

Bandeirantes Landfill Gas to Energy Project (BLFGE)

**Monitoring Report – Version 01
13th Verification
Monitoring Period: 01/07/2009 to 30/09/2009**

São Paulo, October 05th 2009

Sustainability_the key for the future



Clean Development Mechanism

Monitoring Report – Version 01

Bandeirantes Landfill Gas to Energy Project (BLFGE)

13th Verification

Monitoring Period: 01/07/2009 to 30/09/2009

Biogás Energia Ambiental SA

São Paulo
October 05th 2009

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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.

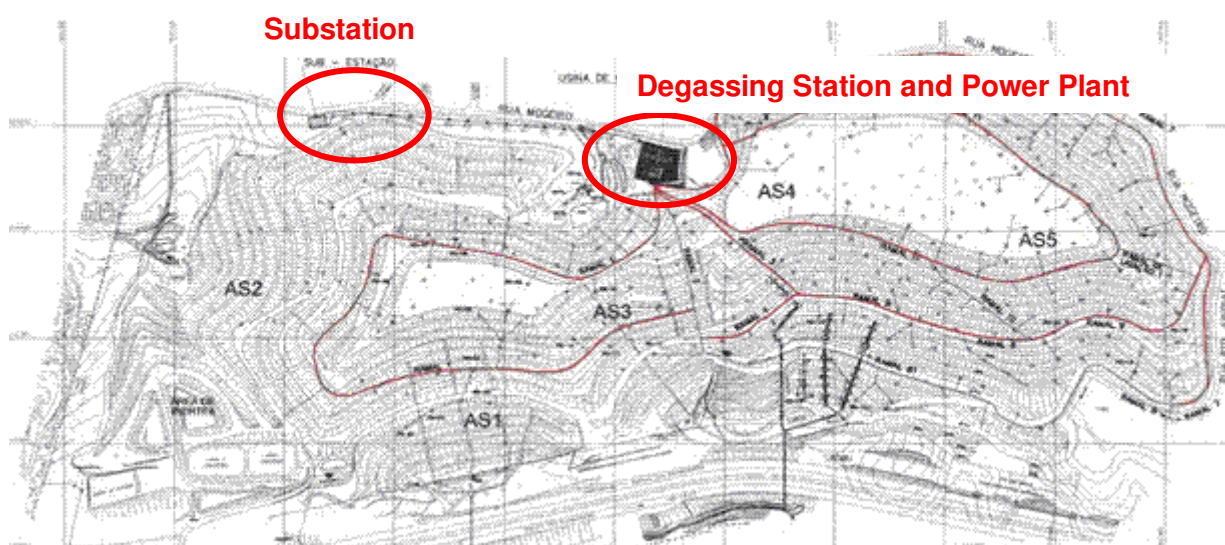


Figure 1-1. Bandeirantes Landfill Cells

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 3516 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.

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 01/07/2009 to 30/09/2009.

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 the calibration of FIR200, TTF201 and TPF201. According with the calibration schedule of the instruments, for this monitoring period those instruments should have been sent to calibration on 28/07/2009, 09/10/2012 and 17/08/2009 respectively. However, instead of sending to calibration Biogás decided to replace these instruments with FIR700 and its respective transmitters, once the auxiliary gas line is not constatly operational. The replacement happened in 03/07/2009.

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

This monitoring report was developed and reviewed by:



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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:

Methodology 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
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.
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.
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.



Methodology 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.
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.
W _{CH₄, 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.
	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}
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).
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.

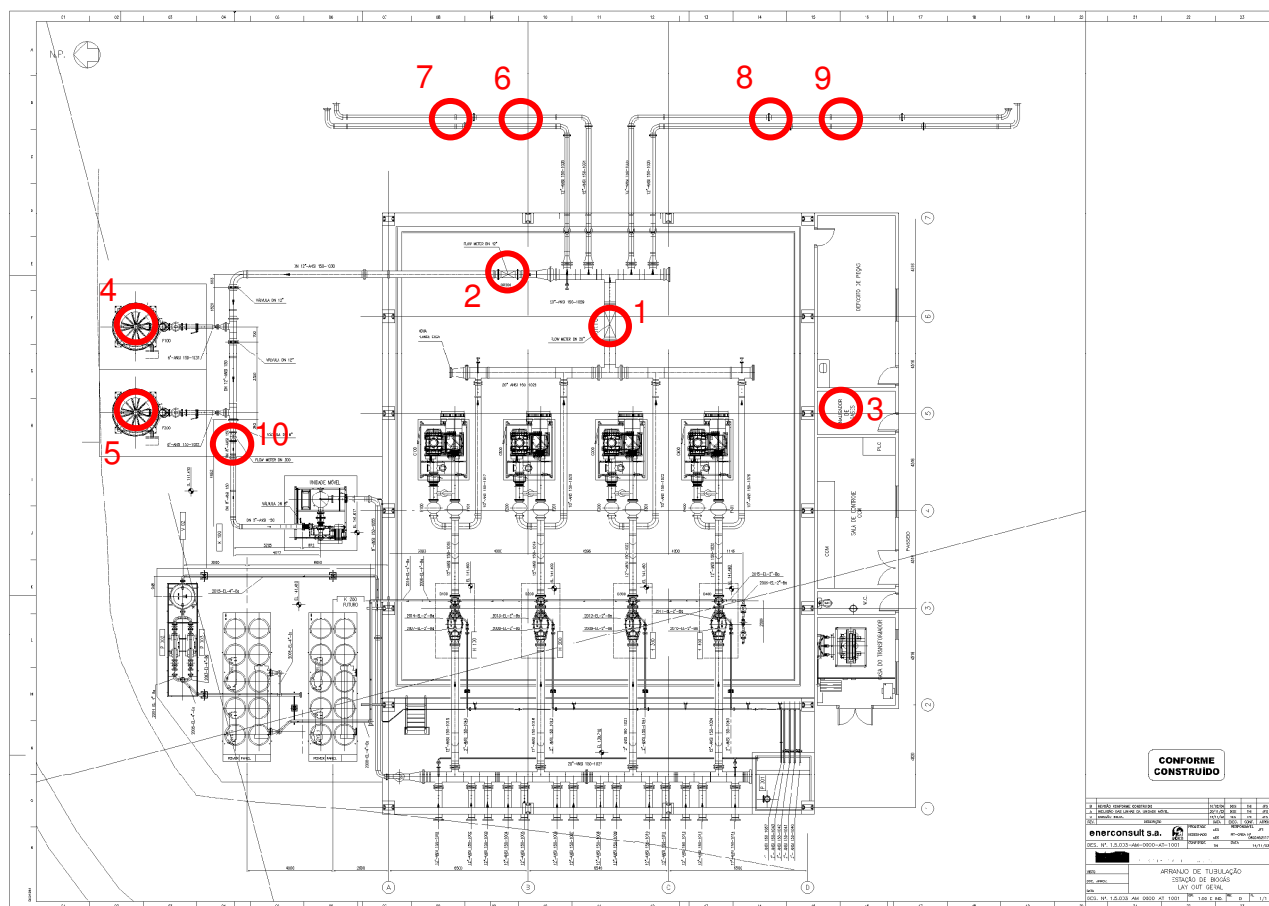


Figure 2-1. Lay-out of the Degassing Station



Due to the replacement of FIR200 by FIR700 (please, refer to 1.7), the table of the instruments with its information are divided in two parts:

PART 01 – from 01/07/2009 to 02/07/2009

Method. ID	Equipment Number	Equipment	Location	TAG	Manufacturer	Model	Range	Error (%)
LFG _{Total, y}	1	Turbine Flow-meter ²	Main Line	FIR100	Instromet	SM-RI-X-K	800-16,000 m ³ /h	0.600
LFG _{Flare, y}	2	Turbine Flow-meters ²	Line to Flare F100	FIR200	Instromet	SM-RI-X-K	320-6,500 m ³ /h	0.300
	10		Auxiliary Line	FIR700	Incontrol	VTGEX-200	250-2,500 m ³ /h	0.890
LFG _{Electricity, y}	6	Turbine Flow-meters ²	Line to the Power House	FIR300	Incontrol	VTGEX-200	170-8,156 m ³ /h	0.772
	7		Line to the Power House	FIR400	Incontrol	VTGEX-200	170-8,156 m ³ /h	0.596
	8		Line to the Power House	FIR500	Incontrol	VTGEX-200	170-8,156 m ³ /h	0.632
	9		Line to the Power House	FIR600	Incontrol	VTGEX-200	170-8,156 m ³ /h	0.811
FE _{F100}	4	(1) Thermocouple	Flare F100	(1) TAC520	(1) Jumo	(1) type "S" L750	(1) 0-1,600°C	N/A
		(2) Chromatographer – analysis made by a Third Party		(2) N/A	(2) N/A	(2) N/A	(2) N/A	
FE _{F200}	5	(1) Thermocouple	Flare F200	(1) TAC570	(1) Jumo	(1) type "S" L750	(1) 0-1,600°C	N/A
		(2) Chromatographer – analysis made by a Third Party		(2) N/A	(2) N/A	(2) N/A	(2) N/A	
W _{CH4, y}	3	Methane Analyzer	Analysis Room	A100	Rosemount-NUK	Binos 100	0-100%	1.000
EG _y		Electricity Meter	Substation	N/A	Merlin Gerin	Power Logic - CM 4000	240V/300V - 96mA MAX.	1.000

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 erros from the transmitters were discounted from the final calculation.



PART 02 – from 03/07/2009 to 30/09/2009

Method. ID	Equipment Number	Equipment	Location	TAG	Manufacturer	Model	Range	Error (%)
LFG _{Total, y}	1	Turbine Flow-meter ²	Main Line	FIR100	Instromet	SM-RI-X-K	800-16,000 m3/h	0.600
LFG _{Flare, y}	2 10	Turbine Flow-meters ²	Line to Flare F100 Auxiliary Line	FIR200 FIR700	Instromet N/A ³	VTGEX-200 N/A	250-2,500 m3/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	170-8,156 m3/h 170-8,156 m3/h 170-8,156 m3/h 170-8,156 m3/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	(1) 0-1,600oC (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	(1) 0-1,600oC (2) N/A	N/A
W _{CH4, y}	3	Methane Analyzer	Analysis Room	A100	Rosemount-NUK	Binos 100	0-100%	1.000
EG _y		Electricity Meter	Substation	N/A	Merlin Gerin	Power Logic - CM 4000	240V/300V - 96mA MAX.	1.000

³ From 03/07/2009 on, the auxiliary line was deactivated and FIR700 was removed and replaced FIR200.



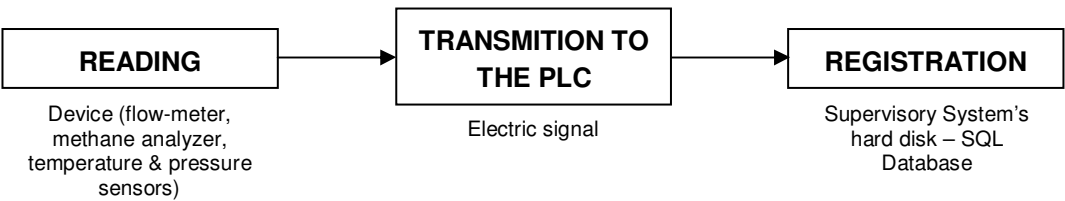
2.2.1. Data Acquisition

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.

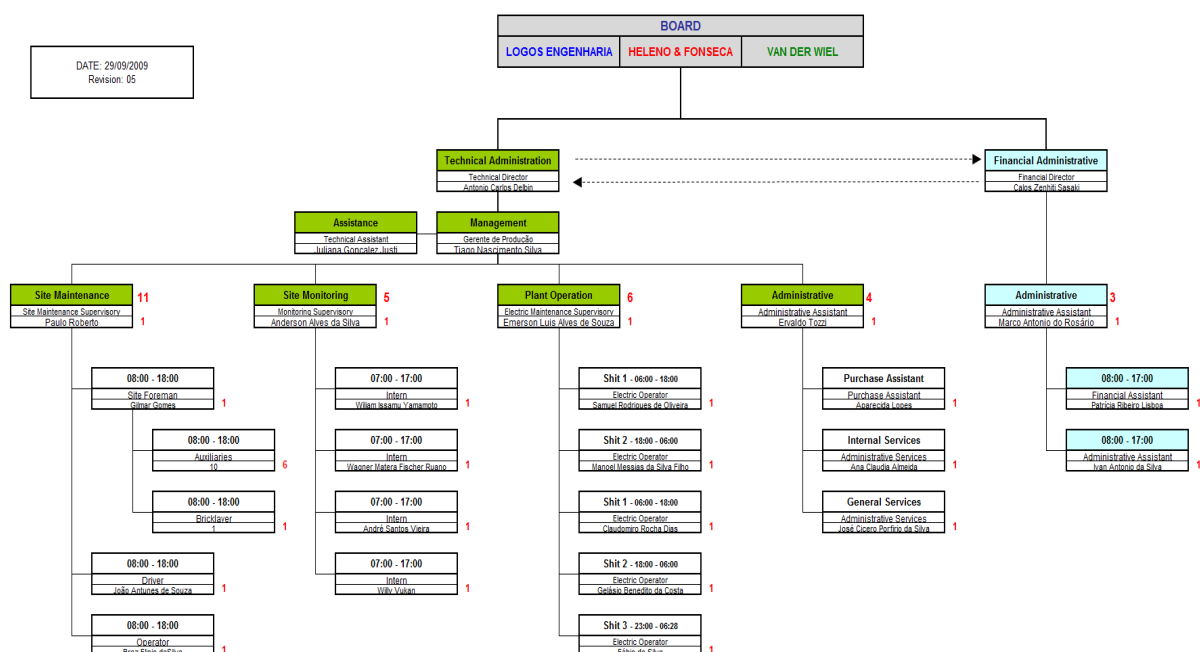
Also, the BLGFE counts with a third-party, non-responsible for the project's monitoring: ARCADIS Tetraplan, which is the responsible for the development of the Monitoring Report. ARCADIS Tetraplan's role in the Project is to assure the quality of the registered data, through a double-check process, and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



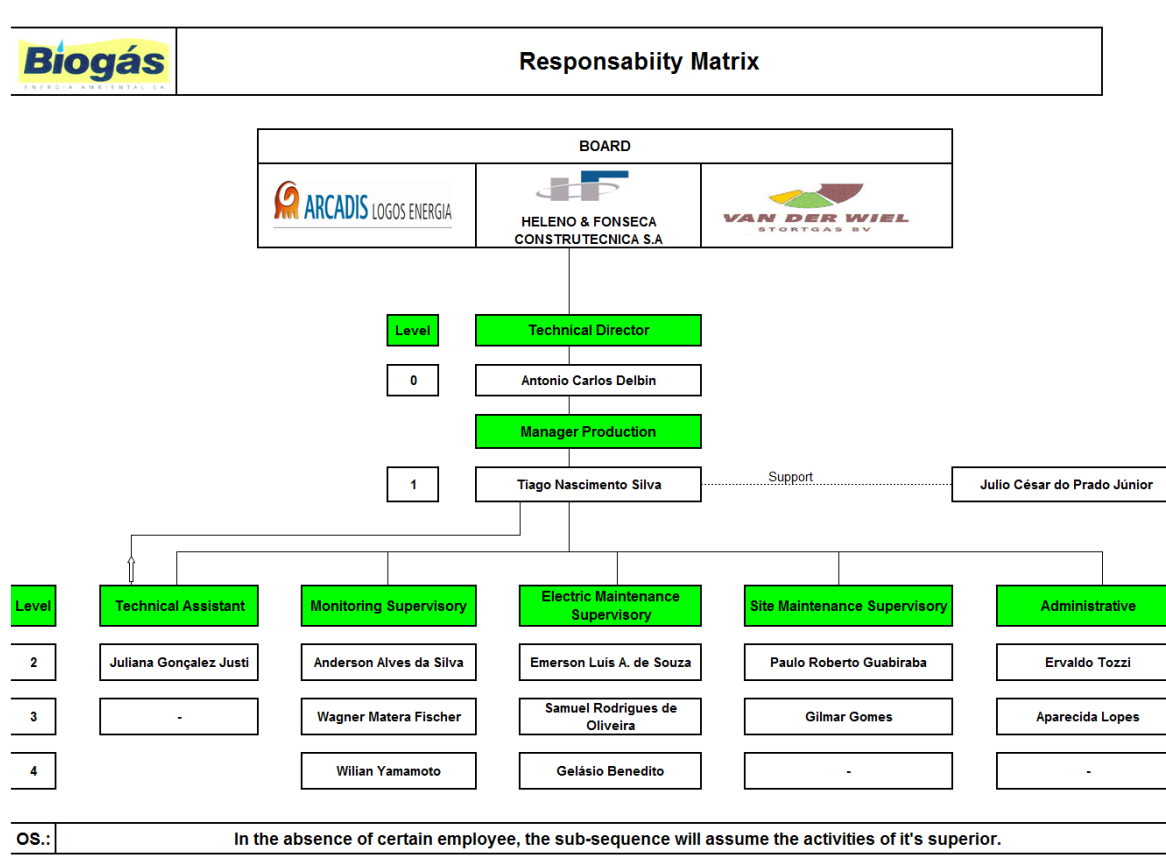


Figure 2-4. Responsibility Matrix of Biogás Energia Ambiental

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 ($Flow_{remaining}$):

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

- $\text{Flow}_{\text{remaining}}$ = 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 ratio⁴;

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 F200 and F100 on 23/04/2009 and on 21/07/2009 flare F100 and F200.

Flare	April/2009 ⁵	July/2009 ⁶
F100	0.8 mg/Nm^3	2.0 mg/Nm^3
F200	0.9 mg/Nm^3	2.4 mg/Nm^3

Other parameters used to calculate the flare efficiency were:

⁴ $\text{Air}_{\text{ratio}}$ is equal to 5, as recommended by Hoffstetter, the flare manufacturer.

⁵ The values presented from the analysis of April/2009 correspond to the highest value detected among 25 measurements

⁶ The values presented from the analysis of July/2009 correspond to the highest value detected among 13 measurements

Measurement	Flow _{FIRi}		Methane %	
	FIR200	FIR700	F100	F200
April/2009	8,400 Nm ³ /h	7,440 Nm ³ /h	46.0%	47.9%
July/2009	300 Nm ³ /h	420 Nm ³ /h	48.1%	49.2%

The results were:

Measurement	Flare Efficiency Calculated	
	F100	F200
April/2009	99.9992%	99.9991%
July/2009	99.9980%	99.9977%

The flare efficiency adopted from from 01/07/2009 to 20/07/2009 is 99.9991% and the flare efficiency adopted from 21/07/2009 to 30/09/2009 was 99.9977% (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 detects 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 an stable flame – if not, the flare is stopped;
- if the stable flame detection is succesfull, 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 temperature decreases 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 and FIR700. After the deactivation of the auxiliary line, all gas destroyed in both flares was measured by 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);
- If the average temperature is below 900°C, the gas-flow registered during this certain hour is considered equal to zero and excluded from ERs calculation.

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)	Methane Destroyed in F100 (Nm³)	LFG measured FIR700 (Nm³)	Methane measured FIR700 (Nm³)	Methane 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	
01/07/2009	155,781	47.6774	74,272.3304	99.9991%	381	181,6508	181,6491	0	0,0000	0,0000	56.051	26.723,6594	30,543	14,562.1082	20,901	9,965.0533	44,395	21,166.3817	231.26
02/07/2009	158,609	47.4315	75,230.6278	99.9991%	0	0,0000	0,0000	0	0,0000	0,0000	61.551	29.194,5625	15,768	7,478.9989	9,261	4,392.6312	75,555	35,836.8698	239.55
03/07/2009	143,768	48.1128	69,170.8103	99.9991%	0	0,0000	0,0000	0	0,0000	0,0000	39.649	19.076,2440	11,857	5,704.7346	39,955	19,223.4692	44,683	21,498.2424	211.58
04/07/2009	152,818	48.4635	74,060.9514	99.9991%	5,397	2.615,5750	2.615,5514	0	0,0000	0,0000	41.839	20.276,6437	13,746	6,661.7927	59,938	29,048.0526	29,407	14,251.6614	219.74
05/07/2009	158,124	47.8878	75,722.1048	99.9991%	222	106,3109	106,3099	0	0,0000	0,0000	34.987	16.754,5045	21,956	10,514.2453	52,802	25,285.7161	46,407	22,223.2913	235.81
06/07/2009	160,788	47.4656	76,318.9889	99.9991%	0	0,0000	0,0000	0	0,0000	0,0000	46.993	22.305,5094	18,030	8,558.0476	50,520	23,979.6211	43,673	20,729.6514	239.36
07/07/2009	165,225	47.5454	78,556.8871	99.9991%	1,860	884,3444	884,3364	0	0,0000	0,0000	30.972	14.725,7612	27,335	12,996.5350	55,235	26,261.7016	47,101	22,394.3588	240.48
08/07/2009	164,123	47.3555	77,721.2672	99.9991%	84	39,7786	39,7782	0	0,0000	0,0000	25.034	11.854,9758	32,839	15,551.0726	44,937	21,280.1410	58,330	27,622.4631	239.71
09/07/2009	158,929	48.0923	76,432.6114	99.9991%	0	0,0000	0,0000	0	0,0000	0,0000	24.684	11.871,1033	32,985	15,863.2451	42,962	20,661.4139	55,996	26,929.7643	237.54
10/07/2009	163,223	47.5024	77,534.8423	99.9991%	0	0,0000	0,0000	0	0,0000	0,0000	32.334	15.359,4260	27,165	12,904.0269	44,323	21,054.4887	58,254	27,672.0480	241.34
11/07/2009	163,732	47.3041	77,451.9490	99.9991%	0	0,0000	0,0000	0	0,0000	0,0000	35.746	16.909,3235	26,084	12,338.8014	42,692	20,195.0663	58,772	27,801.5656	241.89



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	
12/07/2009	160,187	47.8670	76,676.7112	99.9991%	0	0,0000	0,0000	0	0,0000	0,0000	43.506	20,825.0170	24,761	11,852.3478	30,757	14,722.4531	59,074	28,276.9515	233.60
13/07/2009	161,982	47.8114	77,445.8619	99.9991%	385	184.0738	184,0721	0	0,0000	0,0000	51.948	24,837.0660	20,905	9,994.9731	28,400	13,578.4376	57,030	27,266.8414	236.35
14/07/2009	164,378	47.1770	77,548.6090	99.9991%	921	434.5001	434,4961	0	0,0000	0,0000	43.397	20,473.4026	26,450	12,478.3165	27,415	12,933.5745	61,871	29,188.8816	235.33
15/07/2009	161,709	47.5486	76,890.3655	99.9991%	418	198.7531	198,7513	0	0,0000	0,0000	39.567	18,813.5545	41,528	19,745.9826	32,315	15,365.3300	43,841	20,845.7817	235.90
16/07/2009	164,869	47.6722	78,596.6794	99.9991%	436	207.8507	207,8488	0	0,0000	0,0000	53.852	25,672.4331	33,545	15,991.6394	38,866	18,528.2772	44,178	21,060.6245	243.58
17/07/2009	163,951	47.6694	78,154.4579	99.9991%	270	128.7073	128,7061	0	0,0000	0,0000	42.194	20,113.6266	45,218	21,555.1492	43,861	20,908.2755	31,568	15,048.2761	240.32
18/07/2009	159,189	48.8177	77,712.4084	99.9991%	1,270	619.9847	619,9791	0	0,0000	0,0000	43.615	21,291.8398	44,574	21,760.0015	39,587	19,325.4628	28,230	13,781.2367	237.54
19/07/2009	158,531	48.9739	77,638.8134	99.9991%	877	429.5011	429,4972	0	0,0000	0,0000	52.439	25,681.4234	24,137	11,820.8302	40,924	20,042.0788	42,794	20,957.8907	239.01
20/07/2009	165,866	48.2652	80,055.5566	99.9991%	824	397.7052	397,7016	0	0,0000	0,0000	50.594	24,419.2952	29,018	14,005.5957	36,201	17,472.4850	51,452	24,833.4107	243.10
21/07/2009	169,739	47.5364	80,687.8099	99.9977%	4,238	2,014.5926	2,014,5452	0	0,0000	0,0000	50.574	24,041.0589	36,171	17,194.3912	23,106	10,983.7605	54,375	25,847.9175	237.09
22/07/2009	170,651	46.9000	80,035.3190	99.9977%	818	383.6420	383,6329	0	0,0000	0,0000	47.731	22,85.8390	37,431	17,555.1390	33,536	15,728.3840	52,187	24,475.7030	239.97
23/07/2009	176,405	47.9524	84,590.4312	99.9977%	2,459	1,179.1495	1,179,1217	0	0,0000	0,0000	53.217	25,518.8287	30,125	14,445.6605	28,586	13,707.6730	65,507	31,412.1786	246.53
24/07/2009	180,080	47.0378	84,705.6702	99.9977%	121	56.9157	56,9143	0	0,0000	0,0000	49.957	23,498.6737	26,270	12,356.8300	30,542	14,366.2848	72,270	33,994.2180	252.54
25/07/2009	177,267	47.1784	83,631.7343	99.9977%	0	0.0000	0,0000	0	0,0000	0,0000	49.045	23,138.6462	29,553	13,942.6325	30,563	14,419.1343	64,037	30,211,6320	252.77
26/07/2009	173,584	48.1847	83,640.9296	99.9977%	0	0.0000	0,0000	0	0,0000	0,0000	33.287	16,039.2410	40,327	19,431.4439	35,022	16,875.2456	59,597	28,716,6356	249.34
27/07/2009	170,988	49.0729	83,908.7702	99.9977%	86	42.2026	42,2016	0	0,0000	0,0000	43.735	21,462.0328	31,366	15,392.2058	32,582	15,988.9322	59,200	29,051,1568	250.11
28/07/2009	171,960	48.5909	83,556.9116	99.9977%	2,679	1,301.7502	1,301,7196	0	0,0000	0,0000	46.496	22,592.8248	33,734	16,391.6542	27,795	13,505.8406	59,366	28,846,4736	242.08
29/07/2009	171,566	48.0999	82,523.0744	99.9977%	0	0.0000	0,0000	0	0,0000	0,0000	41.215	19,824.3737	27,340	13,150.5126	37,779	18,171.6612	70,098	33,717.0679	245.86



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	S	
30/07/2009	168,570	48.4305	81,639.2938	99.9977%	280	135.6054	135.6022	0	0.0000	0,0000	34,010	16,471.2130	33,403	16,177.2399	46,392	22,467.8775	57,451	27,823.8065	243.30
31/07/2009	171,414	48.6315	83,361.1994	99.9977%	0	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0,0000	50,772	24,691.1851	32,141	15,630.6504	22,053	10,724.7046	69,199	33,652.5116	249.57
01/08/2009	159,520	50.3871	80,377.5019	99.9977%	9,719	4,897.1222	4,897.0071	0	0.0000	0,0000	49,126	24,753.1667	26,228	13,215.5285	22,563	11,368.8413	60,396	30,431.7929	230.30
02/08/2009	169,495	49.9454	84,654.9557	99.9977%	86	42.9530	42.9519	0	0.0000	0,0000	48,849	24,97.8284	30,881	15,423.6389	36,678	18,318.9738	55,648	27,793.6161	250.88
03/08/2009	166,661	47.5593	79,262.8049	99.9977%	0	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0,0000	36,598	17,405.7526	36,578	17,396.2407	41,153	19,572.0787	54,178	25,766.6775	243.55
04/08/2009	164,275	48.1336	79,071.4714	99.9977%	0	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0,0000	36,605	17,619.3042	36,464	17,551.4359	31,923	15,365.6891	60,379	29,062.5863	244.19
05/08/2009	167,873	47.8875	80,390.1828	99.9977%	3,412	1,633.9215	1,633.8831	0	0.0000	0,0000	41,017	19,642.0158	30,338	14,528.1097	30,946	14,819.2657	66,945	32,058.2868	246.50
06/08/2009	171,269	47.7763	81,825.9912	99.9977%	1,560	745.3102	745.2926	0	0.0000	0,0000	47,623	22,752.5073	28,787	13,753.3634	37,010	17,682.0086	60,939	29,114.3994	251.33
07/08/2009	170,901	47.3791	80,971.3556	99.9977%	1,328	629.1944	629.1796	0	0.0000	0,0000	45,902	21,47.9544	25,933	12,286.8220	47,440	22,476.6450	55,524	26,306.7714	247.68
08/08/2009	164,611	48.1774	79,305.2999	99.9977%	2,488	1,198.6537	1,198.6255	0	0.0000	0,0000	45,330	21,838.8154	33,720	16,245.4192	32,128	15,478.4350	53,365	25,709.8695	242.40
09/08/2009	165,111	48.4708	80,030.6225	99.9977%	793	384.3734	384.3643	0	0.0000	0,0000	46,744	22,657.1907	34,774	16,855.2359	31,948	15,485.4511	52,401	25,399.1839	247.01
10/08/2009	165,214	47.8729	79,092.7330	99.9977%	721	345.1636	345.1554	0	0.0000	0,0000	55,845	26,734.6210	29,144	13,952.0779	25,937	12,416.7940	54,964	26,312.8607	244.93
11/08/2009	172,550	46.6489	80,492.6769	99.9977%	5,043	2,352.5040	2,352.4487	0	0.0000	0,0000	54,983	25,648.9646	33,715	15,727.6766	33,494	15,624.5825	48,880	22,801.9823	244.64
12/08/2009	164,749	47.5722	78,374.7237	99.9977%	71	33.7762	33.7754	0	0.0000	0,0000	42,766	20,344.7270	38,003	18,078.8631	23,690	11,269.8541	59,122	28,125.6360	239.74
13/08/2009	153,076	50.0267	76,578.8712	99.9977%	6,982	3,492.8641	3,492.7820	0	0.0000	0,0000	36,608	18,313.7743	33,513	16,765.4479	15,405	7,706.6131	64,019	32,026.5930	231.26
14/08/2009	157,667	49.3777	77,852.3382	99.9977%	30,534	15,76.9869	15,076.6325	0	0.0000	0,0000	30,939	15,276.9666	39,715	19,610.3535	27,308	13,484.0623	52,290	25,819.5993	228.32
15/08/2009	158,900	48.4493	76,985.9377	99.9977%	2,001	969.4704	969.4476	0	0.0000	0,0000	27,719	13,429.6614	29,940	14,505.7204	59,452	28,804.0778	46,676	22,614.1952	234.75
16/08/2009	153,376	49.0336	75,205.7743	99.9977%	7,388	3,622.6023	3,622.5171	0	0.0000	0,0000	16,638	8,158.2103	36,573	17,933.0585	49,473	24,258.3929	50,139	24,584.9567	226.53



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	
17/08/2009	151,962	49.6024	75,376.7990	99.9977%	29,909	14,835.5818	14,835.2331	0	0.0000	0,0000	13,798	6,844.1391	38,047	18,872.2251	49,235	24,421.7416	45,938	22,786.3505	224.19
18/08/2009	154,988	49.6795	76,997.2634	99.9977%	31,052	15,426.4783	15,426.1157	0	0.0000	0,0000	25,641	12,738.3205	32,177	15,985.3727	46,832	23,265.9034	46,799	23,249.5092	229.86
19/08/2009	154,092	49.9277	76,934.5914	99.9977%	114,012	56,923.5693	56,922.2315	0	0.0000	0,0000	26,031	12,996.6795	33,690	16,820.6421	37,072	18,509.1969	44,308	22,121.9653	216.61
20/08/2009	156,990	49.2996	77,395.4420	99.9977%	50,651	24,970.7403	24,970.1534	0	0.0000	0,0000	33,304	16,418.7387	41,358	20,389.3285	46,109	22,731.5525	28,663	14,130.7443	229.15
21/08/2009	152,407	50.1444	76,423.5757	99.9977%	22,513	11,289.0087	11,288.7434	0	0.0000	0,0000	21,183	10,622.0882	45,562	22,846.7915	41,525	20,822.4621	37,158	18,632.6561	226.82
22/08/2009	151,556	50.8197	77,020.3045	99.9977%	8,384	4,260.7236	4,260.6234	0	0.0000	0,0000	30,193	15,343.9920	32,319	16,424.4188	44,489	22,609.1763	42,960	21,832.1431	230.94
23/08/2009	150,858	51.2138	77,260.1144	99.9977%	1,468	751.8185	751.8008	0	0.0000	0,0000	37,737	19,326.5517	29,731	15,226.,3748	47,592	24,373.6716	37,685	19,299.9205	233.38
24/08/2009	154,304	51.2944	79,149.3109	99.9977%	45,445	23,310.7400	23,310.1921	0	0.0000	0,0000	29,364	15,062.0876	37,768	19,372.8689	34,104	17,493.4421	43,672	22,401.2903	226.40
25/08/2009	157,531	50.2041	79,087.0207	99.9977%	15,242	7,652.1089	7,651.9290	0	0.0000	0,0000	51,589	25,899.7931	33,285	16,710.4346	36,471	18,309.9373	35,721	17,933.4065	237.22
26/08/2009	149,868	51.2951	76,874.9404	99.9977%	0	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0,0000	44,577	22,865.8167	23,309	11,956.3748	30,113	15,446.4934	58,649	30,084.0631	238.66
27/08/2009	150,528	50.7684	76,420.6571	99.9977%	6,013	3,052.7038	3,052,6320	0	0.0000	0,0000	31,747	16,117.4439	33,013	16,760.1718	27,713	14,069.4466	55,343	28,096.7556	234.05
28/08/2009	151,528	50.6923	76,813.0283	99.9977%	1,309	663.5622	663,5466	0	0.0000	0,0000	24,270	12.,303.0212	35,324	17,906.5480	36,262	18,382.0418	50,539	25,619.3814	237.12
29/08/2009	149,824	51.1388	76,618.1957	99.9977%	1,302	665.8271	665.8114	0	0.0000	0,0000	22,614	11,564.5282	36,949	18,895.2752	37,879	19,370.8660	46,537	23,798.4633	234.98
30/08/2009	149,444	51.7996	77,411.3942	99.9977%	4,608	2,386.9255	2,386.8694	0	0.0000	0,0000	25,974	13,454.4281	32,427	16,797.0562	37,001	19,166.3699	48,834	25,295.8166	233.09
31/08/2009	148,578	51.8729	77,071.7173	99.9977%	587	304.4939	304.4867	0	0.0000	0,0000	35,024	18,167.9644	32,306	16,758.0590	36,687	19,030.6108	44,438	23,051.2793	236.58
01/09/2009	145,319	51.2656	74,498.6572	99.9977%	0	0.0000	0.,000	0	0.0000	0,0000	33,379	17,111.9446	27,491	14,093.4260	37,141	19,040.5564	48,374	24,799.2213	229.38
02/09/2009	147,745	50.8871	75,183.1458	99.9977%	14,185	7,218.3351	7,218.1654	0	0.0000	0,0000	40,323	20,519.2053	25,763	13,110.0435	23,135	11,772.7305	56,774	28,890.6421	226.11
03/09/2009	154,700	49.7482	76,960.4654	99.9977%	3,259	1,621.2938	1,621.2556	0	0.0000	0,0000	38,201	19,004.3098	24,320	12,098.7622	36,637	18,226.2480	56,861	28,287.3240	235.58



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	S	
04/09/2009	154,885	50.2354	77,807,0992	99.9977%	2,808	1,410,6100	1,410.5768	0	0.0000	0,0000	37,010	18,592.1215	25,495	12,807.5152	41,791	20,993.8760	52,026	26,135.4692	238.78
05/09/2009	146,369	50.8291	74,398,0453	99.9977%	0	0,0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0,0000	33,964	17,263.5955	24,617	12,512.5995	47,692	24,241.4143	42,216	21,458.0128	235.10
06/09/2009	148,393	51.0753	75,792,1699	99.9977%	3,632	1,855,0548	1,855.0112	0	0.0000	0,0000	34,005	17,368.1557	22,601	11,543.5285	42,951	21,937.3521	50,562	25,824.6931	238.75
07/09/2009	143,696	51.5500	74,075,2880	99.9977%	2,169	1,118,1195	1,118.0932	0	0.0000	0,0000	31,098	16,031.0190	32,937	16,979.0235	36,207	18,664.7085	43,794	22,575.8070	234.43
08/09/2009	147,103	51.0965	75,164,4843	99.9977%	0	0,0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0,0000	33,738	17,238.9371	24,146	12,337.7608	39,513	20,189.7600	52,547	26,849.6778	240.13
09/09/2009	144,828	51.1260	74,044,7632	99.9977%	10,745	5,493,4887	5,493.3596	0	0.0000	0,0000	34,801	17,792.3592	38,025	19,440.6615	14,389	7,356.5201	52,169	26,671.9229	227.78
10/09/2009	150,695	50.1701	75,603,8321	99.9977%	3,746	1,879,3719	1,879.3277	0	0.0000	0,0000	46,332	23,244.8107	25,623	12,855.0847	32,342	16,226.0137	55,064	27,625.6638	235.81
11/09/2009 ⁷	0	0.0000	0,0000	99.9977%	0	0,0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0,0000	0	0.0000	0	0,000	0	0.0000	0	.0000	181.63
12/09/2009	149,590	50.5881	75,674,7387	99.9977%	4,256	2,153,0295	2,152.9789	0	0.0000	0,0000	37,038	18,736.8204	26,773	13,543.9520	36,870	18,651.8324	48,980	24,778.0513	237.18
13/09/2009	148,062	50.3118	74,492,6573	99.9977%	893	449,2843	449.2737	0	0.0000	0,0000	34,139	17,175.9454	24,117	12,133.6968	42,430	21,347.2967	49,342	24,824.8483	235.39
14/09/2009	153,836	49.5104	76,164,8189	99.9977%	0	0,0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0,0000	34,544	17,102.8725	29,570	14,640.2252	42,419	21,001.8165	48,873	24,197.2177	240.06
15/09/2009	149,159	50.3562	75,110,8043	99.9977%	447	225,0922	225.0869	0	0.0000	0,0000	36,791	18,526.5495	26,235	13,210.9490	41,770	21,033.7847	45,166	22,743.8812	236.10
16/09/2009	141,111	50.9149	71,846,5245	99.9977%	2,640	1,344,1533	1,344.1217	0	0.0000	0,0000	37,007	18,842.0770	27,519	14,011.2713	34,262	17,444.4630	39,810	20,269.2216	225.02
17/09/2009	150,260	50.6621	76,124,8714	99.9977%	13,843	7,013,1545	7,012.9896	0	0.0000	0,0000	31,466	15,941.3363	35,080	17,772.2646	40,269	20,401.1210	40,736	20,637.7130	233.86
18/09/2009	156,743	49.4097	77,446,2460	99.9977%	553	273,2356	273.2291	0	0.0000	0,0000	34,626	17,108.6027	36,017	17,795.8916	42,170	20,836.0704	44,679	22,075.7598	245.63
19/09/2009	152,662	49.0798	74,926,2042	99.9977%	0	0,0000	0,000	0	0.0000	0,0000	35,397	17,372.7768	34,040	16,706.7639	42,284	20,752.9026	41,557	20,396.0924	238.46

⁷ Due to problems in the PLC, data was not registered for the whole day in 11/09/2009; in order to adopt a conservative approach, no emission reductions are claimed for methane destruction in this day – including ERs from electricity generation;



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)	Methane Destroyed in F100 (Nm³)	LFG measured FIR700 (Nm³)	Methane measured FIR700 (Nm³)	Methane 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	S
20/09/2009	148,001	49.8333	73,753,7823	99,9977%	0	0,0000	0,0000	0	0.0000	0,0000	35,040	17.461,5883	31.779	15.836,5244	41,017	20,440,1246	40,923	20,393.2813	234.27
21/09/2009	151,852	49.7631	75,566,2626	99,9977%	0	0,0000	0,0000	0	0.0000	0,0000	34,137	16.987,6294	30.190	15.023,4798	47,470	23,622,5435	41,523	20,663.,1320	238.40
22/09/2009	148,987	49.8545	74,276,7239	99,9977%	1,285	640,6303	640,6152	0	0.0000	0,0000	25,164	12.545,3863	40.449	20.165,6467	53,012	26,428,8675	38,113	19,001.0455	243.04
23/09/2009	161,849	48.4562	78,425,8751	99,9977%	282	136,6464	136,6431	0	0.0000	0,0000	27,999	13.567,2514	47.398	22.967,2696	52,217	25,302,3739	35,143	17,028.9623	248.13
24/09/2009	160,517	47.8736	76,845,2665	99,9977%	89	42,6075	42,6064	0	0.0000	0,0000	43,875	21.004,5420	30.758	14.724,9618	40,942	19,600,4093	46,428	22,226.7550	242.27
25/09/2009	155,960	48.7885	76,090,5446	99,9977%	1,213	591,8045	591,7905	0	0.0000	0,0000	40,148	19.587,6069	33.365	16.278,2830	28,562	13,934,9713	53,926	26,309.6865	237.54
26/09/2009	159,094	48.2090	76,697,6264	99,9977%	3,889	1.874,8480	1.874,8039	0	0.0000	0,0000	39,521	19.052,6788	37.882	18.262,5333	30,903	14,898,0272	49,526	23,875.9893	239.07
27/09/2009	162,429	47.1621	76,604,9274	99,9977%	5,415	2.553,8277	2.553,7676	0	0.0000	0,0000	40,647	19.169,9787	37.500	17.685,7875	33,400	15,752,1414	49,492	23,341.4665	240.26
28/09/2009	158,876	47.2302	75,037,4525	99,9977%	1,029	485,9987	485,9872	0	0.0000	0,0000	37,216	17.577,1912	39.085	18.459,9236	40,201	18,987,0127	42,713	20,173.4353	237.44
29/09/2009	156,572	47.7864	74,820,1222	99,9977%	73	34,8840	34,8831	0	0.0000	0,0000	29,101	13.906,3202	51.113	24.425,0626	37,142	17,748,8246	37,520	17,929.4572	236.03
30/09/2009	152,791	48.6430	74,322,1261	99,9977%	2,118	1.030,2587	1.030,2344	0	0.0000	0,0000	22,658	11.021,5309	36.390	17.701,1877	42,096	20,476,7572	52,771	25,669.3975	230.08

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 below 900°C **and** the instant gas-flow measured by FIR200 and FIR700 (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 (%)
July	7,432.16	7,504.11	0.96%
August	7,323.04	7,394.26	0.96%
September	7,041.71	7,109.80	0,96%

Thus, as per presented in the revised Monitoring Plan, the difference between the two meters is below 1.5% and the lowest values were adopted for the ERs calculation (the one from BLFGE).

	PART 01
Total Methane Destroyed in Flare F100 (Nm ³)	181.6491
Total Methane Destroyed in Flare F200 (Nm ³)	0.0000
Total Methane Measured by FIR300 (Nm ³)	55,918.2219
Total Methane Measured by FIR400 (Nm ³)	22,041.1071
Total Methane Measured by FIR500 (Nm ³)	14,357.6845
Total Methane Measured by FIR600 (Nm ³)	57,003.2515
Total Electricity Exported (MWh)	470.8160

	PART 02
Total Methane Destroyed in Flares F100 and F200 (Nm ³)	252,719.9978
Total Methane Measured by FIR300 (Nm ³)	1,648,227.2632
Total Methane Measured by FIR400 (Nm ³)	1,386,640.7111
Total Methane Measured by FIR500 (Nm ³)	1,646,250.7407
Total Methane Measured by FIR600 (Nm ³)	2,188,048.8221
Total Electricity Exported (MWh)	21,326.1140

4.2. Events registered

For this monitoring period, the follow event was registreted:

EVENT #	DESCRIPTION	HOW THE EVENT WAS CONSIDERED
01	In 03/07/2009, Biogás decided to replace FIR200, TTF201 and TPF201 (calibration on 28/07/2009, 09/10/2012 and 17/08/2009 respectively) with FIR700 and its respective transmitters.	From this day on, the erros from FIR700 were updated to FIR200.

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 and pressure-temperature transmitters are Europeans and there are no rule in Europe specifying the calibration periodicity. Biogás decided to adopt a 5 years calibration frequency for every equipment.

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



PART 01 – From 01/07/2009 to 02/07/2009

Methodology ID	Equipment	TAG	Error (%)	Date of the last calibration	Date of the next calibration
LFG _{Total, y}	Turbine Flow-meter	FIR100	1.000	22/06/2004	22/06/2009
LFG _{Flare, y}	Turbine Flow-meters	FIR200 FIR700	0.300 0.890	28/07/2004 02/07/2009 ⁸	28/07/2009 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 ⁹	TTF101 TTF201 TTF701 TTF301 TTF401 TTF501 TTF601	0.2329 0.1801 0.6471 0.5993 0.1775 0.8717 0.1998	09/10/2007 09/10/2007 26/03/2009 26/03/2009 26/03/2009 26/03/2009 26/03/2009	09/10/2012 09/10/2012 26/03/2014 26/03/2014 26/03/2014 26/03/2014 26/03/2014
P	Pressure Transmitter	TPF101 TPF201 TPF701 TPF301 TPF401 TPF501 TPF601	0.1500 0.1500 0.0851 0.0567 0.0317 0.0417 0.0417	17/08/2004 17/08/2004 27/03/2009 06/05/2009 27/03/2009 23/06/2009 17/04/2008	17/08/2009 17/08/2009 27/03/2014 06/05/2014 27/03/2014 23/06/2014 17/04/2013
EG _y	Electricity Meter	N/A	1.0000	Sep/2004	Sep/2009

⁸ The flow-meter FIR700 was first calibrated in 02/04/2009; a re-calibration with a volume correction device took place in 01/07/2009.

⁹ Despite of not being included in the revised Monitoring Plan, pressure and temperature erros were considered in the error calculation as they are used to convert flow to Nm³ (STP conditions))



PART 02 – From 03/07/2009 to 30/09/2009

Methodology ID	Equipment	TAG	Error (%)	Date of the last calibration	Date of the next calibration
LFG _{Total, y}	Turbine Flow-meter	FIR100	1.000	22/06/2004	22/06/2009
LFG _{Flare, y}	Turbine Flow-meters ¹⁰	FIR200 FIR700	0.8900 N/A	02/07/2009 N/A	02/07/2014 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	0.1500 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	Sep/2004	Sep/2009

¹⁰ For this morning period, FIR700, TTF701 and TPF701 were removed and replaced FIR 200, TTF201 and TPF201, as explained in item 1.7

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:

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

OBS: the calculation of the error from FIR700 was considered only from 11/05/2009 on, as before this date the flow-meter was not connected to the PLC – thus no data was registered.

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 01/07/2009 to 02/07/2009

$$\begin{aligned}\varepsilon_{\text{FIR200}} &= \sqrt{0.300^2 + 0.1801^2 + 0.1500^2 + 1.000^2} = 1.0701\% \\ \varepsilon_{\text{FIR700}} &= \sqrt{0.890^2 + 0.6471^2 + 0.0851^2 + 1.000^2} = 1.4894\%\end{aligned}$$

PART 02 – From 03/07/2009 to 30/09/2009

$$\begin{aligned}\varepsilon_{\text{FIR200}} &= \sqrt{0.890^2 + 0.6471^2 + 0.0851^2 + 1.000^2} = 1.4894\% \\ \varepsilon_{\text{FIR700}} &= \text{N/A}\end{aligned}$$

4.5. Calculation of LFG_{electricity, y}

The calculation of LFG_{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:

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

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

$$\varepsilon_{\text{FIR300}} = \sqrt{0.7720^2 + 0.5993^2 + 0.0567^2 + 1.0000^2} = 1.3995\%$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{FIR400}} = \sqrt{0.5960^2 + 0.1775^2 + 0.0317^2 + 1.0000^2} = 1.1781\%$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{FIR500}} = \sqrt{0.6320^2 + 0.8717^2 + 0.0417^2 + 1.0000^2} = 1.4701\%$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{FIR600}} = \sqrt{0.8110^2 + 0.1998^2 + 0.0417^2 + 1.0000^2} = 1.3037\%$$

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:

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

4.7. List of default values

- Global Warming Potential of CH₄ (GWP_{CH4}) = 21 tCO₂e/tCH₄;
- Emission Factor of the S-SE-CO Brazilian Grid (EF) = 0.2677 tCO₂e/MWh;
- Density of Methane, at STP (D_{CH4}) = 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 01/07/2009 to 02/07/2009

	Variable	Description
Flare F100	A_{F100} (see last table PART 01 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 (Nm³)
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 (Nm³)
Power House	A_{FIRi}^{11} (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 (Nm³)
	$D_{power\ house} = C_{FIR300} + C_{FIR400} + C_{FIR500} + C_{FIR600}$	Total methane corrected destroyed at the electricity (Nm³)
CO₂e Methane	$A = C_{F100} + C_{F200} + D_{power\ house}$	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 (tCO₂e)
CO₂e 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 CO₂e from the energy exported (tCO₂e)
TOTAL	$M = G + L$	TOTAL CREDITS DURING THE PERIOD (tCO₂e)

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 03/07/2009 to 30/09/2009

	Variable	Description
Flares F100 and F200	A_{Flares} (see last table PART 02 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 (Nm³)
Power House	A_{FIR}^{11} (see last table from item 4.1)	Methane flow to the power house measured by FIRi (Nm ³)
	B_{FIRi}^{11}	Total measuring error from FIRi (%) – see item 4.5
	$C_{FIRi}^{11} = A_{FIRi} \cdot (1 - B_{FIRi})$	Total methane corrected measured by FIRi (Nm³)
	$D_{power\ house} = C_{FIR300} + C_{FIR400} + C_{FIR500} + C_{FIR600}$	Total methane corrected destroyed at the electricity (Nm³)

¹¹ Obs: calculation made individually for each Flow-Meter (FIR₃₀₀, FIR₄₀₀, FIR₅₀₀ and FIR₆₀₀)

CO₂e Methane	$A = C_{\text{Flares}} + D_{\text{power house}}$	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 (tCO₂e)
CO₂e 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 CO₂e from the energy exported (tCO₂e)
TOTAL	$M = G + L$	TOTAL CREDITS DURING THE PERIOD (tCO₂e)

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	TOTAL
Total CO ₂ e from methane destroyed	1,764	84,604	86,368
Total CO ₂ e from electricity dispatched	124	5,651	5,775
TOTAL CO₂e	1,888	90,255	92,143

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	05/10/2009	Initial Adoption

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