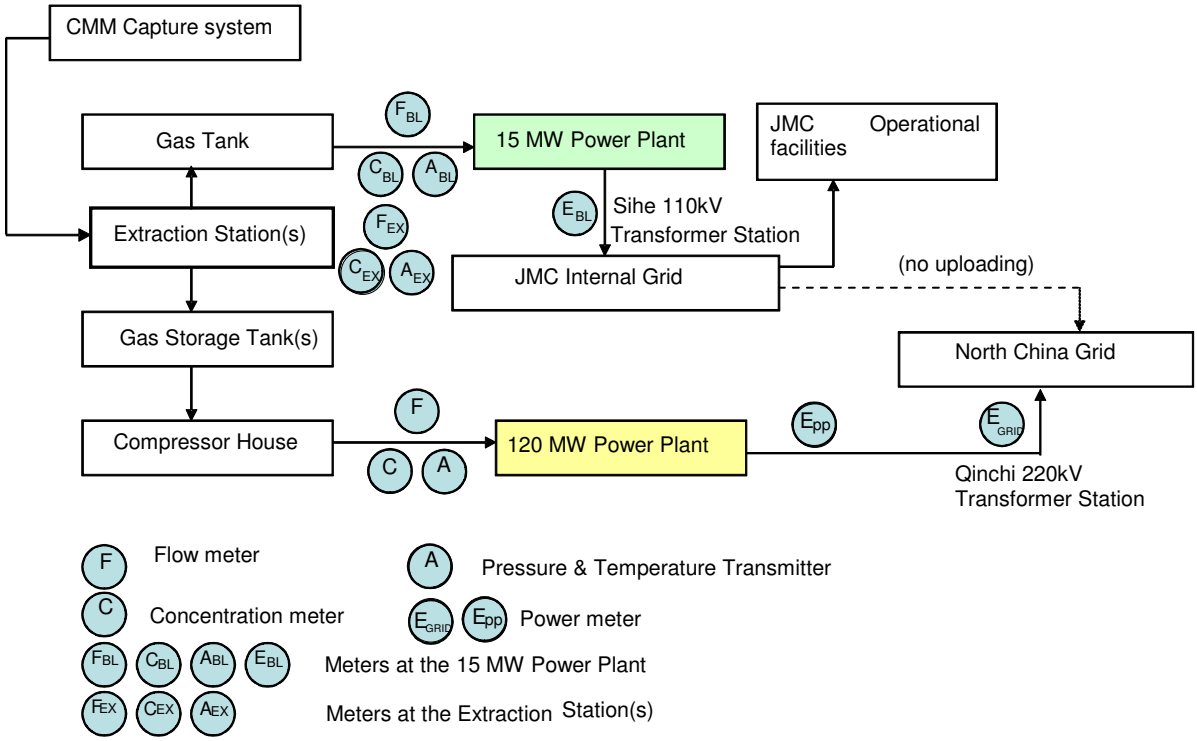


Table 1: Monitoring meters and parameters.

Symbol	Description	Monitored parameter	Installed location
Main meters used for calculation of emission reductions			
F	Gas Flow Meters	MM_{ELEC}	120MW power plant
A	Pressure & Temperature Transmitters	MM_{ELEC}	120MW power plant
C	Concentration Meters	MM_{ELEC} & $PC_{CH4,y}$	120MW power plant
E_{GRID}	Power Meters (main and backup meter)	$GEN_{1,y}$ $GEN_{2,y}$	Grid Company Qinchi 220kv transformer station
Monitoring meters not used for calculation of emission reductions			
E_{PP}	Power Meters (main and backup meter) (used for cross-checking)	$GEN_{1,y}$ $GEN_{2,y}$	120MW power plant
F_{EX}, C_{EX}, A_{EX}	Gas Flow Meters, Concentration Meters, Pressure & Temperature Transmitters	$MM_{total,y}$ $MM_{release,y}$	Extraction Station (s)
F_{BL}, C_{BL}, A_{BL}	Gas Flow Meters, Concentration Meters, Pressure & Temperature Transmitters	$MM_{BL,y}$	15MW Power Plant
E_{BL}	Power Meters	$GEN_{BL,y}$	15MW Power Plant

Monitoring equipments have been installed on all monitoring sites, including:

- No.1 and No.2 CMM Extraction Stations
- Compressor House of 120MW CMM Power Plant
- Central Controlling Room of 120MW CMM Power Plant
- 15MW CMM Power Plant

All instruments installed are in compliance with relevant national/sectoral standards and are calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and relevant national/sectoral standards by the accredited third party and by the trained monitoring staff at each site, supervised by the site manager. The electricity meters are calibrated by authorized entities and inspected by the local grid company. All relevant records have been archived and will be kept for the longer of two years longer than the crediting period or two years after the last issuance of CERs.

The Table 2 indicates the main metering equipment that is used for calculation of emission reductions from the project (e.g., the meters installed at the 120MW power plant only). The number of installed meters is not including backup meters. More detailed information on the metering equipment listed in the Table 1 is provided in the Section D.

Table 2: Meters Installed at the Jincheng Sihe 120MW CMM Power Plant.

Type of metering equipment	Range	Accuracy level	Calibration frequency	No. of installed meters
Gas Flow Meter (differential pressure transmitter)	0～6.0KPa	0.20%	Annual	4
Pressure Transmitter	0～100KPa	0.20%	Annual	4
Temperature Transmitter	-200-500℃	±(0.30+0.005|t|)	Annual	4
Concentration Meter (methane concentration analyzer)	0-100%	±2.0%	Annual	4
Power Meter	0-99999.999	0.2S	Annual	2

Data collection

Each monitoring spot is equipped with the monitoring system including all kinds of instruments (as listed in the tables above) and computer system, and also the 120MW power plant is equipped with DCS (distributed control system). The data of the monitoring instruments are generated, collected and archived automatically by DCS. A spreadsheet with the data of each hour is generated automatically and can be printed out daily. The operators on duty will record the data manually per hour for cross-checking.

Data collection procedures for $MM_{ELEC,y}$, $MM_{total,y}$, $MM_{release,y}$, $MM_{BL,y}$ and PC_{CH4}

The data collection procedures for MM_{ELEC}, $MM_{total,y}$, $MM_{release,y}$ and $MM_{BL,y}$ are almost identical. The monitoring of $PC_{CH4,y}$ is integrated in the monitoring of MM_{ELEC}.

Gas mixture flow, methane concentration, gas pressure and gas temperature are continuously measured at each CMM monitoring spot using electronic equipment and archived in computer. Mass of methane is then calculated from those measurements. A spreadsheet is generated automatically to record the amount of methane, methane concentration, gas pressure and temperature values per hour. Also, these values are recorded manually per hour. The daily aggregation of methane can be obtained by the spreadsheet record or the manual record. These records are checked by the shift leader or the site manager and then copied for the CDM Office of JMC periodically. The Monitoring Team of the CDM

Office check the records, sum up the amount of methane ($MM_{ELEC,}$ $MM_{total,y}$ $MM_{release,y,}$ $MM_{BL,y}$) respectively and calculate the monthly average of PC_{CH4}. MM_{ELEC} is used in the emission reductions calculation. $MM_{total,y,}$ $MM_{release,y}$ and $MM_{BL,y}$ are not used in the emission reductions calculation.

Data collection procedures for $GEN_{1,y}$ $GEN_{2,y}$ and $GEN_{BL,y}$

$GEN_{1,y}$ and $GEN_{2,y}$ are continuously measured both in 120MW Power Plant and Grid Company by bidirectional electricity meters. The Power Plant's personnel on duty record the readings hourly and sum up the daily electricity amount. The record is then checked by the shift leader or site manager and copied for the CDM Office periodically. The settlement notices are issued by the Grid Company monthly. The Monitoring Team of the CDM Office check and sum up the electricity amount data from the Power Plant monthly to crosscheck the electricity amount from the settlement notices. The differences between them are mostly small line loss. The electricity amount from the settlement notices is more conservative and therefore used in the emission reductions calculation.

$GEN_{BL,y}$ is continuously measured in 15MW power station by electricity meter. The 15MW Power Station's personnel on duty record the electricity amount hourly and sum up the daily electricity amount. The record is then checked by the shift leader or site manager and copied for the CDM Office periodically. The Monitoring Team of the CDM Office checks and sum up the electricity data monthly. $GEN_{BL,y}$ is not used in the emission reductions calculation.

Data collection procedures for $PC_{NMHC,y}$ CEF_{NMHC}

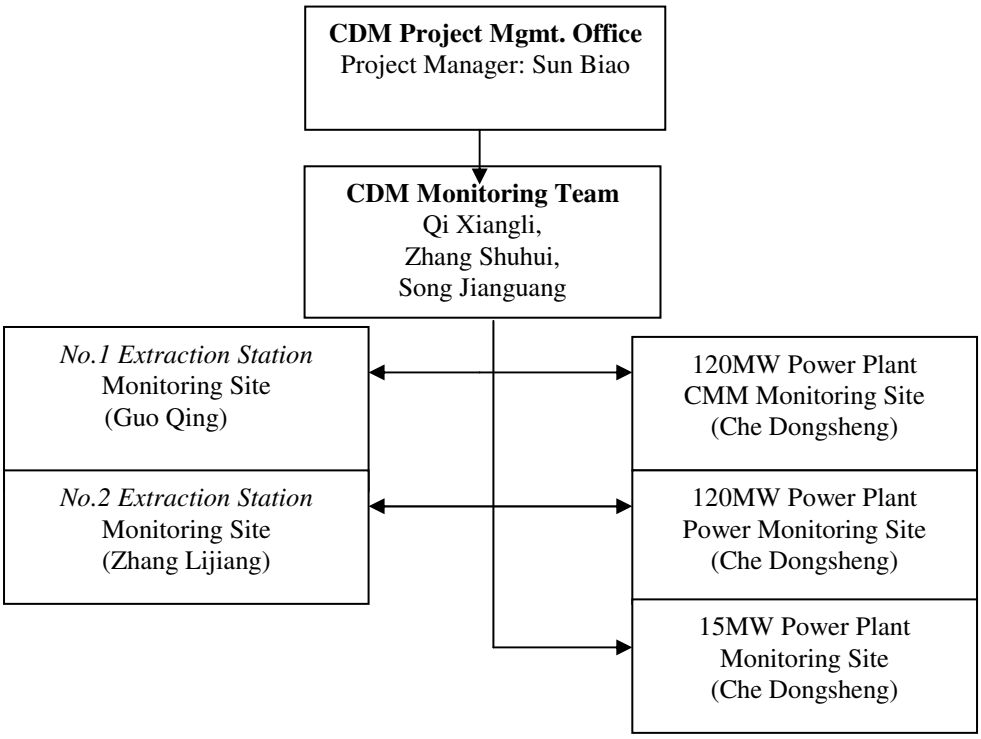
Samples of coal mine gas are taken annually, and analysed at a qualified laboratory. The testing result of NMHC is kept both in the 120MW power plant and the CDM Office. $\mathbf{PC_{NMHC,y}}$ will not be used in the Emission reductions calculation if the NMHC concentration is less than 1%.

All the data are properly kept by the site managers and the CDM Office and will be kept for at least 2 years after the end of the crediting period.

Organizational structure, roles and responsibilities

The JMC has established a CDM Project Management Office and appointed Ms. Sun Biao as the project manager, who oversees the Office and is responsible for the overall CDM monitoring activities at JMC, supervising the implementation of the Monitoring Plan, checking and reviewing related data, reviewing and issuing the monitoring report. The organization structure of the monitoring is presented in Figure 4 with indication of the names of the personnel responsible for monitoring activities.

Figure 4: Organizational Structure of Monitoring.



Under the CDM Project Management Office, a Monitoring Team, consisting of Qi Xiangli, Zhang Shuhui and Song Jianguang has been established. The Monitoring team is responsible for coordinating the monitoring issues of each monitoring site, supervising the regular checking and maintenance of the related meters, data recording, data handling and report preparations. The monitoring staffs have all received specific technical training before assuming their responsibilities.

At each monitoring site, a monitoring group has been established, including a site manager and several monitoring staffs (see Figure 4):

- For the No.1 CMM Extraction Station, the site manager is Guo Qing;
- For No.2 CMM Extraction Station, the site manager is Zhang Lijiang; and
- For the 120MW CMM Power Plant and the experimental 15MW CMM Power Plant, the site manager is Che Dongsheng.

The monitoring group is responsible for operations, maintenance and calibration of the monitoring meters and timely and accurately recording the data in accordance with the "CDM Project Management and Operating Manual" for this project. Each site manager is responsible for regular checks of the data recorded in order to verify if the values are accurate and complete.

The CDM Project Management Office also checks and verifies the data values when reviewing and consolidating the data collected from each site. In case there is a potential data issue, the site manager should inform the CDM Project Manager and attempt to solve the problem. If the issue relates to the equipment, the site manager should immediately contact the supplier and inform the CDM Project Manager. The site manager and monitoring staffs have all received necessary training.

Training

The training and professional education provided to the staffs includes:

1) The monitoring equipment suppliers provide training to the site managers and staff on how to operate the equipment and read meters so that the staff can undertake the tasks of data recording and equipment maintenance required by the monitoring plan;

2) The CDM experts provide specific CDM training to all personnel involved in the monitoring tasks;

3) Internal trainings are conducted periodically on how to comply with the rules and requirements in the "CDM Project Management and Operating Manual" for this project.

Emergency procedures for the monitoring system

In case of the malfunction of on-site digital systems or significant difference between automatic and manual records, site manager should analyze the discrepancy with the assistance of technical staffs based on historic records, technical standard of the equipment and the operational parameters. The site manager should contact the CDM Project Manager and make record of any malfunction or significant discrepancy.

In case of instrument malfunction, and after verification by the CDM Project Manager, the emissions reductions generated during the period of malfunction would not be counted in order to ensure integrity and quality of the emission reductions.

The monitoring team is responsible for the timely replacement of the failed equipment. All the measures taken to address the problem and correct the error should be reported to the CDM Project Manager. The CDM Project Manager needs to validate and sign on the report. The report should be archived according to the "CDM Project Management and Operating Manual".

In addition, backup meters are prepared, calibrated and ready for use in case of malfunction. Manual records are undertaken for crosschecking and backup.

SECTION D. Data and parameters

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

Data / Parameter:	EF_{ELEC}
Data unit:	tCO_2e/MWh
Description:	Emissions factor of North China Grid
Source of data used:	Calculated according to ACM0002 (Version 6). The calculation details are provided in Annex 3 of the PDD.
Value(s) :	0.98255
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	The data are used to calculate the baseline emissions from power generation replaced by the project.
Additional comment:	

Data / Parameter:	CEF_{ELEC}
Data unit:	tCO_2e/MWh
Description:	Carbon emission factor of electricity used by coal mine (= EF_{ELEC})
Source of data used:	See EF_{ELEC}
Value(s) :	0.98255
Indicate what the data are	The data are used to calculate the project emissions due to the power

used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	consumption by the project.
Additional comment:	Not applicable since the net electricity delivered to the grid is used for the calculation of emission reductions.

Data / Parameter:	GWP_{CH4}
Data unit:	tCO_2e / tCH_4
Description:	Global Warming Potential (GWP) of methane, valid for the relevant commitment period
Source of data used:	Decisions under UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol (a value of 21 is to be applied for the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol)
Value(s) :	21
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	The data are used for the calculation of the project emissions from un-combusted methane.
Additional comment:	

Data / Parameter:	Eff_{ELEC}
Data unit:	%
Description:	Efficiency of methane destruction/oxidation in power plant
Source of data used:	IPCC default value
Value(s) :	99.5
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	The data are used for calculation of project emissions from methane destroyed through power generation.
Additional comment:	

Data / Parameter:	CEF_{CH4}
Data unit:	tCO_2e/tCH_4
Description:	Carbon emission factor for combusted methane
Source of data used:	According to the applied methodology
Value(s) :	2.75
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	The data are used for calculation of project emissions from methane destroyed through power generation.
Additional comment:	

Data / Parameter:	ρ
Data unit:	t/m^3
Description:	Density of CH_4 under normal conditions
Source of data used:	IPCC default value
Value(s) :	0.00067
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	The data are used for calculation of project emissions from methane delivered to the power plant.
Additional comment:	

Data / Parameter:	MM_{BL}

Data unit:	tCH_4
Description:	Amount of methane consumed by the 15MW power plant
Source of data used:	Measured in m^3 and recorded in the log sheets and converted into tCH_4 using IPCC value of $0.00067t/m^3$
Value(s) :	24,139.73
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	Maximum annual value of the four years period prior to project implementation (year 2005-2008) is taken.
Additional comment:	

Data / Parameter:	**GEN_{BL}**
Data unit:	MWh
Description:	Electricity generated by the 15MW power plant
Source of data used:	Measured
Value(s) :	86,089.234
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	Maximum annual value of the four years period prior to project implementation (year 2005-2008) is taken.
Additional comment:	

D.2. Data and parameters monitored

Data / Parameter:	MM_{ELEC}
Data unit:	tCH_4
Description:	Methane measured delivered to the 120MW power plant during the monitoring period
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured
Source of data:	Measurements by project participants using gas flow meters, temperature & pressure transmitters and gas concentration meters.
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	71,239.37
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	Project emissions: - from methane destroyed MD_{ELEC} (Formula 3 & 5 in the PDD); - from un-combusted methane P_{UM} (Formula 6 in the PDD); Baseline emissions: - for release of methane into atmosphere that is voided by the project BE_{MR} (Formula 10 in the PDD)
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, serial number, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	<u>Gas flow meters (differential pressure transmitter)</u> Accuracy class: 0.20% Serial numbers: 01A0716338; 01A0716339; 01A0716337; 01A0716336 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration:04/02/2010 (01A0716338& 01A0716339); 06/05/2010 (01A0716337& 01A0716336) Validity of calibration: 03/02/2011 (01A0716338& 01A0716339); 05/05/2011 (01A0716337& 01A0716336) Model: 1151DP3E22M1B1ED Location: refer to meter F in Figure 3 <u>Pressure Transmitters</u>

	Accuracy class: 0.20% Serial numbers: 01A0643195; 01A0643194; 01A0643196; 01A0643193 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration: 04/02/2010 (01A0643195& 01A0643194); 06/05/2010 (01A0643196& 01A0643193) Validity of calibration: 03/02/2011 (01A0643195& 01A0643194); 05/05/2011 (01A0643196& 01A0643193) Model: 1151GP5E22M1B1ED Location: refer to meter A in Figure 3 <u>Temperature Transmitters</u> Accuracy class: ±(0.30+0.005|t|) Serial numbers: 090615002; 090615004; 090615001; 090615005 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration: 05/02/2010 Validity of calibration: 04/02/2011 Model: WZP-24SA Location: refer to meter A in Figure 3 <u>Concentration meters (methane concentration analyzer)</u> Accuracy class: ±2.0% Serial numbers:29559; 29562; 30105; 30106 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration: 28/05/2010 Validity of calibration: 27/05/2011 Model: 97460 Location: refer to meter C in Figure 3
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuous/Continuous/Continuous (system) + Hourly (manual) Continuous monitoring, meters in compliance with relevant standards and requirements are used, and gas volumes, pressure, temperature and methane concentration are read and consolidated by a digital control system.
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable
QA/QC procedures applied:	Flow meters, pressure & temperature transmitters and gas concentration meters are checked monthly and calibrated annually. Data are manually recorded hourly (on the hour ±5 minutes) for cross-checking and used as a backup in case the automatic recording system is under abnormal condition.

Data / Parameter:	$GEN_{1,y}$
Data unit:	MWh
Description:	Electricity supplied by project activity to North China Grid during the monitoring period
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured
Source of data:	1. Monitored with power meter installed by the electric grid company and recorded in the form of Settlement Notice issued by the electric grid company (monthly); 2. Manually recorded by JMC hourly for cross-checking and backup.

Value(s) of monitored parameter:	420,282.720 (settlement notice for ER calculation) 422,316.840(manual record for cross-check)
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	Baseline emissions from power generation replaced by the project $BE_{Use,y}$ (Formula 11 in the PDD)
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, serial number, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	Bidirectional electricity meters (JMC, used for cross-checking and backup) Accuracy class: 0.2S Serial numbers: 86384895; 86384896 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration: 09/06/2010 Validity of calibration:08/06/2011 Model: ZMQ202C Location: refer to meter E_{pp} in figure 3 Bidirectional electricity meters (Grid, used for emission reduction calculations) Accuracy class: 0.2S Serial numbers: 507003703; 507003731 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration: 02/06/2010 Validity of calibration: 01/06/2011 Model: DTSD718 Location: refer to meter E_{GRID} in figure 3
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuous/Continuous/Hourly
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable
QA/QC procedures applied:	The electricity delivered to the grid are recorded in the power settlement notice issued by the grid company based on the readings of the power meters installed at the Qinchi transformer station in accordance with relevant national and sectoral standards (indicated as point E_{GRID} on Figure 3). The amount of electricity delivered to the grid is double-checked by the readings of the power meters installed at the project 120MW power plant (indicated as point E_{PP} on Figure 3). All the power meters are calibrated annually.

Data / Parameter:	$GEN_{2,y}$
Data unit:	MWh
Description:	Electricity consumed by the project during the monitoring period which is supplied by North China Grid in case of emergency
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured
Source of data:	1. Monitored with power meter installed by the electric grid company and recorded in the form of Settlement Notice issued by the electric grid company (monthly); 2. Manually recorded by JMC hourly for cross-checking and backup.
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	1.056(settlement notice for ER calculation) 1.056(manual record for cross-check)
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission	Baseline emissions from power generation replaced by the project $BE_{Use,y}$ (Formula 11 in the PDD)

calculations)	
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, serial number, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	Bidirectional electricity meters (JMC, used for cross-checking and backup) Accuracy class: 0.2S Serial numbers: 86384895; 86384896 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration: 09/06/2010 Validity of calibration:08/06/2011 Model: ZMQ202C Location: refer to meter E_{pp} in figure 3 Bidirectional electricity meters (Grid, used for emission reduction calculations) Accuracy class: 0.2S Serial numbers: 507003703; 507003731 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration: 02/06/2010 Validity of calibration: 01/06/2011 Model: DTSD718 Location: refer to meter E_{GRID} in figure 3
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuous/Continuous/Hourly
Calculation method (if applicable):	Nor applicable
QA/QC procedures applied:	The electricity imported from the grid are recorded in the power settlement notice issued by the grid company based on the readings of the power meters installed at the Qinchi transformer station in accordance with relevant national and sectoral standards (indicated as point E_{GRID} on Figure 3). The amount of electricity imported from the grid is double-checked by the readings of the power meters installed at the project 120 MW power plant (indicated as point E_{PP} on Figure 3). All the power meters are calibrated annually.

Data / Parameter:	$PC_{CH4,y}$
Data unit:	%
Description:	Concentration of methane (in mass) in extracted gas (%), measured on wet basis
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured
Source of data:	Daily monitoring by JMC. Meter readings transferred through digital system and recorded automatically.
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	

Period	Monthly Average PC_{CH4} (%)
01/07/2010-31/07/2010	44.09
01/08/2010-31/08/2010	43.65
01/09/2010-30/09/2010	44.06
01/10/2010-31/10/2010	41.42
01/11/2010-30/11/2010	39.87
01/12/2010-31/12/2010	39.68

Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	Integrated with the monitoring of MM_{ELEC} (methane delivered to the power plant)
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, serial number, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	Concentration meters (methane concentration analyzer) Accuracy class: ±2.0% Serial numbers: 29559; 29562; 30105; 30106 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration: 28/05/2010 Validity of calibration: 27/05/2011 Model: 97460 Location: refer to meter C in figure 3
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuous/Continuous/Continuous (system) + Hourly (manual) Concentration meters, optical and calorific, with accuracy in compliance with relevant national standards.
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable
QA/QC procedures applied:	Concentration meters are checked monthly and calibrated annually to ensure accuracy.

Data / Parameter:	$PC_{NMHC,y}$
Data unit:	%
Description:	NMHC concentration in coal mine gas
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured
Source of data:	Testing report by Shanxi Coal Industry Bureau Comprehensive Testing Center on July 5, 2010
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	0 (C_2H_6=0.00%, C_3H_8=0.00%, C_4H_{10}(n- Butane)=0.00%, C_4H_{10}(Isobutane)=0.00%)
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	Verifying whether $PC_{NMHC,y}$ is below 1%
Monitoring equipment (type,	Owned and operated by the Shanxi Coal Industry Bureau

accuracy class, serial number, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	Comprehensive Testing Center
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Annual sampling Gas samples are extracted annually in accordance with relevant industry standards and procedures. The samples are analyzed by a qualified laboratory.
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable
QA/QC procedures applied:	The test is implemented by Shanxi Coal Industry Bureau Comprehensive Testing Center. A minimum of 3 samples is collected in secure gas sample vessels, suitable for storage and transport to the laboratory. If one sample is found to be faulty (i.e. gas leakage), the replacement sample will be taken.

Data / Parameter:	CEF_{NMHC}
Data unit:	tCO_2e/t NMHC
Description:	Carbon emission factor for combusted non methane hydrocarbons
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured (only if $PC_{NMHC,y}$ >1%)
Source of data:	Testing report by Shanxi Coal Industry Bureau Comprehensive Testing Center on July 5, 2010
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	Not applicable since the $PC_{NMHC,y}$ =0
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	Project emissions from combustion of NMHC (Formula 3 in the PDD)
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, serial number, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	Owned and operated by the Shanxi Coal Industry Bureau Comprehensive Testing Center
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	To be measured only when NMHC concentration (in mass) in coal mine gas is higher than 1%
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable
QA/QC procedures applied:	In the Gas Composition Test report issued by Shanxi Coal Industry Bureau Comprehensive Testing Center on July 5, 2010, the concentration of non methane hydrocarbons was 0, therefore, it is not required to measure $CEF_{NMHC.}$

Monitored parameters that are not used for calculation of ERs

Data / Parameter:	$MM_{total,y}$
Data unit:	tCH_4
Description:	Total amount of methane extracted in Sihe Coal Mine during the monitoring period.
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured
Source of data:	Measurements by project participants using gas flow meters, temperature & pressure transmitters and gas concentration meters.

Value(s) of monitored parameter:	143,636.29
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	For cross-checking
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, serial number, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	**Extraction station No.1** Wind velocity sensors (Pipe flow sensors) Accuracy class: ±0.3m/s, ±0.4m/s(L10110104) Serial numbers:509100026; 509050144; 509050178; 509100212; 509050142; L10110104 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration:01/04/2010 Validity of calibration: 31/03/2011 Model: GFD15 , GLY30(L10110104) Location: refer to meter F_{EX} in figure 3 Temperature transmitters Accuracy class: 1 grade Serial numbers:30612160; 30903024; 30702011; 30903032; 3070100127; 30612157 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration:01/04/2010 Validity of calibration: 31/03/2011 Model: KGW200A(G) Location: refer to meter A_{EX} in figure 3 Pressure transmitters Accuracy class: 0.5 grade , ±1% (Y1011136) Serial numbers: 40906092; Y1011136; 40906090; 40906093; 40906091; 40906085 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration:01/04/2010 Validity of calibration: 31/03/2011 Model: KGY200A(G) ,GPD100(A) (Y1011136) Location: refer to meter A_{EX} in figure 3 Methane sensors Accuracy class: ＜±10% of true value Serial numbers: 209050326; 209050324; 209050339; 20702002; 208080148; 209050313 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration: 01/04/2010 Validity of calibration: 31/03/2011 Model: GJC100(A) Location: refer to meter C_{EX} in figure 3 **Extraction station No.2** V cone gas flow sensors Accuracy class: ±1.5% for pressure and flow; ±2.5% for temperature; Serial numbers: 09225; 09224 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration: 11/06/2010

	Validity of calibration: 10/06/2011 Model: GLY500 Location: refer to meter F_{EX} in figure 3 <u>Methane concentration sensors</u> Accuracy class: ≤±7% of true value Serial numbers: 2845; 2538 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration: 21/06/2010 Validity of calibration: 20/06/2011 Model: GJG100H(B) Location: refer to meter C_{EX} in figure 3
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuous/Continuous/Hourly Continuous monitoring, flow meters in compliance with relevant standards and requirement s are used. Gas volumes, pressure, temperature and concentration are read and consolidated by a digital control system (DCS).
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable
QA/QC procedures applied:	All the meters/sensors are checked monthly and calibrated annually to ensure accuracy.

Data / Parameter:	$MM_{release,y}$
Data unit:	tCH_4
Description:	Total amount of methane still released to the atmosphere during the monitoring period
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured
Source of data:	Measurements by project participants using gas flow meters, temperature & pressure transmitters and gas concentration meters.
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	13,484.33
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	For cross-checking
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, serial number, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	**Extraction station No.1** <u>V cone gas flow sensor</u> Accuracy class: ±1.5% for pressure and flow; ±2.5% for temperature; Serial numbers: 101300 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration:25/05/2010 Validity of calibration: 24/05/2011 Model: GLY500 Location: refer to meter F_{EX} in figure 3 <u>Methane concentration sensors</u> Accuracy class: ≤±7% of true value Serial numbers: 2877 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration: 25/05/2010 Validity of calibration: 24/05/2011

	Model: GJG100H(B) Location: refer to meter C_{EX} in figure 3 **Extraction station No.2** <u>V cone gas flow sensor</u> Accuracy class: ±1.5% for pressure and flow; ±2.5% for temperature; Serial numbers: 09226; 09227; 09173 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration: 05/06/2010 (09226 & 09173); 17/06/2010 (09227) Validity of calibration: 04/06/2011(09226 & 09173); 16/06/2011(09227) Model: GLY500 Location: refer to meter F_{EX} in figure 3 <u>Methane concentration sensors</u> Accuracy class: ≤±7% of true value Serial numbers: 2776; 2574; 2808 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration: 21/06/2010 Validity of calibration: 20/06/2011 Model: GJG100H(B) Location: refer to meter C_{EX} in figure 3
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuous/Continuous/ Hourly Continuous monitoring, flow meters in compliance with relevant standards and requirement s are used. Gas volumes, pressure, temperature and concentration are read and consolidated by a digital control system (DCS).
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable
QA/QC procedures applied:	All the meters/sensors are checked monthly and calibrated annually to ensure accuracy.

Data / Parameter:	$MM_{BL,y}$
Data unit:	tCH_4
Description:	Amount of methane consumed by the 15MW power plant during the monitoring period.
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured
Source of data:	Digital and manual recording in log sheets
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	15,656.83
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	The readings of these meters are not used for ER calculation, but for crosschecking only. $MM_{BL,y}$ value are compared against MM_{BL} to ensure no leakage ($MM_{BL,y} >= MM_{BL}$). In case $MM_{BL,y} < MM_{BL}$, the difference will be calculated in terms of the contributing emission reductions, which will be deducted from the total claimed emission reductions. $MM_{BL,y}$ is greater than MM_{BL} in terms of monthly average (see ER calculation sheet), therefore there is no leakage considered during the monitoring period.
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, serial	<u>Gas flow meters</u> Accuracy class: ±0.5%

number, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	Serial numbers: 9050704; 9050705 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration:19/05/2010 Validity of calibration: 18/05/2011 Model: KVS08 II KC23FSN Location: refer to meter F_{BL} in figure 3 <u>Pressure transmitters</u> Accuracy class: 0.1 grade Serial numbers: 1794993; 1794992 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration:18/05/2010 Validity of calibration: 17/05/2011 Model: 3051TG3A2B21AB4E5Q4M5 Location: refer to meter A_{BL} in figure 3 <u>Temperature transmitters</u> Accuracy class: 0.5 Serial numbers: 4005; 4018 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration: 18/05/2010 Validity of calibration: 17/05/2011 Model: FIX64972 Location: refer to meter A_{BL} in figure 3 <u>Heat resistance</u> Accuracy class: B Serial numbers: 2009062416; 2009062417 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration: 18/05/2010 Validity of calibration: 17/05/2011 Model: N-WZPK-210/Pt100 Location: refer to meter A_{BL} in figure 3 <u>Methane concentration analyzer</u> Accuracy class: ±2.0% Serial numbers: 29554; 29561 Calibration frequency: annual Date of last calibration: 19/05/2010 Validity of calibration: 18/05/2011 Model: 97460 Location: refer to meter C_{BL} in figure 3
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuous/Continuous/Hourly Continuous monitoring, flow meters in compliance with relevant standards and requirement s are used. Gas volumes, pressure, temperature and concentration are read and consolidated by a digital control system
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable
QA/QC procedures applied:	All the meters/sensors are checked monthly and calibrated annually to ensure accuracy.

Data / Parameter:	$GEN_{BL,y}$
Data unit:	MWh

Description:	Electricity generated by the 15MW power plant during the monitoring period.
Measured /Calculated /Default:	Measured
Source of data:	Meter readings and manual records (hourly) for cross-checking
Value(s) of monitored parameter:	51,519.98
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	The readings of the meter are not used for ER calculation, but for reference only. $GEN_{BL,y}$ value will be compared against GEN_{BL} to ensure no leakage ($GEN_{BL,y} >= GEN_{BL}$). In case $GEN_{BL,y} < GEN_{BL}$, the difference will be calculated in terms of the contributing emission reductions, which will be deducted from the total claimed emission reductions. $GEN_{BL,y}$ is greater than GEN_{BL} in terms of monthly average (see ER calculation sheet), therefore there is no leakage considered during the monitoring period.
Monitoring equipment (type, accuracy class, serial number, calibration frequency, date of last calibration, validity)	Electricity meter Accuracy class: 0.5S Serial number: 200301428A0117 Calibration frequency: every 5 years Date of last calibration: 10/03/2010 Validity of calibration: 09/03/2015 Model: DSSD331 Location: refer to meter E_{BL} in figure 3
Measuring/ Reading/ Recording frequency:	Continuous/Continuous/Hourly
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not applicable
QA/QC procedures applied:	The power meter is calibrated in accordance with relevant national standard.

SECTION E. Emission reductions calculation

E.1. Baseline emissions calculation

>>

Baseline emissions can be calculated using the formulae below in accordance with the registered PDD:

$$BE = BE_{MD} + BE_{MR} + BE_{Use} \quad (7)$$

Where:

BE	Baseline emissions (tCO_2e)
BE_{MD}	Baseline emissions from destruction of methane in the baseline scenario (tCO_2e)
BE_{MR}	Baseline emissions from release of methane into the atmosphere that is avoided by the project activity (tCO_2e)
BE_{Use}	Baseline emissions from power generation replaced by this project (tCO_2e)

And:

$$BE_{MD}{}^{2} = 0$$

$$BE_{MR} = 21 \times MM_{ELEC} \quad (10)$$

[2] See PDD page 25-26.

$$BE_{Use} = (GEN_{1,y} - GEN_{2,y}) \times EF_{ELEC} \quad (11)$$

Where:

$GEN_{1,y}$	Electricity supplied by project activity to North China Grid (MWh)
$GEN_{2,y}$	Electricity consumed by project activity which is supplied by North China Grid in case of emergency (MWh)
EF_{ELEC}	Emission factors of North China Grid (0.98255 tCO_2e/MWh)

GEN_1 and GEN_2 are continuously measured both in 120MW Power Plant and Grid Company by bidirectional electricity meters. The recordings in the form of Settlement Notice issued by the Grid Company (monthly) are used for calculation and the data manually recorded by JMC hourly are used for cross-checking and backup.

Using the measured data, the results of baseline emissions during monitoring period are shown below:

Table 4: Calculation of baseline emissions.

Monitoring Period	MM_{ELEC} (tCH_4)	$GEN_{1,y}$ (MWh)	$GEN_{2,y}$ (MWh)	BE_{MD} (tCO_2e)	BE_{MR} (tCO_2e)	BE_{Use} (tCO_2e)	BE (tCO_2e)
	Measured values			A	B	C	D = A+B+C
01/07/2010-31/07/2010	13,218.33	78,189.936	0	0	277,584.93	76,825.52	354,410.45
01/08/2010-31/08/2010	12,777.55	78,340.416	0	0	268,328.55	76,973.38	345,301.92
01/09/2010-30/09/2010	12,499.10	73,086.288	0	0	262,481.10	71,810.93	334,292.03
01/10/2010-31/10/2010	11,825.20	69,791.040	0	0	248,329.20	68,573.19	316,902.38
01/11/2010-30/11/2010	11,192.47	66,332.112	1.056	0	235,041.87	65,173.58	300,215.44
01/12/2010-31/12/2010	9,726.72	54,542.928	0	0	204,261.12	53,591.15	257,852.27
Total	71,239.37	420,282.720	1.056	0	1,496,026.77	412,947.75	1,908,974.49

Therefore, the total baseline emissions during the monitoring period are 1,908,974.49 tCO_2e.

E.2. Project emissions calculation

>>

Project emissions are calculated with formulae below in accordance with the registered PDD.

$$PE = PE_{ME} + PE_{MD} + PE_{UM} \quad (1)$$

Where:

PE	Project emissions (tCO_2e)
PE_{ME}	Project emissions from energy use to capture and use methane (tCO_2e)
PE_{MD}	Project emissions from methane destroyed (tCO_2e)
PE_{UM}	Project emissions from un-combusted methane (tCO_2e)

And:

$$PE_{ME}=CONS_{ELEC,PJ}\times CEF_{ELEC}=0 \quad (2)$$[3]

$$PE_{MD}=MD_{ELEC}\times (CEF_{CH4}+r\times CEF_{NMHC}) \quad (3)$$

As the NMHC concentration is less than 1% of the coalmine gas throughout the monitoring period, thus the combustion emissions from non-methane hydrocarbons can be ignored[4] (r=0).

Therefore,

$$PE_{MD}=MD_{ELEC}\times CEF_{CH4}=(MM_{ELEC}\times Eff_{ELEC})\times CEF_{CH4}=(MM_{ELEC}\times 0.995)\times 2.75$$

$$PE_{UM}=GWP_{CH4}\times MM_{ELEC}\times (1-Eff_{ELEC})=21\times MM_{ELEC}\times (1-0.995) \quad (6)$$

Where:

$CONS_{ELEC}$	Additional electricity consumption for use of methane (MWh)
MD_{ELEC}	Methane destroyed through power generation (tCH_4)
MM_{ELEC}	Methane measured delivered to power plant (tCH_4)
CEF_{CH4}	Carbon emission factor for combusted methane (tCO_2e/tCH_4)
Eff_{ELEC}	Efficiency of methane destruction /oxidation in power plant

The results of project emissions calculation during monitoring period are shown in the Table 5.

Table 5: Calculation of project emissions

Monitoring Period	PE_{ME} (tCO_2e)	PE_{MD} (tCO_2e)	PE_{UM} (tCO_2e)	PE (tCO_2e)
	A	B	C	D=A+B+C
01/07/2010-31/07/2010	0	36,168.66	1,387.92	37,556.59
01/08/2010-31/08/2010	0	34,962.57	1,341.64	36,304.22
01/09/2010-30/09/2010	0	34,200.66	1,312.41	35,513.07
01/10/2010-31/10/2010	0	32,356.70	1,241.65	33,598.35
01/11/2010-30/11/2010	0	30,625.40	1,175.21	31,800.61
01/12/2010-31/12/2010	0	26,614.74	1,021.31	27,636.05
Total	0	194,928.73	7,480.13	202,408.89

Therefore, the total project emissions during the monitoring period are 202,408.89 tCO_2e.

E.3. Leakage calculation

>>

As described in the PDD (page 28), the leakage of this project is 0.

In addition, for the experimental 15MW power plant, $GEN_{BL,y}$, the electricity generated by the 15MW power plant has been monitored and the volume during this monitoring period is 51,519.98 MWh. The monthly average is 8,586.66 MWh. $MM_{BL,y}$, the volume of methane sent to the 15MW power plant has been monitored and the value for this monitoring period is 15,656.83 tCH_4. The monthly average is 2,609.47 tCH_4.

[3] When calculating the ER, the net electricity delivered to the grid is used (as per PDD, page 22).

[4] The NMHC concentration will continue being monitored annually to check whether its concentration is below or above 1% to determine if the NMHC combustion be included in the project emissions.

Table 6 shows that the monthly average values of both the electricity and methane for this monitoring period are slightly higher than the monthly average in year 2008. Therefore, it can be concluded that the experimental 15MW power plant continues to be operational and maintain similar levels of CMM gas consumption and electricity supply to the internal grid as historically. Therefore, there is no emission reduction leakage in this regard.

Table 6: Experimental 15MW power plant data comparison

Parameter **Period**	**$MM_{BL,y}$ (tCH_4) 01/07/2010-31/12/2010**	**MM_{BL} (tCH_4) 01/01/2008-31/12/2008**	**$GEN_{BL,y}$ (MWh) 01/07/2010-31/12/2010**	**GEN_{BL} (MWh) 01/01/2008-31/12/2008**
Total	15,656.83	24,139.73	51,519.98	86,089.234
Monthly Average	2,609.47	2,011.64	8,586.66	7,174.10

E.4. Emission reductions calculation / table

>>

Total emission reductions are calculated as:

$$ER = BE - PE \quad (16)$$

Where:

ER	Emissions reductions of the project activity (tCO_2e)
BE	Baseline emissions (tCO_2e)
PE	Project emissions (tCO_2e)

The results of emission reduction calculation for the monitoring period are shown in the Table 7.

Table 7: Total Emission Reductions

Monitoring Period	**PE (tCO_2e)**	**BE (tCO_2e)**	**Leakage**	**ER (tCO_2e)**
	A	**B**	**C**	**D = B-A-C**
01/07/2010-31/07/2010	37,556.59	354,410.45	0	316,853
01/08/2010-31/08/2010	36,304.22	345,301.92	0	308,997
01/09/2010-30/09/2010	35,513.07	334,292.03	0	298,778
01/10/2010-31/10/2010	33,598.35	316,902.38	0	283,304
01/11/2010-30/11/2010	31,800.61	300,215.44	0	268,414
01/12/2010-31/12/2010	27,636.05	257,852.27	0	230,216
Total	**202,408.89**	**1,908,974.49**	**0**	**1,706,562**

Note: for details on decimal rounding, please see the ER calculation sheet.

The emission reductions resulting from the actually measured values are 1,706,562 tCO_2e.

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

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Item	**Values applied in ex-ante calculation of the registered CDM-PDD**	**Actual values reached during the monitoring period**

Emission reductions[5] (tCO_2e)	**1,520,754**	**1,706,562**

E.6. Remarks on difference from estimated value in the PDD

>>

The ER volume based on the actual monitored values is 1,706,562 tCO_2e, or 12.22% higher than the ex-ante estimate according to the PDD. The major factors which lead to the increase in the actual emission reductions during the current monitoring period are the increase of power generation and the increase of gas consumption. The Table 8 clearly indicates that actual power generation and gas consumption of the project is higher than the estimation in PDD. Consequently, it results in the increase of ER volume.

Table 8: Comparison of actual result with ex ante PDD estimate

	ER Volume (tCO2e) (184 days)	Power Generation (MWh) (184 days)	Gas Consumption (tCH4) (184 days)
Actual	1,706,562	420,281.66	71,239.37
PDD Estimate	1,520,754	414,983.01	61,293.68
%	12.22%	1.28%	16.23%

The major reason for the increased power generation is due to the increase of the gas consumption. Table 8 illustrates that the actual amount of gas consumption is 16.23% higher than PDD estimation. Notably, even though the gas consumption increased significantly, the gas consumption ratio[6] still remains at the similar level compared to the previous 3 monitoring periods, indicating a stable and consistent operational pattern of project activity. Table 9 below indicates a consistent trend of gas consumption ratios from the first to the fourth monitoring period, respectively. Remarkably, all the values of the gas consumption ratios during the 4 monitoring periods exceed the value calculated based on the data from registered PDD.

Table 9: Gas consumption ratio (MP1, 2, 3 and 4)

Monitoring period	Duration	Gas consumption ratio (tCH_4/MWh)
1	22/4/2009-31/08/2009	**0.19**
2	1/9/2009-31/12/2009	**0.19**
3	1/1/2010-30/6/2010	**0.18**
4	1/7/2010-31/12/2010	**0.17**
	PDD estimation	**0.15**

[5] The ex ante amount is calculated taking into account the number of days covered by the monitoring period (184) as follows: [3,016,714 tCO_2e * 184 days/ 365 days], assuming that the ER generation is evenly distributed throughout the year. (3,016,714 is the estimated annual ER amount as per the PDD).

[6] Gas consumption ratio = gas consumption (tCH_4) / electricity generation (MWh)

In spite of the increase of power generation and gas consumption, both factors have no impact on the additionality of the project and the applicability of the methodology as demonstrated below.

1. Impact on the project additionality

In the registered PDD, the project additionality was justified mainly based on the investment analysis. In the investment analysis, the calculated project IRR was used to compare with the benchmark project IRR of 15%[7]. In the subsequent sensitivity analysis in the PDD, Annual amount of electricity delivered to the grid was identified as a sensitive parameter to the result of project IRR. According to the sensitivity analysis, only when the annual amount of electricity delivered to the grid increases over 17.9%[8] of its base case, the project IRR would come across the benchmark project IRR which is 15%, hence causing the project not additional. As clearly indicated in Table 8 above, the project's actual annual electricity delivered to the grid is only 1.28% higher than the PDD estimation, namely the base case. The increase rate does not exceed 17.9% (the breakeven point). As a result, the financial additionality of project does not change. On the other hand, provided that the gas consumption was not included as a component in the project IRR calculation, the increase of gas consumption will not influence the financial additionality. Therefore, the additionality of the project stands.

Besides the financial aspect, the conclusion from common practice analysis in the PDD still holds as the project's size remains 120 MW power plant fuelled by coal mine methane (The largest CMM power generation project in China[9] at the time of submission for registration).

In conclusion, the increase of power generation and CMM gas consumption does not affect the project's additionality upon reassessing the investment analysis and common practice analysis.

2. Impact on the applicability of the methodology

The project has been validated that it met all the applicability criteria of the baseline methodologies ACM0008-version 3 as the project a) extracts CMM by ventilation, pre-mining and post-mining b) utilizes the captured CMM to generate and export electricity c) The extracted CMM is from an underground working coal mine and there is no CBM drainage involved in the project[10].

The actual project operation during this monitoring period (01/07/2010-31/12/2010) does not change any of the aforementioned dimensions and therefore still meets all the applicability criteria of the baseline methodology. As a result, the baseline methodology remains applicable.

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History of the document

Version	Date	Nature of revision
01	September 20, 2011	

[7] Source: "Methods and Parameters for Economic Evaluation of Construction Project (Edition 2)", published by the China National Planning Commission and Ministry of Construction, China Planning Press, July 1993.

[8] Please refer to page 22 of the registered PDD of the project dated 20/04/2009.

[9] Please refer to page 23 of the registered PDD of the project dated 20/04/2009.

[10] Please refer to page 7 of the Validation Report by DNV dated 22/10/2006.