




# Verification and certification report form for CDM project activities

(Version 01.0)

## VERIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION REPORT

<b>Title of the project activity</b>	Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)
<b>Reference number of the project activity</b>	0648
<b>Version number of the verification and certification report</b>	1.2
<b>Completion date of the verification and certification report</b>	23/06/2017
<b>Monitoring period number and duration of this monitoring period</b>	10 <sup>th</sup> monitoring period 01/01/2016 - 31/07/2016
<b>Version number of monitoring report to which this report applies</b>	4.0; dated 23/06/2017
<b>Crediting period of the project activity corresponding to this monitoring period</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> 7-year renewable crediting period (period from 01/12/2014 to 30/11/2021)
<b>Project participant(s)</b>	Companhia Riograndense de Valorização de Resíduos S/A Biogas Riograndense Ltda. Belektron d.o.o.
<b>Host Party</b>	Brazil
<b>Sectoral scope(s), selected methodology(ies), and where applicable, selected standardized baseline(s)</b>	<u>Sectoral Scope:</u> 13 - Waste handling and disposal <u>Selected Methodology:</u> ACM0001 - "Flaring or use of landfill gas" (version 15.0)
<b>Estimated GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals for this monitoring period in the registered PDD</b>	253,743 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>Certified GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals for this monitoring period</b>	202,458 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>Name of DOE</b>	EPIC Sustainability Services Pvt. Ltd. (EPIC) Report no: ESSPL/CDM/2017/153
<b>Name, position and signature of the approver of the verification and certification report</b>	Mr. Marco Ratton Lead Auditor  Mr. K Sudheendra (Director & Head - Operations)

	
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**SECTION A. Executive summary**

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*Brief summary of the project activity and performed verification assessment:*

EPIC Sustainability Services Pvt. Ltd. (EPIC) has performed the 10<sup>th</sup> periodic verification assessment (the 2<sup>nd</sup> within the 2<sup>nd</sup> 7-year crediting period) for the registered CDM project activity titled "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)". The project activity was registered by the UNFCCC on 31/12/2006 as CDM project activity with registration no. 0648 and it is currently under its 2<sup>nd</sup> 7-year renewable crediting period (period from 01/12/2014 to 30/11/2021). The performed verification assessment encompassed the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 (including both days) and it was performed on the basis of (i) document comprehensive review of the Monitoring Report + the latest version of the revised Project Design Document (PDD) valid for the 2<sup>nd</sup> 7-year renewable crediting period of the project activity (PDD version 9.2 dated 16/06/2017)<sup>1/2/</sup> + supporting documents; (ii) performed on-site assessment; (iii) conducted interviews with representatives of the host-country project participant and project owner/operator Biogas Riograndense Ltda.; (iv) resolution of all identified outstanding issues (Corrective Action Requests (CARs) and Clarification Requests (CLs)) and finally (v) issuance of the Verification Report.

The project design encompasses (i) collection and destruction of landfill gas (LFG) at the Central de Resíduos do Recreio (CRR) landfill through combustion under efficient and controlled conditions landfill in an installed high temperature enclosed flare and (ii) utilization of collected LFG as gaseous fuel for electricity generation in the project's electricity generation infrastructure. During the whole considered monitoring period, the project activity thus promoted reduction of emissions of methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) into the atmosphere (that would occur in the absence of the project activity (baseline scenario)) and also promoted carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emission reductions resulting from the displacement of CO<sub>2</sub> intensive electricity (under an equivalent amount to the amount of electricity generated by the project activity) which would otherwise be generated by existing grid-connected power plants, including fossil-fuel fired power plants (and addition of new power generation units) within the National Electricity Grid of Brazil) in the absence of the project activity (baseline scenario).

LFG (which is rich in CH<sub>4</sub>) has been historically generated at the CRR landfill as result of the anaerobic decomposition of municipal solid waste (MSW) disposed in the site using appropriate MSW landfilling techniques and procedures.

During the period from 01/01/2016 to 06/01/2016 within the considered monitoring period, the electricity demand for the project's LFG collection and destruction component (e.g. LFG flaring facility) was entirely met through imports of electricity sourced by the National Electricity Grid of Brazil and, occasionally, by electricity generated by a backup captive off-grid electricity generator (fuelled by diesel) which is installed at the project site<sup>1</sup>. During such initial 6-day length share of the considered monitoring period, grid-source electricity remained being sourced to the project's LFG flaring facility through a low voltage distribution line that was divided into 3 existent internal

<sup>1</sup> As appropriately and correctly indicated in the Monitoring Report, the installed backup captive off grid electricity generator is utilized only during temporary interruptions of supply of grid-sourced electricity to the project activity. Furthermore, while all net electricity generated by the project's electricity generation component was exported through the electricity grid until 06/01/2016, the electricity demand for the project's LFG collection and destruction component (e.g. LFG flaring facility) was entirely met by imports of grid-sourced electricity that was supplied through a local electricity distribution line other than the transmission line used to export generated electricity until 06/01/2016. It is however important to note that the electricity demand of the ancillary equipment for the project's generation component is normally met by electricity generated in the engine-generator sets (when the facility is under normal operational status). As also outlined in the Monitoring Report, under particular situations when such project component is not generating electricity, some of the existing ancillary equipment consumes electricity anyway (e.g. cooling system, control system, data communication system, etc.). During these situations with no electricity generation, such electricity demand was met by imports of grid electricity sourced through the same high voltage transmission line used to export electricity generated by the project activity or, whenever the transmission line is not under functional status, by electricity generated in the installed backup captive off-grid electricity generator (fuelled by Diesel).

power supply lines (of which each one are connected to an individual power transformer (power transformers and internal power supply lines internally identified as “440V I”, “440V II” and “220V”).

From 06/01/2016 onwards, the low-voltage distribution line which has been used for importing grid-sourced electricity to the project site until such date was permanently disconnected/decommissioned and the electricity demand of the project activity started being fully met by (i) electricity generated in the project's electricity generation infrastructure, (ii) by imports of grid-sourced electricity through the power transmission line the project's electricity generation infrastructure is connected to (for time periods when the project's electricity generation infrastructure is not under operation) and/or (iii) by electricity generated by the installed backup captive off-grid electricity generator (fuelled by diesel) (for time periods when there is an interruption on supply of grid-electricity to the project activity). Available registries for project operation made available to the EPIC verification team<sup>/129/</sup> confirm that the 3 internal power supply lines were permanently decommissioned/disconnected from the project activity on 06/01/2016. The decommissioned status of such independent 3 internal power supply lines was also visually confirmed by the EPIC verification team during the performed on-site visit to the project activity.

The CRR landfill is located in Municipality of Minas do Leão that is located in the Rio Grande do Sul State in the Southern Region of Brazil. The geographical coordinates of the project site are as follows:

- 30°8'49" S (-30.1469444)
- 52°1'33" W (-52.0258333)

#### Scope of the verification:

The verification assessment shall ensure that reported GHG emission reductions are deemed complete and sufficiently accurate in order to be certified. The verification assessment, as an independent and objective review, shall assess and verify whether the implementation of the project activity and the measures taken to monitor and report emission reductions achieved during a considered monitoring period fully comply with the CDM criteria and relevant guidance provided by the CMP and the CDM Executive Board (CDM-EB). The verification assessment of the registered CDM project activity is based on comprehensive and detailed review of information and data made available in (i) the PDD<sup>/12/</sup>, (ii) the Monitoring Report<sup>/13/</sup> (incl. emission reduction calculation spreadsheets that are enclosed to the Monitoring Report)<sup>/15/</sup> and (iii) all other supporting documents made available to the EPIC verification team + review of information collected through performance of interviews and/or collected as part of the performed on-site visit. Furthermore, as part of the verification assessment, publicly available information is considered and reviewed as far as available and required.

The verification assessment was carried out on the basis of the following rules and requirements that are applicable for the CDM project activity:

- Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol<sup>/19/</sup>,
- Guidelines for the implementation of Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol as presented in the Marrakech Accords under decision 3/CMP.1<sup>/19/</sup> and subsequent decisions made by the Executive Board and COP/MOP,
- Other relevant rules, including applicable and valid host country legislation/regulations,
- The CDM Validation and Verification Standard (CDM-VVS) version 9.0.0<sup>/1/</sup>,
- The monitoring plan of the revised version of the PDD applicable for the 2<sup>nd</sup> 7-year renewable crediting period (PDD version 9.2, dated 16/06/2017)<sup>/12/</sup>,
- The CDM baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0001 “Flaring or use of landfill gas” (version 15.0)<sup>/17/</sup>,
- The Monitoring Report for the considered monitoring period (all versions)<sup>/3/ /4/ /130/ /131/</sup>,
- The following methodological tools, which are referred in the Monitoring Report<sup>/3/</sup>:

- "Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption" (version 01) <sup>/13/</sup>
- "Tool to calculate project or leakage CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion" (version 02) <sup>/15/</sup>
- "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (version 04.0) <sup>/17/</sup>
- "Project emissions from flaring" (version 02.0.0) <sup>/12/</sup>
- "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" (version 02.0.0) <sup>/14/</sup>

Verification process:

The verification process is based on the consideration of applicable verification guidelines as described in the latest version of the CDM Validation and Verification Standard (CDM-VVS) <sup>/1/</sup>. In addition to that, for the performed verification assessment, standard auditing techniques were also applied by the appointed EPIC verification team. As part of the performed verification assessment, the EPIC verification team initially performed a desk review on all verification related documents, followed by the conduction of an on-site visit to the project site (in order to review the project implementation, its operation and confirm correctness and authenticity of monitoring data and records). As part of the verification process, the verification findings and observations from the performed document desk review and on-site visit are all collected and are described in a list of findings which is also included in Appendix 4 of this Report. For all identified inconsistencies and lack of clarity, related findings (list of outstanding issues) are raised. The next steps are to close out the findings through direct communication with the project participant representatives and, if applicable, receipt of updated version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> + supporting documents and finally preparing the Verification Report. Also as part of the EPIC working procedure, the draft version of the Verification Report undergoes a technical review by EPIC prior to its approval and submission to the CDM-EB.

Verification assessment conclusion and summary of the verification opinion:

As part of the conducted verification assessment, the EPIC verification team identified outstanding issues (11 Correction Action Requests (CARs)) that were appropriately/sufficiently addressed and resolved by the host-country PP Biogas Riograndense Ltda. (*inter alia* through revision of the Monitoring Report and supporting documents) as part of the performed verification assessment. As an outcome of the performed assessment, the EPIC verification team was able to confirm that GHG emission reductions achieved by the project activity during the considered monitoring period are correctly calculated and reported in the latest version of the Monitoring Report (version 4.0, dated 23/06/2017). Reported emission reductions are correctly determined and are in accordance with applicable monitoring requirements and GHG calculation approaches as per both the PDD valid for the 2<sup>nd</sup> 7-year crediting period of the project activity and applied CDM baseline and monitoring methodology + applicable methodological tools.

Therefore, EPIC confirms and certifies that achieved GHG emission reductions for the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 (including both days) are correctly determined and reported as 202,458 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

EPIC thus requests the CDM Executive Board (CDM-EB) to issue equivalent amount of CERs for the project activity.

**SECTION B. Verification team, technical reviewer and approver****B.1. Verification team member**

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)	Involvement in			
						Desk review	On-site inspection	Interview(s)	Verification findings
1.	Team Leader / Technical Expert	EI	Ratton	Marco	EPIC- Central Office	X	X	X	X
2.	Auditor	IR	Vishnu	Govindarao	-	X	-	-	X

EI: External individual

Demonstration how the appointed verification team meets the competence required for the performance of the verification assessment is included in Appendix 2.

**B.2. Technical reviewer and approver of the verification and certification report**

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	Radhamadhavan	Vijayaraghavan	EPIC - Central office
2.	Approver	IR	Krishnachar	Sudheendra	EPIC -Central office

IR: Internal resource

Demonstration how the appointed technical reviewer and approver of the Verification Report meet the competence required for the performance of the verification assessment is included in Appendix 2.

## SECTION C. Application of materiality

### C.1. Consideration of materiality in planning the verification

By acknowledging that an individual or an aggregation of undetected errors, omissions and misinterpretations could potentially undermine the possibility of achieving a verification opinion under reasonable and fair level assurance as an outcome of the verification assessment, aspects of the concept of materiality were thus considered in the context of the verification assessment in line with the requirements of both the “Guideline - Application of materiality in verification” (version 02.0)<sup>/82/</sup> and the CDM Validation and Verification Standard (CDM-VVS) version 9.0.0<sup>/1/</sup>.

In the context of the verification planning, while aiming to minimize the risk of having material discrepancies not being detected (detection risk) in the course of the verification assessment, EPIC performed an identification of risks that could lead to quantitative material errors, omissions and misstatements in its verification opinion.

Furthermore, the identification of actions to be performed by the appointed EPIC verification team during the verification assessment as responses to such identified risks were also included/considered in both the verification planning and later performed in the subsequent phases of the verification assessment (document desk review, on-site visit, identification/addressing of findings and reporting).

In order to ensure a deemed complete, transparent and timely execution of the verification assessment, the appointed EPIC verification team (that holds sufficient experience and expertise in CDM verification assessments for project activities encompassing LFG collection and destruction/utilization) planned a complete sequence of assessment events that were regarded as necessary to detect potentially existent major potential material errors, omissions and discrepancies and, upon addressing of such outstanding issues, arrive at a substantiated and reasonable final verification opinion (with the risks that could lead to quantitative material errors, omissions and misstatements in its verification opinion being thus sufficiently identified and addressed).

By taking into account applicable guidance from both the “Guideline - Application of materiality in verification” (version 02.0)<sup>/82/</sup> and the CDM-VVS version 9.0.0<sup>/1/</sup>, the threshold of materiality for the performed verification assessment was evaluated and it was concluded that the materiality threshold applicable to the project activity (based on actual emission reductions reported as achieved during the considered monitoring period as per the initial version of the Monitoring Report and the length of the considered monitoring period) is 1 %<sup>2</sup>.

As part of the verification planning, no sampling approach was considered as required for monitoring and cross-checking of data against primary data source (no sampling based-monitoring or no data cross-checking based on sampling)<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> As indicated in the latest version of the PDD valid the 2<sup>nd</sup> 7-year renewable crediting of the project activity, emission reductions to be achieved by the project activity within the whole year of 2016 were previously ex-ante estimated as being 434,817 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. Such annual emission reduction estimates result in a threshold of materiality of 1 %. This assumption is in accordance with applicable guidance of the CDM-VVS.

<sup>3</sup> The EPIC verification team was also able to confirm that no sampling approach for monitoring and cross-checking of data against primary data source was applicable/required for the verification assessment covered by this Verification Report since:

- (i) as per the monitoring and GHG calculation approaches applied for the project activity (as established in the PDD and applied CDM baseline and monitoring methodology + applicable methodological tools) no sampling procedure and no sampling-based monitoring are valid/required for the determination of emission reductions achieved by the project activity during a given monitoring period;
- (ii) there is a possibility for cross-checking/reproducing all reported continuous measurement records valid for the considered monitoring period against the related primary data sources (with all reported related monitoring data being cross-checked/reproduced instead of having selected samples of data being cross-

While it was later confirmed that no sampling approach was required in the context of assessment of monitoring data, risks related to sampling for these particular aspects were thus not identified and, therefore no design of sampling plan for addressing such aspects was considered in the context of the verification planning.

The table below summarizes the following elements of the verification planning:

- Identified risks that could lead to material errors, omissions or misstatements (including their assessment details)
- Summary of the responses/actions to such identified risks that were later considered during the performance of the verification assessment.

No.	Risk that could lead to material errors, omissions or misstatements	Assessment of the risk		Response to the risk in the verification plan and/or sampling plan
		Risk level	Justification	
1.	Inadequate installation/configuration or malfunction in measuring instruments/equipment (e.g. insufficient accuracy or inappropriateness of installed equipment/instruments)	High	Potential generation of measurement and data errors/inconstancies due to inappropriate installation/configuration or malfunction in related measuring instruments/equipment. This risk might lead to material error in calculation and reporting of achieved emission reductions.	The EPIC verification team shall confirm whether modern/state-of-the art and/or best-practice monitoring instruments/equipment are appropriately installed/configured as part of the implementation and operation of the project activity. By taking into account the significantly rate of monitoring data being recorded (LFG and LFG flaring/utilization related measurements being recorded/reported with an every-minute frequency), ideally, it is expected that a reliable process control automation is in place for typical CDM project activities encompassing LFG collection and destruction/utilization. Moreover, it should be confirmed whether trained personnel staff are in charge of operation of the project's monitoring system and that there are related QA/QC procedures in place. Moreover, for minimizing the risk of having incorrect monitoring data (measurement records) being considered in the context of the calculation and reporting of achieved emission reductions (in a way

checked/reproduced). Further related assessment details valid for the performed verification assessment encompassed by this Verification Report are included in Section E.6.2, under *Data authenticity checking*.



				that calculated emission reductions are overestimated), the verification assessment ideally shall encompass a comprehensive and deemed sufficient checking of all reported data (e.g. checking of authenticity of monitoring data). Finally, it shall also be ensured that, in case of identification of uncertainties related to correctness/reasonability of reported monitoring data for a particular time period (e.g. measurements of LFG or flaring/utilization related monitoring for a particular minute), no emission reductions for such particular time period are accounted/claimed under such circumstances (thus minimizing risks of overestimations of claimed GHG emission reductions).
2.	Inadequate accuracy and lack of correctness of monitoring data and or evaluations supplied by independent 3 <sup>rd</sup> parties (e.g. measurements of residual outgoing methane in the flare for the determination of project emissions of methane through the flare; evaluation of the compliance of management practices of the landfill as per previously established design and operation requirements for the landfill)	High	Potential generation of measurement and data errors/inconsistencies due to inappropriate installation / configuration or malfunction in related measuring instruments and/or inappropriate evaluation procedures being applied by company(ies) in charge of related measurements and evaluations to be performed by independent 3 <sup>rd</sup> party inspection service company(ies). These risks might lead to material error in calculation/determination and reporting of baseline emissions.	<p>The EPIC verification team shall confirm whether all measurements performed by independent 3<sup>rd</sup> parties are performed by company(ies) with required accreditation. It shall also be confirmed whether modern/state-of-the art and/or best-practice equipment/instruments and/or procedures are appropriately applied for related 3<sup>rd</sup> party measurements and/or evaluations. Moreover, it should be confirmed whether there are related QA/QC procedures in place.</p> <p>Finally, it shall also be ensured that, in case of identification of uncertainties related to correctness/reasonability of reported monitoring data for a particular time period (e.g. measurements of residual outgoing methane in the flare for the determination of project emissions of methane through the flare valid for a particular time period); no emission reductions for such particular time period are accounted/claimed under such circumstances (thus minimizing risks of overestimations of claimed GHG emission reductions).</p>

3.	Inadequate installation/configuration or malfunction in installation/configuration of data processing/management equipment such as programmable logic controller unit (PLC unit) and data storage infrastructure (database for monitoring records).	High	Potential recording and reporting of monitoring data with errors and/or inconsistencies due to inappropriate installation/configuration or malfunction in related data management/processing equipment (PLC unit and/or database for monitoring records). This risk might lead to material error in calculation and reporting of achieved emission reductions.	<p>The EPIC verification team shall confirm whether modern, state-of-the art and best practice data management/processing infrastructure (PLC unit and database for monitoring records) is appropriately installed/configured as part of the project activity implementation and operation.</p> <p>By taking into account the significantly rate of monitoring data being recorded (LFG and LFG flaring/utilization related measurements being recorded/reported with an every-minute frequency), ideally, the risk response details included under item 1 above (risk of <i>"Inadequate installation/configuration or malfunction in measuring instruments/equipment"</i>) related to process control automation, training of personnel staff in charge of operation of the project's monitoring system and related QA/QC procedures are all also applicable.</p> <p>Moreover, for minimizing the risk of having incorrect monitoring data (measurement records) being considered in the context of the calculation and reporting of achieved emission reductions (in a way that calculated emission reductions are overestimated), the risk response details included under item 1 above (risk of <i>"Inadequate installation/configuration or malfunction in measuring instruments/equipment"</i>) related to comprehensive and deemed sufficient checking of all reported data (e.g. checking of authenticity of monitoring data) are also applicable.</p> <p>Finally, it shall also be ensured that, in case of identification of uncertainties related to correctness/reasonability of reported monitoring data for a particular time period (e.g. measurements of LFG or</p>

				flaring related monitoring for a particular minute), no emission reductions for such particular time period are accounted/claimed under such circumstances (thus minimizing risks of overestimations of claimed GHG emission reductions).
4.	Errors and inconsistencies in the procedure(s) of transferring of monitoring data to monthly and summarized aggregated reporting forms/spreadsheets used for the determination of emission reductions.	High	Potential recording and reporting of monitoring data with errors and/or inconsistencies due to occurrence of errors and inconsistencies in the procedure(s) of transferring of monitoring data to monthly and summarized aggregated reporting forms/spreadsheets used for the determination of emission reductions. This risk might lead to material error in calculation and reporting of achieved emission reductions.	<p>The EPIC verification team shall confirm whether appropriate and reliable procedure(s) of transferring of monitoring data to monthly and summarized aggregated reporting forms/spreadsheets are in place.</p> <p>By taking into account the significantly rate of monitoring data being recorded (LFG and LFG flaring/utilization related measurements being recorded/reported with an every-minute frequency), ideally, it is expected that a reliable process control automation (or at least a semi-automated procedure(s)) are in place for transferring of monitoring data to monthly and summarized aggregated reporting forms/spreadsheets used for the determination of emission reductions. Moreover, it should be confirmed whether trained personnel staff are in charge of transferring of monitoring data to monthly and summarized aggregated reporting forms/spreadsheets and that there are related QA/QC procedures in place.</p> <p>Moreover, for minimizing the risk of having incorrect monitoring data (measurement records) being considered in the context of the calculation and reporting of achieved emission reductions (in a way that calculated emission reductions are overestimated), the risk response details included under item 1 above (risk of “<i>Inadequate installation/configuration or malfunction in measuring instruments/equipment</i>”) related to comprehensive and deemed sufficient checking of all</p>

				<p>reported data (e.g. checking of authenticity of monitoring data) are also applicable.</p> <p>Finally, it shall also be ensured that, in case of identification of uncertainties related to correctness/reasonability of reported monitoring data for a particular time period (e.g. measurements of LFG or flaring related monitoring for a particular minute), no emission reductions for such particular time period are accounted/claimed under such circumstances (thus minimizing risks of overestimations of claimed GHG emission reductions).</p>
5.	<p>Errors and/or inconsistencies (e.g. human mistakes) in the procedure(s) for entering the values of ex-ante determined parameters and entering/applying calculation formulas to monthly and summarized aggregated reporting forms/spreadsheets used for the determination of emission reductions + reporting of such information in the Monitoring Report.</p>	High	<p>Potential reporting of monitoring data and GHG calculations with errors and/or inconsistencies due to occurrence of errors and/or inconsistencies (e.g. human mistakes) in the procedure(s) for entering the values of ex-ante determined parameters and entering/applying calculation formulas to monthly and summarized aggregated reporting forms/spreadsheets used for the determination of emission reductions + reporting of such information in the Monitoring Report. This risk might lead to material error in calculation and reporting of achieved emission reductions.</p>	<p>The EPIC verification team shall confirm whether appropriate and reliable procedure(s) for entering the values of ex-ante determined parameters and entering/applying calculation formulas to monthly and summarized aggregated reporting forms/spreadsheets used for the determination of emission reductions are in place.</p> <p>The EPIC verification team shall also confirm whether appropriate and reliable procedure(s) for checking the correctness of such data entries and /or application of calculation formulas are in place.</p> <p>This may be checked through evaluation of the project's related working/operational procedures (incl. QA/QC procedures) and through performance of recalculations and detailed inspection in such forms/spreadsheets by the verification team.</p> <p>Moreover, it should be confirmed whether trained personnel staff are in charge of entering the values of ex-ante determined parameters and entering/applying calculation formulas to such monthly and summarized aggregated reporting forms/spreadsheets.</p>

## C.2. Consideration of materiality in conducting the verification

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By taking into account applicable guidance from the “Guideline - Application of materiality in verifications” (version 02.0)<sup>/82/</sup>, materiality was considered in conducting the verification.

As part of the performance of the verification assessment, the previously elaborated verification plan was applied without being revised for having potentially detected errors, omissions or misstatements being addressed through additional (and not previously planned) audit/verification procedures during the sub-sequential phases of the performance of verification assessment (e.g. document desk review, on-site visit, identification and resolution of outstanding issues (CARs and CLs), etc.).

As per the monitoring and QA/QC procedures adopted as part of operation of the project activity, as confirmed by the EPIC verification team, emission reductions are per se accounted only for monitoring data that is deemed correct, authentic and reliable (based proof of measurements performed by calibrated and well maintained monitoring equipment/instruments, checking of correctness and reasonability in recorded/reported monitoring data (e.g. data values within an acceptable/plausible range)).

In this context it is also crucial to note that, as also confirmed by the EPIC verification team, in case of identification of uncertainties related to correctness/reasonability of reported monitoring data for a particular time period (e.g. continuous measurements related monitoring for a particular minute) as part of the monitoring of the project activity, the monitoring procedure applied by the project participant Biogas Riograndense Ltda. ensures that no emission reductions for such particular time period are claimed/accounted under such circumstances (thus minimizing risks of overestimations of claimed GHG emission reductions).

Furthermore, it is also crucial to note that as per the monitoring and GHG calculation approaches that are valid for the project activity (as established in the PDD<sup>/2/</sup> and applied CDM baseline and monitoring methodology + applicable methodological tools<sup>/13/ /15/ /17/ /12/ /14/</sup>) no sampling procedure and no sampling-based monitoring are valid/required for the determination of achieved emission reductions. Finally, it is also relevant to note that, as a response to risks identified during the planning phase of the verification, for minimizing the risks of having incorrect monitoring data (measurement records) being considered in the context of the calculation and reporting of achieved emission reductions (in a way that calculated emission reductions are overestimated), the verification assessment encompassed the performance of a checking of authenticity of all LFG and LFG flaring/utilization related monitoring data.

*Data authenticity check:* As part of the performed verification assessment, the EPIC verification team was able to confirm that the monthly emission reduction calculation spreadsheets<sup>/5/</sup> completed by the host country project participant Biogas Riograndense Ltda. are basically MS-Excel spreadsheets that, in theory, could have recorded data being easily edited/modified (intentionally or unintentionally). Thus, these spreadsheets, if inappropriately edited, could potentially tamper reported monitoring records, thus resulting in unreal and incorrect calculation and reporting of emission reductions achieved by the project activity during the considered monitoring period. In order to ensure that all emission reductions calculations are entirely and correctly based on authentic and real monitoring records valid for the considered monitoring period, a *data authenticity check* was performed as part of the verification assessment. Such checking aimed to ensure that only authentic and unmodified monitoring data records were used by the project participant for performing the emission reduction calculation for the considered monitoring period (thus ensuring that measurement records made available in the MS-Excel format “raw data” input files<sup>/6/</sup> and measurement records reported in the monthly emission reduction spreadsheets were not intentionally or unintentionally edited/modified during the

generation or handling of these files). Assessment details for the performed data authenticity check are included in Section E.6.2, under *Data authenticity checking*.

## SECTION D. Means of verification

### D.1. Desk review

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The EPIC verification team conducted a comprehensive and detailed desk review of all documents initially provided by representatives of Biogas Riograndense Ltda. + other publicly available documents that are relevant for the verification assessment. The main assessed documents are listed below:

- The latest version of the PDD (version 9.2, dated 16/06/2017) <sup>/2/</sup> valid for the 2<sup>nd</sup> 7-year renewable crediting period of the project activity (from now on referred as “PDD”) for which assessment is available in the Validation Opinion Report for Post-Registration Changes for the project activity (version 1.0 dated 16/06/2017) <sup>/35/</sup>).
- The initial version of the Monitoring Report for the 10<sup>th</sup> verification of the project activity <sup>/4/</sup>;
- The applied CDM baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0001 “Flaring or use of landfill gas” (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> + the following methodological tools:
  - “Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption” (version 01) <sup>/13/</sup>
  - “Tool to calculate project or leakage CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion” (version 02) <sup>/15/</sup>
  - “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (version 04.0 <sup>/17/</sup>)
  - “Project emissions from flaring” (version 02.0.0) <sup>/12/</sup>
  - “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream” (version 02.0.0) <sup>/14/</sup>
- The findings from the previous period verifications for the project activity <sup>/33/ /29/ /76/ /77/ /78/ /79/ /16/ /128/ /28/</sup>,
- Relevant decisions, clarifications and guidance from the CMP of the Kyoto Protocol and the CDM Executive Board;
- Any other information and references relevant to the project activity’s resulting emission reductions (e.g., IPCC reports, data on electricity generation in the national grid or laboratory analysis and national regulations).

Besides the above-mentioned documents, the EPIC verification team also assessed other additional documents that were required to assess the accuracy of the emission reduction calculations presented in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>.

A detailed list of all assessed documents is included in Appendix 3 (documents reviewed or referenced) of this Verification Report.

The performed desk review for the initial version of the Monitoring Report for the 10<sup>th</sup> verification of the project activity <sup>/4/</sup> included the following assessments:

- a review of data and information presented in the Monitoring Report to verify their completeness;

- a review of the monitoring plan of the registered PDD and applied CDM baseline and monitoring methodology (ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup>) + applicable methodological tools <sup>/13/ /15/ /17/ /12/ /14/</sup>, paying particular attention to the required frequency for measuring, recording and reporting of monitoring data. Requirements related to the quality of monitoring instruments/equipment (including calibration requirements, and the QA/QC procedures) were also observed.
- an evaluation of data management and the QA/QC system in the context of their influence on the generation and reporting of ERs.

Through the process of the verification, the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> + supporting documents were evaluated to confirm the actions taken by the project participants to address the raised CARs and CLs. EPIC also reviewed the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> (version 4.0 dated 23/06/2017) to confirm that all required corrections and reporting improvements were incorporated.

**D.2. On-site inspection**

Duration of on-site inspection: 02/05/2017 to 03/05/2017				
No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
1.	Opening meeting for the on-site visit. During such initial meeting the EPIC verification team was introduced, it was confirmed/outlined the objectives and scope of the on-site visit and it was confirmed the previously planned agenda for the on-site visit. The representatives of the project participants also introduced themselves and completed/signed the EPIC list of participants form for the on-site visit.	Project's data storage and control room	02/05/2017	Marco A. Ratton
2.	Visual inspection of the project's LFG collection system (installed LFG collecting wells and high density polyethylene pipeline network) and confirmation of correctness of related information included in the Monitoring Report and registered PDD regarding the implementation (project design) and operation of the project activity.	Landfill cells	02/05/2017	Marco A. Ratton
3.	Visual inspection of the project's LFG flaring facility (set of instruments/equipment comprising a high temperature enclosed flare, centrifugal blowers and all LFG / flaring monitoring instruments/equipment) and confirmation of correctness of related information presented in the Monitoring Report and registered PDD regarding the implementation (project design) and operation of the project activity.	LFG flaring facility	02/05/2017	Marco A. Ratton
4.	Visual inspection of the project's electricity generation component (set of instruments/equipment comprising LFG cooling and treatment facility, 6 engine-generator modular package sets (container-based assembly), centrifugal blowers and all LFG utilization monitoring instruments/equipment) and confirmation of correctness of related information presented in the Monitoring Report and registered PDD regarding the implementation (project design) and operation of the project activity.	Electricity generation facility / power substation	02/05/2017	Marco A. Ratton
5.	Visual inspection of related monitoring equipment (Programmable Logic Controller unit (PLC unit), data acquisition and storage infrastructure (database) and monitoring instruments) and checking/confirmation of correctness and appropriateness of data processing and data recording by the project's monitoring infrastructure as well as correctness of related information included in the Monitoring Report and registered PDD.	Project's data storage and control room	02/05/2017	Marco A. Ratton
6.	Visual inspection and	LFG flaring	02/05/2017	Marco A. Ratton



	<p>checking/confirmation of the correctness and appropriateness of the data acquisition process and procedures (including the process for retrieval of new set of raw data monthly files that are used as input data (raw data) for the calculation of emission reductions) as well as correctness of related information included in the Monitoring Report and registered PDD.</p> <p>In the context of the performed checking, measurement figures of selected LFG and LFG flaring/utilization monitoring parameter as visualized by the EPIC verification team in the screen of the project's data supervisory system (in the project activity's control room) were compared with figures displayed in displays existent in selected monitoring equipment/instruments (for the same time instant) at the time of the on-site visit. Such data checking/comparison confirmed correct data processing and recording by the project's PLC unit and monitoring equipment respectively (at the time of the performed on-site visit to the project site).</p> <p>Further assessment details are included in Section E.6.2.</p>	<p>facility / electricity generation facility / project's data storage and control room</p>		
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7.	<p>Checking of the documented evidences provided by the host-country project participant (original documents that are kept stored in the project site + additional documentation used for cross-checking of calculation and information) and confirmation of correctness of related information presented in the Monitoring Report.</p> <p>Such checking also encompassed assessment related to performance of calibration events in monitoring instruments/equipment and overall QA/QC practices as part of the operation of the project activity (incl. assessment of authorities and responsibilities of project management and training related issues).</p>	LFG flaring facility / project's data storage and control room	03/05/2017	Marco A. Ratton
8.	<p>Performance of the <i>data authenticity checking</i> for LFG and LFG flaring/utilization related monitoring data. A <i>data authenticity checking</i> was performed for all every minute basis measurement records for selected LFG and LFG flaring/utilization related monitoring parameters (incl. sub-parameters) in order to demonstrate and ensure that only authentic/not modified monitoring data was used as input data for the emission reduction calculations for the considered monitoring period. The performed checking aimed to ensure that monitoring data were not intentionally or unintentionally edited/modified by anyone prior of being used as primary data input for the processing of emission reduction calculations. The performed checking also aimed to ensure that the emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup> include only authentic monitoring records. Details about the performed <i>data authenticity checking</i> related monitoring data) are included in the end of this Section E.6.2.</p>	Project's data storage and control room	03/05/2017	Marco A. Ratton
9.	<p>Closure meeting for the on-site visit. During such closure meeting the verification team summarized the main observations and finding from the performed on-site visit and indicated the next steps for the verification assessment.</p>	Project's data storage and control room	03/05/2017	Marco A. Ratton

## D.3. Interviews

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Medeiros	Eduardo, (Mr.)	Biotérmica Energia S.A. <sup>4</sup>	03/05/2017	In-person interviews performed during the conducted on-site visit encompassing the following topics:  - General implementation and operational aspects of the project activity; - Technical equipment and operational issues for installed equipment; - Changes in the project activity since CDM validation and commissioning dates; - Specifications and operation of monitoring and measurement equipment/instruments; - Remaining issues from the previously performed validation and verifications assessments; - Calibration procedures for installed monitoring instruments/equipment; - Quality management system and related compliance with valid	Marco A. Ratton
2	Barbosa	Nuno, (Mr.)	UniCarbo - Energia e Biogás Ltda. <sup>5</sup>	03/05/2017		
3	Nascimento	Tiago (Mr.)	Biotérmica Energia S.A.	03/05/2017		

<sup>4</sup> The following disclaimer, of which content was confirmed by the EPIC verification team as being deemed correct, is appropriately added in the latest version of the Monitoring Report and refers to the role of the company Biotérmica Energia S.A. within the project activity:

*"(...) the company/enterprise Biotérmica Energia S.A. was established with the goal of implementing and operating such project's electricity generation infrastructure. While playing the role of an Independent Power Producer (IPP) within the Brazilian electricity market, besides of being currently responsible for the day-to-day operation of the project's electricity generation infrastructure, commercialization of generated electricity, the Biotérmica Energia S.A.'s technical staff team is also in charge of supporting the project participant Biogas Riograndense Ltda. with the operationalization of the CDM monitoring plan for the electricity generation infrastructure of the project activity (incl. inter-alia assurance of continuous measurement and data recording of flow of LFG sent to each engine-generator sets, LFG pressure in the LFG pipeline to each engine-generator set and LFG temperature in the LFG pipeline to each engine generator set as well as continuous measurements of net electricity generation and checking of the operational status of each individual engine-generator set). Related supporting activities towards Biogas Riograndense Ltda. also include ensuring performance of calibrations of related monitoring instruments and application of related safety and emergency procedures, etc. Like the host country project participant and project owner Biogas Riograndense Ltda. is mostly owned by Solvi Group ([www.solvi.com](http://www.solvi.com))."*

<sup>5</sup> As appropriately outlined in the latest version of the Monitoring Report, UniCarbo Energia e Biogás Ltda. is a CDM consulting and advisory service company that has supported the host-country project participant Biogas Riograndense Ltda. with CDM related issues (inter alia completion of the Monitoring Report). This CDM consulting and advisory service company is not a project participant.

					QA/QC procedures; - Involved operational and management personnel and responsibilities; - Training and practice of the operational and management personnel; - Implementation and operation of the project's monitoring plan; - Monitoring data handling and management (incl. data gathering, recording and reporting); - Data uncertainty and residual risks; - Performance of emission reduction calculations; - Procedural aspects of the verification; - Performance of related maintenance and repair events; - Compilation of CDM documentation (incl. the Monitoring Report).	
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#### D.4. Sampling approach

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Not applicable. No sampling approach was applied for the verification assessment<sup>6</sup>.

#### D.5. Clarification requests, corrective action requests and forward action requests raised

Areas of verification findings	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
Compliance of the monitoring report with the monitoring report form	-	CAR 1, CAR 2, CAR 3	-
Compliance of the project implementation with the registered PDD	-	-	-
Post-registration changes	-	-	-
Compliance of the monitoring plan with the monitoring methodology including applicable tool and standardized baseline	-	-	-
Compliance of monitoring activities with the registered monitoring plan	-	CAR 4, CAR 5,	-

<sup>6</sup> As confirmed by the EPIC verification team, as per the monitoring and GHG calculation approaches that are valid for the project activity (as established in the PDD and applied CDM baseline and monitoring methodology + applicable methodological tools) no sampling procedure and no sampling-based monitoring are valid/required for the determination of achieved emission reductions. Moreover, as assessed in Section E.6.2 (under *Data authenticity checking*), cross-checking/reproducing for all reported LFG and LFG flaring/utilization measurement records valid for the considered monitoring period against primary data sources was performed (with all reported related monitoring data being cross-checked/reproduced instead of having selected samples of data being cross-checked/reproduced).

		CAR 8, CAR 9, CAR 10, CAR 11	
Compliance with the calibration frequency requirements for measuring instruments	-	CAR 6	-
Assessment of data and calculation of emission reductions or net removals	-	CAR 7	-
Others (please specify)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	11	-

## SECTION E. Verification findings

### E.1. Compliance of the monitoring report with the monitoring report form

<b>Means of verification</b>	The EPIC verification team has assessed whether the latest and valid version of the Monitoring Report Form (CDM-MR-FORM, version 05.1) <sup>/75/</sup> was applied and correctly completed for the elaboration of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> . The EPIC assessment included checking whether the form was not changed in its formatting.
<b>Findings</b>	<p>Three CARs were raised by the EPIC verification team regarding the compliance of the initial version of the Monitoring Report with the Monitoring Report form (incl. compliance with guidelines/instructions for the completion of the Monitoring Report form):</p> <p><b>CAR 1:</b> While, as confirmed by the EPIC verification team, the project's connection to the local electricity distribution network within the National Electricity Grid of Brazil was available / under operational condition until 06/01/2016, the schematic diagram included in Section C of the Monitoring Report wrongly indicates such connection to the local electricity distribution network as being available / under operational conditions during the whole considered monitoring period.</p> <p><b>CAR 2:</b> While the EPIC verification team confirmed that since 25/05/2016 all continuous measurements of LFG related monitoring parameters (including measurements of temperature of exhaust gas of the flare and status of the flare) and also monitoring of operation status of the project's electricity generation infrastructure have been recorded/reported every minute in a new installed data acquisition unit and archiving (database) infrastructure designed and configured by the Italy headquartered organization Biotechnogas S.r.l., the Monitoring Report wrongly indicates in Section C that the previously available data acquisition infrastructure Chessell 5000 B was utilized during the whole considered monitoring period.</p> <p><b>CAR 3:</b> Section C of the Monitoring Report wrongly refer to not any longer followed and not updated versions of documented company internal working procedures.</p> <p>The representatives of the project participant Biogas Riograndense Ltda. were requested to address the above-summarized raised CARs by providing to the EPIC verification team sufficient evidences to determine that the applicable CDM requirements have been met and/or through performance sufficient modifications (corrections/improvements) in the initial version of the Monitoring Report and/or enclosed calculation spreadsheets if applicable.</p>
<b>Conclusion</b>	As a conclusion of its assessment, upon closure of the raised CARs, the EPIC verification team confirmed that the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> was correctly completed by applying the latest and valid version of the Monitoring Report Form <sup>/75/</sup> and by also sufficiently taking into consideration all applicable requirements and guidance for its completion, including deemed complete and correct description of the project activity and its monitoring aspects.

**E.2. Remaining forward action requests from validation and/or previous verification**

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By assessing the previously issued “*Validation Report for Renewal of Crediting Period (RCP)*” for the project activity <sup>/10/</sup>, the EPIC verification team identified no missing steps or open issues from the validation phase that would need to be addressed in the context of the performed verification assessments within the 2<sup>nd</sup> 7-year renewable crediting period for the project activity.

Furthermore, through review of the available Verification Reports for the previously concluded 1<sup>st</sup> to the 9<sup>th</sup> periodic verifications for the project activity <sup>/33/ /29/ /76/ /77/ /78/ /79/ /16/ /128/ /28/</sup> for the project activity, the EPIC verification team identified no FARs to be considered/addressed in the context of the 10<sup>th</sup> and/or future periodic verification assessments.

**E.3. Compliance of the project implementation with the registered project design document**

<b>Means of verification</b>	During the performed document desk review and on-site visit, the EPIC verification team assessed whether all physical features of the project activity (including, technology, project equipment and monitoring and metering instruments/equipment) as described in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> were in place and functional. Moreover, during the performed document desk review and on-site visit, the EPIC verification team also assessed whether the project activity has been operated by Biogas Riograndense Ltda. during the considered monitoring period under conformance with its technical design description as outlined in the PDD.
<b>Findings</b>	No related findings were raised. No CARs and CLs were raised regarding the compliance of the occurred project implementation with project design details as per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> .
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>As a result of the performed document desk review and on-site visit, the EPIC verification team was able to confirm that all physical features of the project activity (including, technology, project equipment and monitoring and metering instruments/equipment) as described in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> were in place and that project activity has been operated by Biogas Riograndense Ltda. and by Biotérmica Energia S.A. during the considered monitoring period under full conformance with its technical design description as outlined in the PDD.</p> <p>Moreover, the EPIC verification team was also informed in further details about the overall operational performance of the project activity during the latest 9 years (with detailed assessment being performed regarding the project's operational performance during the considered monitoring period). As appropriately indicated in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>, the project activity was temporarily out of operation during different short time periods along the considered monitoring period due to different operational reasons (e.g. scheduled equipment maintenance, performance of calibration events in monitoring instruments/equipment, draining of accumulated condensate in LFG pipeline, electrical and data processing problems in the PLC panel, failure in the project's electricity generation facility, etc.). Such temporary interruptions in the project activity operation were confirmed by the EPIC verification team through assessment of a service and maintenance log books for both the project's LFG flaring facility and electricity generation facility <sup>/24/</sup> (with historical of service and maintenance interventions in the project activity infrastructure).</p> <p>In summary, the EPIC verification team was able to confirm that the project activity was implemented and has operated during the considered monitoring period under conformance with project design details as per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>.</p>

**E.4. Post-registration changes****E.4.1. Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, monitoring methodology or standardized baseline**

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Not applicable. The verification assessment for the considered monitoring period does not include any post-registration changes.

**E.4.2. Corrections**

&gt;&gt;

The verification assessment for the considered monitoring period includes post-registration changes under the category "Corrections".

The following corrections (as appropriately outlined in Appendix 6 of the revised version of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>) were made:

- Missing default value (applicable for generated electricity exported through the electricity grid the project activity is connected to) is added in details for the ex-ante determined (fixed) parameter "Average technical transmission and distribution losses for providing electricity to the grid and/or for grid sourced electricity consumed by the project activity" ( $TDL_{grid,y}$ ) in Section B.6.2. Furthermore, while the previously selected 20% default value became applicable only for grid-sourced electricity imported by the project activity and is termed as  $TDL_{grid,import,y}$ , the added 3% missing default value is termed as  $TDL_{grid,export,y}$ . Texts in Sections B.6.1 and B.6.3 are adjusted accordingly.
- Calculations of ex-ante estimates of emission reductions to be achieved by the project activity during the 2<sup>nd</sup> 7-year crediting period are corrected in both Section B.6.3 and in a revised version of the emission reduction calculation spreadsheet (that is enclosed to the PDD) by taking into account the missing 3% default value for the ex-ante determined (fixed) parameter  $TDL_{grid,y}$  (value applicable for generated electricity exported through the electricity grid the project activity is connected to).
- The formula for the determination of baseline emissions of methane ( $BE_{CH_4,y}$ ) applied in the context of ex-ante estimates of emission reductions to be achieved by the project activity is corrected in the emission reduction calculation spreadsheet that is enclosed to the PDD with related annual values being corrected accordingly. Figures for ex-ante estimates of emission reductions to be achieved by the project activity during the 2<sup>nd</sup> 7-year crediting period as reported in Section B.6.3 are corrected accordingly.
- Information details for the project participants are updated (as per the latest version of the completed Modalities of Communication (MoC) form for the project activity).

Assessment details about the performed corrections (in information that do not affect the project design) as reflected in the revised version of the PDD (version 9.2, dated 16/06/2017) <sup>/2/</sup> are included in the Validation Opinion Report for Post-Registration Changes for the project activity (version 1.0 dated 16/06/2017) <sup>/35/</sup>

**E.4.3. Changes to the start date of the crediting period**

&gt;&gt;

Not applicable. The verification assessment for the considered monitoring period does not include any post-registration changes.

**E.4.4. Inclusion of a monitoring plan to a registered project activity**

&gt;&gt;

Not applicable. The verification assessment for the considered monitoring period does not include any post-registration changes.

**E.4.5. Permanent changes from registered monitoring plan, monitoring methodology or standardized baseline**

&gt;&gt;

Not applicable. The verification assessment for the considered monitoring period does not include any post-registration changes.

**E.4.6. Changes to the project design of a registered project activity**

&gt;&gt;

Not applicable. The verification assessment for the considered monitoring period does not include any post-registration changes.

**E.4.7. Types of changes specific to afforestation and reforestation project activities**

&gt;&gt;

Not applicable.

**E.5. Compliance of monitoring plan with the monitoring methodology including applicable tool and standardized baseline**

<b>Means of verification</b>	As part of both the performed document review and the on-site visit, the EPIC verification team has reviewed the application of the implemented monitoring plan along the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 vis-à-vis the monitoring requirements of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> . The application of the monitoring plan during the considered monitoring period was also verified against all applicable requirements of the monitoring methodology ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and applied methodological tools <sup>/12/ /13/ /14/ /15/</sup> in order to confirm its compliance.
<b>Findings</b>	<p>As part of its verification assessment, the EPIC verification team was able to confirm that the monitoring plan was correctly implemented and was operationalized during the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 under full compliance with applicable requirements of the monitoring methodology ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and applied methodological tools <sup>/12/ /13/ /14/ /15/</sup>.</p> <p>Thus, no CARs and CLs were raised regarding the compliance of the monitoring plan with applied monitoring methodology and applied methodological tools.</p>
<b>Conclusion</b>	Based on the performed document desk review and performed on-site visit, the EPIC verification team confirms that the monitoring plan was applied during the period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 in conformance with the provisions of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> . Moreover, the applied monitoring plan also sufficiently meets all applicable requirements of the baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and applicable methodological tools <sup>/12/ /13/ /14/ /15/</sup> .



## E.6. Compliance of monitoring activities with the registered monitoring plan

### E.6.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante or at renewal of crediting period

Means of verification	The EPIC verification team assessed the Monitoring Report <sup>13/</sup> and emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>15/</sup> and verified that all ex-ante determined parameters that are applicable for the calculations of achieved emission reductions by the project activity were correctly reported in the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>13/</sup> and correctly applied as per the valid provisions of the PDD in the related emission reduction calculations. The following ex-ante determined parameters were correctly applied/considered in the context of emission reduction calculations for the considered monitoring period:			
	Parameter		Applied value	
	Fraction of methane that would be oxidized in the top layer of the SWDS in the baseline (OX <sub>top layer</sub> )		0.1	
	Global Warming Potential of CH <sub>4</sub> (GWP <sub>CH4</sub> )		25 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/tCH <sub>4</sub>	
	Universal ideal gases constant (R <sub>u</sub> )		8,314 Pa.m <sup>3</sup> /kmol.K	
	Molecular mass of gas k (MM <sub>k</sub> ) (For the particular case of the project activity, k = N <sub>2</sub> )		28.01 kg/kmol	
	Molecular mass of greenhouse gas i (MM <sub>i</sub> ) (For the particular case of the project activity, i = CH <sub>4</sub> )		16.04 kg/kmol	
	Total pressure at normal conditions (P <sub>n</sub> )		101,325 Pa	
	Temperature at normal conditions (T <sub>n</sub> )		273.15 K	
	Molecular mass of water (MM <sub>H2O</sub> )		18.0152 kg/kmol	
	Average technical transmission and distribution losses for providing electricity to the grid and/or for grid sourced electricity consumed by the project activity (TDL <sub>grid,y</sub> )		20% (for grid-sourced electricity consumed by the project activity) and 3% (for electricity generated by the project activity and provided to the grid)	
	Weighting of build margin emissions factor (w <sub>BM</sub> )		75%	
	Weighting of operating margin emissions factor (w <sub>OM</sub> )		25%	
	Build margin CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor in year y (EF <sub>grid,BM,y</sub> )		0.2963 tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh	
	Manufacturer's flare specifications for temperature, flow rate and maintenance schedule interval (SPEC <sub>flare</sub> )		SPEC <sub>flare</sub>	
			Min.	Max.
		Operational LFG flow for each flare (for continuous operation):	300 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h	8,100 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h

		Required temperature of the exhaust gas of the flare (to ensure LFG destruction (combustion) under high CH <sub>4</sub> destruction efficiency):	500 °C	1,000 °C
		Required minimum frequency for inspection and maintenance service in each flare (incl. inspection in the conditions of the flare isolation ceramics revetment material):	Min. every year	
		Required/recommended minimum frequency for replacement of the flare isolation ceramics revetment material in each flare:	After 10 years of regular and appropriate operation	
	Rated capacity of the installed captive backup electricity generators fuelled by diesel ( $PP_{CP,Diesel-generator}$ )	0.144 MW		
	Average technical transmission and distribution losses for electricity sourced by the captive electricity generator ( $TDL_{captive,v}$ )	0		
	CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor for electricity sourced by the captive off-grid electricity generators ( $EF_{EL,captive,v}$ )	1.3 tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh		
	<p>Moreover, EPIC verification tem has also assessed that the following ex-ante determined parameters (which are also included/listed in the PDD) were correctly not considered/used for the purpose of ex-post determination of baseline emissions and/or project emissions achieved by the project activity during the considered monitoring period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Efficiency of the LFG capture system that will be installed in the project activity (<math>\eta_{PJ}</math>)</li> <li>- Default value for model correction factor to account for model uncertainties (<math>\phi_{default}</math>)</li> <li>- Oxidation factor (reflecting the amount of methane from the considered SWDS that is oxidized in the soil (or other material covering the waste)) (OX)</li> <li>- Fraction of methane in the SWDS gas (volume fraction) (F)</li> <li>- Fraction of degradable organic carbon (DOC) in MSW that decomposes in</li> </ul>			

	<p>the considered SWDS (<math>DOC_{f, default}</math>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Methane correction factor (<math>MCF_{default}</math>)</li> <li>- Fraction of degradable organic carbon in the waste type <math>j</math> (weight fraction) (<math>DOC_j</math>)</li> <li>- Decay rate for the waste type <math>j</math> (<math>k_j</math>)</li> <li>- Weight fraction of the waste type <math>j</math> (<math>W_j</math>)</li> </ul> <p>As also outlined in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> and the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, the above-listed parameters are only used in the context of ex-ante estimation of emission reductions to be achieved by the project activity during the 2<sup>nd</sup> 7-year renewable crediting period.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	<p>A CAR was raised by the EPIC verification team regarding the parameters fixed ex-ante:</p> <p><b>CAR 8:</b></p> <p>The determination of applicable value for the parameter <math>TDL_{grid,y}</math> in the context of determination of <math>BE_{EC,y}</math> is not in accordance with applicable guidance of ACM0001 (version 15.0) and the methodological tool "Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption" (version 01).</p>
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The EPIC verification team has confirmed, upon closure of the raised CAR, that all parameters fixed ex ante (which are applicable for the calculations of achieved emission reductions by the project activity) were correctly applied as per the PDD during the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016.</p>

#### E.6.2. Data and parameters monitored

<b>Means of verification</b>	<p>The EPIC verification team has assessed that all monitoring parameters of which monitoring is required as per the monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and by considering the applied calculation options for the determination of baseline and project emissions achieved during the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016.</p> <p>The following tables include assessment details for parameters monitored ex post during the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016:</p> <p><i>Assessment details for the monitoring parameter "Management of the SWDS" (Management of SWDS):</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):</td><td>Management of the SWDS (Management of SWDS)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:</td><td>The ex-post determination of the monitoring parameter "Management of the SWDS" is not based on measurements. As correctly outlined in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>, management aspects of the CRR landfill are annually compared against defined landfill management practices as per the previously conceived original construction and operational design of the landfill. This comparison aims to confirm that management and operation of the CRR landfill (including relevant aspects related to landfilling practice) were not intentionally modified with the unique aim of increasing generation of methane on site.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and</td><td>Yes. As per the monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, monitoring for the parameter "Management of the SWDS" is to be performed on the basis of the performance of a technical evaluation</td></tr> </table>	Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Management of the SWDS (Management of SWDS)	Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:	The ex-post determination of the monitoring parameter "Management of the SWDS" is not based on measurements. As correctly outlined in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> , management aspects of the CRR landfill are annually compared against defined landfill management practices as per the previously conceived original construction and operational design of the landfill. This comparison aims to confirm that management and operation of the CRR landfill (including relevant aspects related to landfilling practice) were not intentionally modified with the unique aim of increasing generation of methane on site.	Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and	Yes. As per the monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> , monitoring for the parameter "Management of the SWDS" is to be performed on the basis of the performance of a technical evaluation
Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Management of the SWDS (Management of SWDS)						
Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:	The ex-post determination of the monitoring parameter "Management of the SWDS" is not based on measurements. As correctly outlined in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> , management aspects of the CRR landfill are annually compared against defined landfill management practices as per the previously conceived original construction and operational design of the landfill. This comparison aims to confirm that management and operation of the CRR landfill (including relevant aspects related to landfilling practice) were not intentionally modified with the unique aim of increasing generation of methane on site.						
Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and	Yes. As per the monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> , monitoring for the parameter "Management of the SWDS" is to be performed on the basis of the performance of a technical evaluation						

	monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	assessment of the overall management and operation of the CRR with an every-year frequency. The performance of two evaluation assessments (valid for the considered monitoring period) by the independent 3 <sup>rd</sup> party engineering company “GSA Engenharia” is reported on the technical reports dated 05/01/2016 and 04/01/2017 <sup>/67/</sup> . These assessments were performed as per the applicable monitoring procedure for the parameter “Management of the SWDS”. That sufficiently confirms that the applied monitoring frequency is in accordance with both the monitoring plan from the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> .
	Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:	Not applicable. While monitoring of the parameter “Management of the SWDS” is not performed based on measurements, there are no monitoring equipment/instruments utilized.
	Is the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument, does the utilization of the monitoring equipment/instrument represents good monitoring practice?	Not applicable. While monitoring of the parameter “Management of the SWDS” is not performed based on measurements, there are no monitoring equipment/instruments utilized.
	If applicable, has the reported monitoring data been cross-checked with other available data or source?	<p>The outcome of the latest technical evaluation assessments performed by the independent 3<sup>rd</sup> party engineering company “GSA Engenharia” that are both valid for the considered monitoring period are reported in the technical evaluation/declaration reports <sup>/67/</sup> issued by this company that are dated 05/01/2016 and 04/01/2017. These documents were made available and were assessed by the EPIC verification team.</p> <p>The following is appropriately outlined in the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>:</p> <p><i>“(…) As part of the performed annual technical evaluations, the current configuration and operational conditions of the CRR landfill were compared against the previously conceived design and operational conditions of the landfill prior of the occurred implementation of the project activity on the basis of different sources and assessments including inter alia:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>The original design documents of the landfill (as described in the documentation required for all phases of the environmental licensing and operational permitting for the CRR landfill);</i></li> <li>- <i>Applicable local or national regulations;</i></li> </ul>

		<p>- Expertise and experience of the technical team of GSA Engenharia Ltda. with the CRR landfill. Since the start of operation of the CRR landfill members of the technical team of GSA Engenharia Ltda. have been directly involved with performance of regular technical inspections at the CRR landfill as part of different technical evaluations, including the continuously performed assessment of geotechnical stability monitoring for the landfill cells. Such regular assessment of geotechnical stability for the landfill cells are required by the competent environmental authority from Rio Grande do Sul State (Fundação Estadual de Proteção Ambiental - FEPAM) where the demonstration of sufficient geotechnical stability of the landfill cells are regarded as prerequisite for the operational permitting of the CRR landfill.</p> <p>(...)"</p> <p>The EPIC verification team has verified that the both issued technical evaluation/declaration reports <sup>/67/</sup> sufficiently confirm that the original conceived design of the CRR landfill has so far not been modified. No changes in the aspects, conditions and circumstances related to management of the landfill (e.g. operations related to waste disposal, waste covering, waste compacting, management of leachate, draining of rainwater, etc.) were promoted with an aim to increase methane generation on the project site.</p>	
	How were the values in the Monitoring Report (and/or supporting documents, i.e emission reduction calculation spreadsheet) verified and/or compared?	The EPIC verification team was able to verify that related information included in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> is fully in accordance with the content of the evaluation/declaration reports issued by GSA Engenharia dated 05/01/2016 and 04/01/2017 <sup>/67/</sup> . These technical reports were made available and were assessed by the EPIC verification team.	
	Does the applied monitoring data management process (from monitoring equipment/instrument to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct recording, transfer and reporting of data to be used for the emission reductions calculations? Are necessary/applicable QA/QC processes in place?	<p>Yes. Details for data transfer and reporting of emission reductions (incl. relevant QA/QC process) are further assessed in the end of this Section. In the particular case of the monitoring parameter "Management of the SWDS", there are no monitoring records (figures) to be considered/accounted in the context of emission reduction calculations for the considered monitoring period.</p> <p>However, the annual comparison of applied management aspects of the CRR landfill against the defined landfill management practices (as per the previously conceived original construction and operational design of the landfill) is required in order to confirm that management and operation of the CRR landfill</p>	

		<p>(including relevant aspects related to landfilling practice) were not intentionally modified with the unique aim of increasing generation of methane on site; thus artificially changing baseline emissions for the project site.</p> <p>As required by ACM0001 (version 15,0) <sup>/7/</sup>, any change in the management of the landfill after the implementation of the project activity is to be justified by referring to technical or regulatory specifications and related impacts of such eventual changes should be addressed in the determination of baseline emissions. In summary, monitoring information for the parameter "Management of the SWDS" is used for the determination/confirmation of baseline emissions and/or confirmation of the project's implementation as per project design descriptions included in the PDD (in terms of operation and management conditions of the landfill from which LFG is combusted).</p>
<p><i>Assessment details for the monitoring parameter "Volumetric flow of LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> on a wet basis for <math>j</math> (where <math>j</math> is the LFG delivery pipeline to each item of electricity generation and LFG delivery pipeline to the flare(s))" (<math>V_{t,wb,j}</math>):</i></p>		
	<p>Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):</p>	<p>Volumetric flow of LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> on a wet basis for <math>j</math> (where <math>j</math> is the LFG delivery pipeline to each item of electricity generation and LFG delivery pipeline to the flare(s)) (<math>V_{t,wb,j}</math>)</p> <p>(monitored as per Option C of the methodological tool "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" (version 02.0.0) <sup>/14/</sup>).</p>
	<p>Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:</p>	<p>During the considered monitoring period, continuously measurements of the monitoring parameter <math>V_{t,wb,j}</math> were recorded/reported with an every minute frequency. As correctly outlined in the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>, while measurements for <math>V_{t,wb,j}</math> are performed by 7 installed independent LFG flow meters (one flow meter for the installed flare and one flow meter for each individual engine-generator set of the electricity generation facility), the monitoring parameter <math>V_{t,wb,j}</math> is thus measured, recorded and reported on the basis of the following sub-parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <math>V_{t,wb,flare}</math>: Volumetric flow of LFG to the Flare</li> <li>- <math>V_{t,wb,genset-1}</math>: Volumetric flow of LFG to the engine-generator set 1</li> <li>- <math>V_{t,wb,genset-2}</math>: Volumetric flow of LFG to the engine-generator set 2</li> <li>- <math>V_{t,wb,genset-3}</math>: Volumetric flow of LFG to the engine-generator set 3</li> <li>- <math>V_{t,wb,genset-4}</math>: Volumetric flow of LFG to the engine-generator set 4</li> <li>- <math>V_{t,wb,genset-5}</math>: Volumetric flow of LFG to the</li> </ul>

		<p>engine-generator set 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <math>V_{t,wb, genset-6}</math>: Volumetric flow of LFG to the engine-generator set 6</li> </ul> <p>The consideration of the above-listed sub-parameters is deemed correct, acceptable and under conformance with the requirements of ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and the applicable methodological tool "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" <sup>/14/</sup>.</p>							
	<p>Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</p>	<p>As per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, continuous measurements of <math>V_{t,wb,j}</math> are to be recorded and reported under an every-minute frequency. Moreover, as per the applicable guidance of the methodological tool "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" (version 02.0.0) <sup>/14/</sup> (which is applied in accordance to ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup>), monitoring of <math>V_{t,wb,j}</math> should be performed continuously if not specified in the underlying methodology.</p> <p>While ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> does not explicitly specify any monitoring frequency for <math>V_{t,wb,j}</math>, the applied measuring, recording and reporting frequencies for this particular monitoring parameter (continuous measurements being recorded/reported under an every-minute frequency) are thus in accordance with both ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>.</p>							
	<p>Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:</p>	<p>Measurements of flow of LFG sent to the installed high temperature enclosed flare are performed by an installed LFG flow meter. Measurements of LFG flow sent one to each one the 6 installed engine-generator sets of the project's electricity generation component are performed by 6 installed LFG flow meter sets (one for each engine-generator set) on the basis of the sub-parameters <math>V_{t,wb, genset-1}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb, genset-2}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb, genset-3}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb, genset-4}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb, genset-5}</math> and <math>V_{t,wb, genset-6}</math>). Each flow meter set includes a sensor element (annubar) and a pressure signal processing + data transmission unit.</p> <p>Instrument sets with the following specifications were applied for performing measurements of <math>V_{t,wb}</math> (on the basis of measurements of the sub-parameters <math>V_{t,wb, flare}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb, genset-1}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb, genset-2}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb, genset-3}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb, genset-4}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb, genset-5}</math> and <math>V_{t,wb, genset-6}</math>) during the considered monitoring period:</p> <p><i>Flow meter used for measuring the parameter <math>V_{t,wb, flare}</math> (Flare):</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="813 1881 1396 2038"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Specifications of the flow meter used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb, flare}</math></th> </tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturer</td> <td>Fluid Components International (FCI)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Model</td> <td>ST98</td> </tr> </table>	Specifications of the flow meter used for measuring the sub-parameter $V_{t,wb, flare}$		Manufacturer	Fluid Components International (FCI)	Model	ST98	
Specifications of the flow meter used for measuring the sub-parameter $V_{t,wb, flare}$									
Manufacturer	Fluid Components International (FCI)								
Model	ST98								

Serial Number	294032
Internal instrument/ equipment identification	FIT-01
Accuracy:	±1.0%

Source: <sup>/52/</sup>

Flow meter used for measuring the parameter  $V_{t,wb, genset-1}$  (engine-generator set 1):

Specifications of the annubar element (differential pressure sensor) of the flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter $V_{t,wb, genset-1}$	
Manufacturer	Rosemount Inc.
Model	485 Annubar
Serial Number	0148661
Accuracy:	±1.0%

Source: <sup>/83/</sup>

Specifications of the pressure signal processing + data transmission unit of the flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter $V_{t,wb, genset-1}$	
Manufacturer	ABB S.p.A.
Model	2600T
Serial Number	3K646614027630
Accuracy:	±1.0%

Source: <sup>/84/</sup>

Flow meter used for measuring the parameter  $V_{t,wb, genset-2}$  (engine-generator set 2):

Specifications of the annubar element (differential pressure sensor) of the flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter $V_{t,wb, genset-2}$	
Manufacturer	Rosemount Inc.
Model	485 Annubar
Serial Number	0148659
Accuracy:	±1.0%

Source: <sup>/83/</sup>

Specifications of the pressure signal processing + data transmission unit of the flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter $V_{t,wb, genset-2}$	
Manufacturer	ABB S.p.A.
Model	2600T
Serial Number	3K646614027628
Accuracy:	±1.0%

Source: <sup>/84/</sup>

Flow meter used for measuring the parameter  $V_{t,wb, genset-3}$  (engine-generator set 3):



Specifications of the annubar element (differential pressure sensor) of the flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter  $V_{t,wb, genset-3}$

Manufacturer	Rosemount Inc.
Model	485 Annubar
Serial Number	0148658
Accuracy:	±1.0%

Source: <sup>/83/</sup>

Specifications of the pressure signal processing + data transmission unit of the flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter  $V_{t,wb, genset-3}$

Manufacturer	ABB S.p.A.
Model	2600T
Serial Number	3K646614027627
Accuracy:	±1.0%

Source: <sup>/84/</sup>

*Flow meter used for measuring the parameter  $V_{t,wb, genset-4}$  (engine-generator set 4):*

Specifications of the annubar element (differential pressure sensor) of the flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter  $V_{t,wb, genset-4}$

Manufacturer	Rosemount Inc.
Model	485 Annubar
Serial Number	0148656
Accuracy:	±1.0%

Source: <sup>/83/</sup>

Specifications of the pressure signal processing + data transmission unit of the flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter  $V_{t,wb, genset-4}$

Manufacturer	ABB S.p.A.
Model	2600T
Serial Number	3K646614027625
Accuracy:	±1.0%

Source: <sup>/84/</sup>

*Flow meter used for measuring the parameter  $V_{t,wb, genset-5}$  (engine-generator set 5):*

Specifications of the annubar element (differential pressure sensor) of the flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter  $V_{t,wb, genset-5}$

Manufacturer	Rosemount Inc.
Model	485 Annubar
Serial Number	0148657
Accuracy:	±1.0%

		<p>Source: <sup>/83/</sup></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Specifications of the pressure signal processing + data transmission unit of the flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb, genset-5}</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturer</td> <td>ABB S.p.A.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Model</td> <td>2600T</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Serial Number</td> <td>3K646614027626</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accuracy:</td> <td><math>\pm 1.0\%</math></td> </tr> </table> <p>Source: <sup>/84/</sup></p> <p><i>Flow meter used for measuring the parameter <math>V_{t,wb, genset-6}</math> (engine-generator set 6):</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Specifications of the annubar of the flow meter element (differential pressure sensor) set used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb, genset-6}</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturer</td> <td>Rosemount Inc.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Model</td> <td>485 Annubar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Serial Number</td> <td>0148660</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accuracy:</td> <td><math>\pm 1.0\%</math></td> </tr> </table> <p>Source: <sup>/83/</sup></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Specifications of the pressure signal processing + data transmission unit of the flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb, genset-6}</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturer</td> <td>ABB S.p.A.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Model</td> <td>2600T</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Serial Number</td> <td>3K646614027629</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accuracy:</td> <td><math>\pm 1.0\%</math></td> </tr> </table> <p>Source: <sup>/84/</sup></p>	Specifications of the pressure signal processing + data transmission unit of the flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter $V_{t,wb, genset-5}$		Manufacturer	ABB S.p.A.	Model	2600T	Serial Number	3K646614027626	Accuracy:	$\pm 1.0\%$	Specifications of the annubar of the flow meter element (differential pressure sensor) set used for measuring the sub-parameter $V_{t,wb, genset-6}$		Manufacturer	Rosemount Inc.	Model	485 Annubar	Serial Number	0148660	Accuracy:	$\pm 1.0\%$	Specifications of the pressure signal processing + data transmission unit of the flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter $V_{t,wb, genset-6}$		Manufacturer	ABB S.p.A.	Model	2600T	Serial Number	3K646614027629	Accuracy:	$\pm 1.0\%$	
Specifications of the pressure signal processing + data transmission unit of the flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter $V_{t,wb, genset-5}$																																	
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	<p>Is the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument, does the utilization of the monitoring equipment/instrument represents good monitoring practice?</p>	<p>The PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/1/</sup> do not specify any accuracy requirement for the LFG flow meters installed at the project site. The accuracy ranges for the installed LFG flow meters are <math>\pm 1.0\%</math> (LFG flow meter used for measuring <math>V_{t,wb, flare}</math>) and <math>\pm 1.0\%</math> for the annubar element and <math>\pm 1.0\%</math> for the pressure signal processing + data transmission unit (LFG flow meter sets used for measuring <math>V_{t,wb, genset-1}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb, genset-2}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb, genset-3}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb, genset-4}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb, genset-5}</math> and <math>V_{t,wb, genset-6}</math>). It is EPIC contention that the use of the installed instruments represents good practice for monitoring of LFG flow.</p>																															
	<p>If applicable, has the reported monitoring data been cross-checked with other available data or source?</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>																															
	<p>How were the values in the Monitoring Report (and/or supporting documents, i.e emission reduction</p>	<p>For the particular case of project's LFG flaring facility, figures of LFG flow as visualized by the EPIC verification team in the screen of the project's data supervisory system (in the project</p>																															

	<p>calculation spreadsheet) verified and/or compared?</p>	<p>activity's control room) were compared with figures displayed by LFG flow indicator (which is located in the LFG flow meter) (for the same time instant) at the time of the on-site visit. Such data checking/comparison confirmed correct data processing and recording by the project's PLC unit and monitoring equipment respectively (at the time of the performed on-site visit to the project site). The 6 LFG flow meter sets of the project's electricity generation infrastructure do not have any display allowing visual confirmation of measured values.</p> <p>Further assessment details about recording of values measured at the project site are included in the end of this Section.</p> <p>Furthermore, a <i>data authenticity checking</i> was performed for all every minute basis measurement records of the following monitoring parameters in order to demonstrate and ensure that only authentic/not modified monitoring data was used as input data for the emission reduction calculations for the considered monitoring period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Volumetric flow of LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> on a wet basis (<math>V_{t,wb,i}</math>) (sub-parameters <math>V_{t,wb,flare}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-1}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-2}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-3}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-4}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-5}</math> and <math>V_{t,wb,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Volumetric fraction of <math>CH_4</math> in the collected LFG in time interval <math>t</math> on a wet basis (<math>v_{CH_4,t,wb}</math>)</li> <li>- Temperature of the LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> (<math>T_t</math>) (sub-parameters <math>T_{t,flare}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-1}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-2}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-3}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-4}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-5}</math> and <math>T_{t,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Pressure of the LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> (<math>P_t</math>) (sub-parameters <math>P_{t,flare}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-1}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-2}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-3}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-4}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-5}</math> and <math>P_{t,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Temperature in the exhaust gas of the enclosed flare in minute <math>m</math> (<math>T_{EG,m}</math>)</li> <li>- Flame detection of flare in the minute <math>m</math> (<math>Flame_m</math>)</li> <li>- Operation of the equipment that consumes LFG (engine-generator sets of the electricity generation facility) (<math>Op_{j,h}</math>) (sub-parameters <math>Op_{genset-1,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-2,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-3,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-4,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-5,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-6,h,y}</math>)</li> </ul> <p>The performed checking aimed to ensure that monitoring data were not intentionally or unintentionally edited/modified by anyone prior of being used as primary data input for the</p>
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		processing of emission reduction calculations. The performed checking also aimed to ensure that the emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup> include only authentic monitoring records. Details about the performed <i>data authenticity checking</i> (which is valid for above-listed LFG and LFG flaring/utilization related monitoring data) are included in the end of this Section.
	Does the applied monitoring data management process (from monitoring equipment/instrument to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct recording, transfer and reporting of data to be used for the emission reductions calculations? Are necessary/applicable QA/QC processes in place?	Yes. Details for data transfer and reporting of emission reductions (incl. relevant QA/QC process) are further assessed in the end of this Section. Further details for monitoring management and quality assurance related aspects for the project activity are also included in the end of this Section.
	<p><i>Assessment details for the monitoring parameter “Volumetric fraction of CH<sub>4</sub> in the collected LFG in time interval t on a wet basis for j (where j is the LFG delivery pipeline to each item of electricity generation and LFG delivery pipeline to the flare(s))” (<math>v_{CH_4,t,wb,j}</math>):</i></p>	
	Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	<p>Volumetric fraction of CH<sub>4</sub> in the collected LFG in time interval t on a wet basis for j (where j is the LFG delivery pipeline to each item of electricity generation and LFG delivery pipeline to the flare(s)) (<math>v_{CH_4,t,wb,j}</math>)</p> <p>(monitored as per Option C of the methodological tool “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream” (version 02.0.0)<sup>/14/</sup>).</p>
	Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:	<p>During the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016, continuously measurements for the monitoring parameter <math>v_{CH_4,t,wb,j}</math> were recorded/reported with an every-minute frequency. As part of performed continuous measurements, samples of collected LFG continuously pass through the infrared cell of the installed continuous CH<sub>4</sub>/O<sub>2</sub> content gas analyzer unit as a gas stream. Each every-minute reported value of <math>v_{CH_4,t,wb,j}</math> corresponds to a measurement actually performed at the last time instant the minute in question. While it takes about 5 seconds for the collected gas to go through the filtering/cooling process prior of reaching the infra-red cell (according to information provided by the equipment manufacturer), each individual every-minute measurement that is recorded/reported for a specific time instant (for example, 12:03:00) actually represents the concentration of the gas stream that entered the gas analyzer pump five</p>

		seconds before (e.g. 12:02:55). This is deemed reasonable and acceptable.												
	Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	As per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> , continuous measurements of $v_{CH_4,t,wb,j}$ are to be recorded and reported every minute. Moreover, as per the applicable guidance of the methodological tool "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" (version 02.0.0) <sup>/14/</sup> (which is applied in accordance to ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> ), monitoring of $v_{CH_4,t,wb,j}$ should be performed continuously if not specified in the underlying methodology. While ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> does not specify any monitoring frequency for $v_{CH_4,t,wb,j}$ , the applied measuring, recording and reporting frequencies for $v_{CH_4,t,wb,j}$ are thus in accordance with both ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> .												
	Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:	<p>During the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016, continuous measurements of the monitoring parameter <math>v_{CH_4,t,wb,j}</math> were performed by a continuous <math>CH_4/O_2</math> content gas analyzer units for which main specifications are summarized below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Specifications of installed continuous <math>CH_4/O_2</math> content gas analyzer units</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Manufacturer</td> <td>Siemens AG</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Model</td> <td>Ultramat 23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Serial Number</td> <td>N1-C8-283</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Internal instrument/equipment identification</td> <td>AG-01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accuracy</td> <td>±1.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: <sup>/59/</sup></p> <p>It is important to note that EPIC was able to confirm during the performed on-site visit that the implemented LFG collection process ensures that LFG passing through the installed flow meters and through the installed continuous <math>CH_4/O_2</math> content gas analyzer unit are measured on the same basis/conditions.</p>	Specifications of installed continuous $CH_4/O_2$ content gas analyzer units		Manufacturer	Siemens AG	Model	Ultramat 23	Serial Number	N1-C8-283	Internal instrument/equipment identification	AG-01	Accuracy	±1.0%
Specifications of installed continuous $CH_4/O_2$ content gas analyzer units														
Manufacturer	Siemens AG													
Model	Ultramat 23													
Serial Number	N1-C8-283													
Internal instrument/equipment identification	AG-01													
Accuracy	±1.0%													
	Is the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument, does the utilization of the monitoring equipment/instrument represents good monitoring practice?	The PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> do not specify any accuracy requirement for the $CH_4/O_2$ content gas analyzer unit installed at the project site. The accuracy range for the installed equipment is ±1.0%. It is EPIC contention that the use of the installed equipment represents good practice for monitoring of $CH_4$ content of LFG.												
	If applicable, has the reported monitoring data been cross-checked with	Not applicable.												

	<p>other available data or source?</p> <p>How were the values in the Monitoring Report (and/or supporting documents, i.e emission reduction calculation spreadsheet) verified and/or compared?</p>	<p>Figures of CH<sub>4</sub> content in the collected LFG as visualized by the EPIC verification team in the screen of the project's data supervisory system (in the project activity's control room) were compared with figures displayed in the display of the installed CH<sub>4</sub>/O<sub>2</sub> content gas analyzer unit (for the same time instant) at the time of the on-site visit. Such data checking/comparison confirmed correct data processing and recording by the project's PLC unit and monitoring equipment respectively (at the time of the performed on-site visit to the project site). Further assessment details about recording of values measured at the project site are included in the end of this Section.</p> <p>Furthermore, a <i>data authenticity checking</i> was performed for all every minute basis measurement records of the following LFG and LFG flaring/utilization related monitoring parameters (incl. sub-parameters) in order to demonstrate and ensure that only authentic/not modified monitoring data was used as input data for the emission reduction calculations for the considered monitoring period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Volumetric flow of LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> on a wet basis (<math>V_{t,wb,i}</math>) (sub-parameters <math>V_{t,wb,flare}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-1}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-2}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-3}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-4}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-5}</math> and <math>V_{t,wb,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Volumetric fraction of CH<sub>4</sub> in the collected LFG in time interval <math>t</math> on a wet basis (<math>v_{CH_4,t,wb}</math>)</li> <li>- Temperature of the LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> (<math>T_t</math>) (sub-parameters <math>T_{t,flare}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-1}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-2}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-3}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-4}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-5}</math> and <math>T_{t,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Pressure of the LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> (<math>P_t</math>) (sub-parameters <math>P_{t,flare}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-1}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-2}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-3}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-4}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-5}</math> and <math>P_{t,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Temperature in the exhaust gas of the enclosed flare in minute <math>m</math> (<math>T_{EG,m}</math>)</li> <li>- Flame detection of flare in the minute <math>m</math> (<math>Flame_m</math>)</li> <li>- Operation of the equipment that consumes LFG (engine-generator sets of the electricity generation facility) (<math>Op_{j,h}</math>) (sub-parameters <math>Op_{genset-1,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-2,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-3,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-4,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-5,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-6,h,y}</math>)</li> </ul> <p>The performed checking aimed to ensure that monitoring data were not intentionally or</p>	
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		unintentionally edited/modified by anyone prior of being used as primary data input for the processing of emission reduction calculations. The performed checking also aimed to ensure that the emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup> include only authentic monitoring records. Details about the performed <i>data authenticity checking</i> (which is valid for above-listed LFG and LFG flaring/utilization related monitoring data) are included in the end of this Section.				
	Does the applied monitoring data management process (from monitoring equipment/instrument to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct recording, transfer and reporting of data to be used for the emission reductions calculations? Are necessary/applicable QA/QC processes in place?	Yes. Details for data transfer and reporting of emission reductions (incl. relevant QA/QC process) are assessed in the end of this Section. Further details for monitoring management and quality assurance related aspects for the project activity are also included in the end of this Section.				
<p><i>Assessment details for the monitoring parameter "Temperature of the LFG stream in time interval t" (<math>T_t</math>):</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):</td><td>Temperature of the LFG stream in time interval t (<math>T_t</math>)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:</td><td> <p>During the considered monitoring period, continuously measurements of the monitoring parameter <math>T_t</math> were recorded/reported with an every-minute frequency. As correctly outlined in the latest version of the Monitoring Report<sup>/3/</sup>, while measurements for <math>T_t</math> are performed by 7 installed independent temperature sensors (one instrument for the installed flare and one instrument for each one of the installed 6 engine-generator sets of the electricity generation facility), the monitoring parameter is thus measured, recorded and reported on the basis of the following sub-parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <math>T_{t\text{flare}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the Flare</li> <li>- <math>T_{t\text{genset-1}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 1</li> <li>- <math>T_{t\text{genset-2}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 2</li> <li>- <math>T_{t\text{genset-3}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 3</li> <li>- <math>T_{t\text{genset-4}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 4</li> <li>- <math>T_{t\text{genset-5}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 5</li> <li>- <math>V_{t\text{genset-6}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 6</li> </ul> </td></tr> </table>			Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Temperature of the LFG stream in time interval t ( $T_t$ )	Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:	<p>During the considered monitoring period, continuously measurements of the monitoring parameter <math>T_t</math> were recorded/reported with an every-minute frequency. As correctly outlined in the latest version of the Monitoring Report<sup>/3/</sup>, while measurements for <math>T_t</math> are performed by 7 installed independent temperature sensors (one instrument for the installed flare and one instrument for each one of the installed 6 engine-generator sets of the electricity generation facility), the monitoring parameter is thus measured, recorded and reported on the basis of the following sub-parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <math>T_{t\text{flare}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the Flare</li> <li>- <math>T_{t\text{genset-1}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 1</li> <li>- <math>T_{t\text{genset-2}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 2</li> <li>- <math>T_{t\text{genset-3}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 3</li> <li>- <math>T_{t\text{genset-4}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 4</li> <li>- <math>T_{t\text{genset-5}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 5</li> <li>- <math>V_{t\text{genset-6}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 6</li> </ul>
Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Temperature of the LFG stream in time interval t ( $T_t$ )					
Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:	<p>During the considered monitoring period, continuously measurements of the monitoring parameter <math>T_t</math> were recorded/reported with an every-minute frequency. As correctly outlined in the latest version of the Monitoring Report<sup>/3/</sup>, while measurements for <math>T_t</math> are performed by 7 installed independent temperature sensors (one instrument for the installed flare and one instrument for each one of the installed 6 engine-generator sets of the electricity generation facility), the monitoring parameter is thus measured, recorded and reported on the basis of the following sub-parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <math>T_{t\text{flare}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the Flare</li> <li>- <math>T_{t\text{genset-1}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 1</li> <li>- <math>T_{t\text{genset-2}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 2</li> <li>- <math>T_{t\text{genset-3}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 3</li> <li>- <math>T_{t\text{genset-4}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 4</li> <li>- <math>T_{t\text{genset-5}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 5</li> <li>- <math>V_{t\text{genset-6}}</math>: Temperature of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 6</li> </ul>					

		This is deemed correct, acceptable and under conformance with the requirements of ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and the applicable methodological tool "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" <sup>/14/</sup> .											
	Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	As per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> , continuous measurements of $T_t$ are to be recorded and reported every minute. Moreover, as per the applicable guidance of the methodological tool "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" (version 02.0.0) <sup>/14/</sup> (which is applied in accordance to ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> ), monitoring of $T_t$ should be performed continuously if not specified in the underlying methodology. While ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> does not specify any monitoring frequency for $T_t$ , the applied measuring, recording and reporting frequencies for $T_t$ are thus in accordance with both ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> .											
	Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:	<p>During the considered monitoring period, continuous measurements of temperature of LFG which is sent to the flare were performed by an installed LFG temperature sensor set (comprised by a sensor element and a data transmitter).</p> <p>Measurements of temperature of LFG which is sent to each one the 6 installed engine-generator sets of the project's electricity generation component are performed by 6 installed LFG temperature sensors (one for each engine-generator set) on the basis of the sub-parameters <math>T_{\text{tgenset-1}}</math>, <math>T_{\text{tgenset-2}}</math>, <math>T_{\text{tgenset-3}}</math>, <math>T_{\text{tgenset-4}}</math>, <math>T_{\text{tgenset-5}}</math> and <math>T_{\text{tgenset-6}}</math>.</p> <p>Instruments with the following specifications were applied for performing measurements of <math>V_{t,wb}</math> (on the basis of measurements of the sub-parameters <math>T_{\text{tflare}}</math>, <math>T_{\text{tgenset-1}}</math>, <math>T_{\text{tgenset-2}}</math>, <math>T_{\text{tgenset-3}}</math>, <math>T_{\text{tgenset-4}}</math>, <math>T_{\text{tgenset-5}}</math> and <math>T_{\text{tgenset-6}}</math>) during the considered monitoring period:</p> <p><i>Temperature sensor used for measuring the parameter <math>T_{\text{tflare}}</math> (Flare):</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="818 1641 1409 2045"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Specifications of the sensor element of the installed LFG temperature sensor used for measuring <math>T_{\text{tflare}}</math></th></tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturer</td><td>Consistec Controles e Sistemas de Automação</td></tr> <tr> <td>Model</td><td>RTD PT100</td></tr> <tr> <td>Serial Number</td><td>110813</td></tr> <tr> <td>Internal instrument / equipment identification</td><td>TIT-02</td></tr> <tr> <td>Accuracy</td><td>±1.0 °C</td></tr> </table> <p>Source: <sup>/58/</sup></p>	Specifications of the sensor element of the installed LFG temperature sensor used for measuring $T_{\text{tflare}}$		Manufacturer	Consistec Controles e Sistemas de Automação	Model	RTD PT100	Serial Number	110813	Internal instrument / equipment identification	TIT-02	Accuracy
Specifications of the sensor element of the installed LFG temperature sensor used for measuring $T_{\text{tflare}}$													
Manufacturer	Consistec Controles e Sistemas de Automação												
Model	RTD PT100												
Serial Number	110813												
Internal instrument / equipment identification	TIT-02												
Accuracy	±1.0 °C												



Specifications of the data transmitter of the installed LFG temperature sensor used for measuring  $T_{tflare}$

Manufacturer	SMAR Equipamentos Ind. Ltda.
Model	TT301
Serial Number	62274
Internal instrument / equipment identification	TIT-02
Accuracy	$\pm 0.2$ °C

Source: <sup>/83/</sup>

*Temperature sensor used for measuring the parameter  $T_{tgenset-1}$  (engine-generator set 1):*

Specifications of the installed LFG temperature sensor used for measuring  $T_{tgenset-1}$

Manufacturer	Elsi s.r.l.
Model	Y1-SEM203/P
Serial Number	E14PT0680
Accuracy	$\pm 0.5$ °C

Source: <sup>/85/</sup>

*Temperature sensor used for measuring the parameter  $T_{tgenset-2}$  (engine-generator set 2):*

Specifications of the installed LFG temperature sensor used for measuring  $T_{tgenset-2}$

Manufacturer	Elsi s.r.l.
Model	Y1-SEM203/P
Serial Number	E14PT0678
Accuracy	$\pm 0.5$ °C

Source: <sup>/85/</sup>

*Temperature sensor used for measuring the parameter  $T_{tgenset-3}$  (engine-generator set 3):*

Specifications of the installed LFG temperature sensor used for measuring  $T_{tgenset-3}$

Manufacturer	Elsi s.r.l.
Model	Y1-SEM203/P
Serial Number	E14PT0677
Accuracy	$\pm 0.5$ °C

Source: <sup>/85/</sup>

*Temperature sensor used for measuring the parameter  $T_{tgenset-4}$  (engine-generator set 4):*

Specifications of the installed LFG temperature sensor used for measuring  $T_{tgenset-4}$

Manufacturer	Elsi s.r.l.
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		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Model</td><td>Y1-SEM203/P</td></tr> <tr> <td>Serial Number</td><td>E14PT0675</td></tr> <tr> <td>Accuracy</td><td>±0.5 °C</td></tr> </table> <p>Source: <sup>785/</sup></p> <p><i>Temperature sensor used for measuring the parameter <math>T_{tgenset-5}</math> (engine-generator set 5):</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Specifications of the installed LFG temperature sensor used for measuring <math>T_{tgenset-5}</math></td></tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturer</td><td>Elsi s.r.l.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Model</td><td>Y1-SEM203/P</td></tr> <tr> <td>Serial Number</td><td>E14PT0676</td></tr> <tr> <td>Accuracy</td><td>±0.5 °C</td></tr> </table> <p>Source: <sup>785/</sup></p> <p><i>Temperature sensor used for measuring the parameter <math>T_{tgenset-6}</math> (engine-generator set 6):</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Specifications of the installed LFG temperature sensor used for measuring <math>T_{tgenset-6}</math></td></tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturer</td><td>Elsi s.r.l.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Model</td><td>Y1-SEM203/P</td></tr> <tr> <td>Serial Number</td><td>E14PT0679</td></tr> <tr> <td>Accuracy</td><td>±0.5 °C</td></tr> </table> <p>Source: <sup>785/</sup></p>	Model	Y1-SEM203/P	Serial Number	E14PT0675	Accuracy	±0.5 °C	Specifications of the installed LFG temperature sensor used for measuring $T_{tgenset-5}$		Manufacturer	Elsi s.r.l.	Model	Y1-SEM203/P	Serial Number	E14PT0676	Accuracy	±0.5 °C	Specifications of the installed LFG temperature sensor used for measuring $T_{tgenset-6}$		Manufacturer	Elsi s.r.l.	Model	Y1-SEM203/P	Serial Number	E14PT0679	Accuracy	±0.5 °C
Model	Y1-SEM203/P																											
Serial Number	E14PT0675																											
Accuracy	±0.5 °C																											
Specifications of the installed LFG temperature sensor used for measuring $T_{tgenset-5}$																												
Manufacturer	Elsi s.r.l.																											
Model	Y1-SEM203/P																											
Serial Number	E14PT0676																											
Accuracy	±0.5 °C																											
Specifications of the installed LFG temperature sensor used for measuring $T_{tgenset-6}$																												
Manufacturer	Elsi s.r.l.																											
Model	Y1-SEM203/P																											
Serial Number	E14PT0679																											
Accuracy	±0.5 °C																											
	Is the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument, does the utilization of the monitoring equipment/instrument represents good monitoring practice?	The PDD <sup>72/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>77/</sup> do not specify any accuracy requirement for the LFG temperature sensors installed at the project site. The accuracy range for the installed instrument sets are ±1.0 °C (sensor element) and ±0.2 °C (data transmitter) (LFG temperature sensor set used for measuring $T_{tflare}$ ) and ±0.5 °C (LFG temperature sensor sets used for measuring $T_{tgenset-1}$ , $T_{tgenset-2}$ , $T_{tgenset-3}$ , $T_{tgenset-4}$ , $T_{tgenset-5}$ and $T_{tgenset-6}$ ). It is EPIC contention that the use of the installed instruments represents good practice for monitoring of LFG temperature.																										
	If applicable, has the reported monitoring data been cross-checked with other available data or source?	Not applicable.																										
	How were the values in the Monitoring Report (and/or supporting documents, i.e emission reduction calculation spreadsheet) verified and/or compared?	For the particular case of project's LFG flaring facility, figures of LFG temperature as visualized by the EPIC verification team in the screen of the project's data supervisory system (in the project activity's control room) were compared with figures displayed by LFG temperature indicator (which is located in the LFG temperature sensor) (for the same time instant) at the time of the on-site visit. Such data checking/comparison confirmed correct data processing and recording by the project's PLC unit and monitoring equipment respectively (at the time of the																										

		<p>performed on-site visit to the project site). The 6 temperature sensors for the project's electricity generation infrastructure do not have any display allowing visual confirmation of measured values.</p> <p>Further assessment details about recording of values measured at the project site are included in the end of this Section.</p> <p>Furthermore, a <i>data authenticity checking</i> was performed for all every minute basis measurement records of the following LFG and LFG flaring/utilization related monitoring parameters (incl. sub-parameters) in order to demonstrate and ensure that only authentic/not modified monitoring data was used as input data for the emission reduction calculations for the considered monitoring period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Volumetric flow of LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> on a wet basis (<math>V_{t,wb,i}</math>) (sub-parameters <math>V_{t,wb,flare}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-1}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-2}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-3}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-4}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-5}</math> and <math>V_{t,wb,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Volumetric fraction of <math>CH_4</math> in the collected LFG in time interval <math>t</math> on a wet basis (<math>v_{CH_4,t,wb}</math>)</li> <li>- Temperature of the LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> (<math>T_t</math>) (sub-parameters <math>T_{t,flare}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-1}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-2}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-3}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-4}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-5}</math> and <math>T_{t,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Pressure of the LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> (<math>P_t</math>) (sub-parameters <math>P_{t,flare}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-1}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-2}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-3}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-4}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-5}</math> and <math>P_{t,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Temperature in the exhaust gas of the enclosed flare in minute <math>m</math> (<math>T_{EG,m}</math>)</li> <li>- Flame detection of flare in the minute <math>m</math> (<math>Flame_m</math>)</li> <li>- Operation of the equipment that consumes LFG (engine-generator sets of the electricity generation facility) (<math>Op_{j,h}</math>) (sub-parameters <math>Op_{genset-1,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-2,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-3,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-4,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-5,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-6,h,y}</math>)</li> </ul> <p>The performed checking aimed to ensure that monitoring data were not intentionally or unintentionally edited/modified by anyone prior of being used as primary data input for the processing of emission reduction calculations. The performed checking also aimed to ensure that the emission reduction calculation spreadsheets<sup>/5/</sup> include only authentic monitoring records. Details about the performed <i>data authenticity checking</i> (which is valid for above-listed LFG and LFG flaring/utilization related</p>
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		monitoring data) are included in the end of this Section.						
	Does the applied monitoring data management process (from monitoring equipment/instrument to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct recording, transfer and reporting of data to be used for the emission reductions calculations? Are necessary/applicable QA/QC processes in place?	Yes. Details for data transfer and reporting of emission reductions (incl. relevant QA/QC process) are assessed in the end of this Section. Further details for monitoring management and quality assurance related aspects for the project activity are also included in the end of this Section.						
<p><i>Assessment details for the monitoring parameter "Pressure of the LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math>" (<math>P_t</math>):</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):</td><td>Pressure of the LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> (<math>P_t</math>)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:</td><td> <p>During the considered monitoring period, continuously measurements of the monitoring parameter <math>P_t</math> were recorded/reported with an every-minute frequency. As correctly outlined in the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>, while measurements for <math>P_t</math> are performed by 7 installed pressure sensors (one for the installed flare and one for each individual engine-generator set of the electricity generation facility), the monitoring parameter is thus measured, recorded and reported on the basis of the following sub-parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{flare}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the Flare</li> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{genset-1}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 1</li> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{genset-2}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 2</li> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{genset-3}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 3</li> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{genset-4}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 4</li> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{genset-5}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 5</li> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{genset-6}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 6</li> </ul> <p>This is deemed correct, acceptable and under conformance with the requirements of ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and the applicable methodological tool "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" <sup>/14/</sup>.</p> </td></tr> <tr> <td>Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the</td><td>As per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, continuous measurements of <math>P_t</math> are to be recorded and reported every minute. Moreover, as per the applicable guidance of the</td></tr> </table>			Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Pressure of the LFG stream in time interval $t$ ( $P_t$ )	Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:	<p>During the considered monitoring period, continuously measurements of the monitoring parameter <math>P_t</math> were recorded/reported with an every-minute frequency. As correctly outlined in the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>, while measurements for <math>P_t</math> are performed by 7 installed pressure sensors (one for the installed flare and one for each individual engine-generator set of the electricity generation facility), the monitoring parameter is thus measured, recorded and reported on the basis of the following sub-parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{flare}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the Flare</li> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{genset-1}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 1</li> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{genset-2}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 2</li> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{genset-3}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 3</li> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{genset-4}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 4</li> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{genset-5}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 5</li> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{genset-6}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 6</li> </ul> <p>This is deemed correct, acceptable and under conformance with the requirements of ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and the applicable methodological tool "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" <sup>/14/</sup>.</p>	Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the	As per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> , continuous measurements of $P_t$ are to be recorded and reported every minute. Moreover, as per the applicable guidance of the
Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Pressure of the LFG stream in time interval $t$ ( $P_t$ )							
Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:	<p>During the considered monitoring period, continuously measurements of the monitoring parameter <math>P_t</math> were recorded/reported with an every-minute frequency. As correctly outlined in the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>, while measurements for <math>P_t</math> are performed by 7 installed pressure sensors (one for the installed flare and one for each individual engine-generator set of the electricity generation facility), the monitoring parameter is thus measured, recorded and reported on the basis of the following sub-parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{flare}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the Flare</li> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{genset-1}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 1</li> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{genset-2}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 2</li> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{genset-3}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 3</li> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{genset-4}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 4</li> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{genset-5}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 5</li> <li>- <math>P_{t\text{genset-6}}</math>: Pressure of the LFG which is sent to the engine-generator set 6</li> </ul> <p>This is deemed correct, acceptable and under conformance with the requirements of ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and the applicable methodological tool "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" <sup>/14/</sup>.</p>							
Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the	As per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> , continuous measurements of $P_t$ are to be recorded and reported every minute. Moreover, as per the applicable guidance of the							

	<p>monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</p>	<p>methodological tool “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream” (version 02.0.0) <sup>/14/</sup> (which is applied in accordance to ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup>), monitoring of <math>P_t</math> should be performed continuously if not specified in the underlying methodology. While ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> does not specify any monitoring frequency for <math>P_t</math>, the applied measuring, recording and reporting frequencies for <math>P_t</math> are thus in accordance with both ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>.</p>																							
	<p>Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:</p>	<p>During the considered monitoring period, continuous measurements of pressure of LFG which is sent to the flare were performed by an installed LFG pressure sensor.</p> <p>Measurements of pressure of LFG which is sent to each one the 6 installed engine-generator sets of the project's electricity generation component are performed by 6 installed LFG pressure sensors (one for each engine-generator set) on the basis of the sub-parameters <math>P_{tgenset-1}</math>, <math>P_{tgenset-2}</math>, <math>P_{tgenset-3}</math>, <math>P_{tgenset-4}</math>, <math>P_{tgenset-5}</math> and <math>P_{tgenset-6}</math>.</p> <p>Instruments with the following specifications were applied for performing measurements of <math>P_t</math> (on the basis of measurements of the sub-parameters <math>P_{tflare}</math>, <math>P_{tgenset-1}</math>, <math>P_{tgenset-2}</math>, <math>P_{tgenset-3}</math>, <math>P_{tgenset-4}</math>, <math>P_{tgenset-5}</math> and <math>P_{tgenset-6}</math>) during the considered monitoring period:</p> <p><i>Pressure sensor used for measuring the parameter <math>P_{tflare}</math> (Flare):</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Specifications of installed LFG pressure sensor used for measuring <math>P_{tflare}</math> during the considered monitoring period</th></tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturer</td><td>Siemens A.G.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Model</td><td>Sitrans P / Z series</td></tr> <tr> <td>Serial Number</td><td>N1-E704-9211231</td></tr> <tr> <td>Internal instrument/equipment identification</td><td>PIT-02</td></tr> <tr> <td>Accuracy</td><td>±0.5%</td></tr> </table> <p>Source: <sup>/86/</sup></p> <p><i>Pressure sensor set used for measuring the parameter <math>P_{tgenset-1}</math> (engine-generator set 1):</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Specifications of the pressure signal processing + data transmission unit used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>P_{tgenset-1}</math></th></tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturer</td><td>ABB S.p.A.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Model</td><td>2600T</td></tr> <tr> <td>Serial Number</td><td>3K646614027622</td></tr> <tr> <td>Accuracy:</td><td>±1.0%</td></tr> </table> <p>Source: <sup>/84/</sup></p>	Specifications of installed LFG pressure sensor used for measuring $P_{tflare}$ during the considered monitoring period		Manufacturer	Siemens A.G.	Model	Sitrans P / Z series	Serial Number	N1-E704-9211231	Internal instrument/equipment identification	PIT-02	Accuracy	±0.5%	Specifications of the pressure signal processing + data transmission unit used for measuring the sub-parameter $P_{tgenset-1}$		Manufacturer	ABB S.p.A.	Model	2600T	Serial Number	3K646614027622	Accuracy:	±1.0%	
Specifications of installed LFG pressure sensor used for measuring $P_{tflare}$ during the considered monitoring period																									
Manufacturer	Siemens A.G.																								
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Manufacturer	ABB S.p.A.																								
Model	2600T																								
Serial Number	3K646614027622																								
Accuracy:	±1.0%																								

Pressure sensor set used for measuring the parameter  $P_{tgenset-2}$  (engine-generator set 2):

Specifications of the pressure signal processing + data transmission unit used for measuring the sub-parameter  $P_{tfgenset-2}$

Manufacturer	ABB S.p.A.
Model	2600T
Serial Number	3K646614027620
Accuracy:	±1.0%

Source: <sup>/84/</sup>

Pressure sensor set used for measuring the parameter  $P_{tgenset-3}$  (engine-generator set 3):

Specifications of the pressure signal processing + data transmission unit used for measuring the sub-parameter  $P_{tfgenset-3}$

Manufacturer	ABB S.p.A.
Model	2600T
Serial Number	3K646614027619
Accuracy:	±1.0%

Source: <sup>/84/</sup>

Pressure sensor set used for measuring the parameter  $P_{tgenset-4}$  (engine-generator set 4):

Specifications of the pressure signal processing + data transmission unit used for measuring the sub-parameter  $P_{tfgenset-4}$

Manufacturer	ABB S.p.A.
Model	2600T
Serial Number	3K646614027617
Accuracy:	±1.0%

Source: <sup>/84/</sup>

Pressure sensor set used for measuring the parameter  $P_{tgenset-5}$  (engine-generator set 5):

Specifications of the pressure signal processing + data transmission unit used for measuring the sub-parameter  $P_{tfgenset-5}$

Manufacturer	ABB S.p.A.
Model	2600T
Serial Number	3K646614027618
Accuracy:	±1.0%

Source: <sup>/84/</sup>

Pressure sensor set used for measuring the parameter  $P_{tgenset-6}$  (engine-generator set 6):

Specifications of the pressure signal processing + data transmission unit used for measuring the sub-parameter  $P_{tfgenset-6}$

Manufacturer	ABB S.p.A.
Model	2600T

		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Serial Number</td> <td>3K646614027621</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accuracy:</td> <td>±1.0%</td> </tr> </table>	Serial Number	3K646614027621	Accuracy:	±1.0%	
	Serial Number	3K646614027621					
	Accuracy:	±1.0%					
	<p>Is the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument, does the utilization of the monitoring equipment/instrument represents good monitoring practice?</p>	<p>Source: <sup>784/</sup></p> <p>The PDD <sup>72/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>77/</sup> do not specify any accuracy requirement for the LFG pressure sensors installed at the project site. The accuracy range for the installed instruments is ±0.5% (LFG pressure sensor used for measuring <math>P_{t,flare}</math>) and ±1.0% (LFG pressure sensors used for measuring <math>P_{t,genset-1}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-2}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-3}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-4}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-5}</math> and <math>P_{t,genset-6}</math>). It is EPIC contention that the use of the installed instruments represents good practice for monitoring of LFG pressure.</p>					
	<p>If applicable, has the reported monitoring data been cross-checked with other available data or source?</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>					
<p>How were the values in the Monitoring Report (and/or supporting documents, i.e emission reduction calculation spreadsheet) verified and/or compared?</p>	<p>For the particular case of project's LFG flaring facility, figures of LFG pressure as visualized by the EPIC verification team in the screen of the project's data supervisory system (in the project activity's control room) were compared with figures displayed by LFG pressure indicator (which is located in the LFG pressure sensor) (for the same time instant) at the time of the on-site visit. Such data checking/comparison confirmed correct data processing and recording by the project's PLC unit and monitoring equipment respectively (at the time of the performed on-site visit to the project site). The 6 pressure sensors for the project's electricity generation infrastructure do not have any display allowing visual confirmation of measured values.</p> <p>Further assessment details about recording of values measured at the project site are included in the end of this Section.</p> <p>Furthermore, a <i>data authenticity checking</i> was performed for all every minute basis measurement records of the following LFG and f LFG flaring/utilization related monitoring parameters (incl. sub-parameters) in order to demonstrate and ensure that only authentic/not modified monitoring data was used as input data for the emission reduction calculations for the considered monitoring period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Volumetric flow of LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> on a wet basis (<math>V_{t,wb,j}</math>) (sub-parameters <math>V_{t,wb,flare}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-1}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-2}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-3}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-4}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-5}</math> and <math>V_{t,wb,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Volumetric fraction of <math>CH_4</math> in the collected LFG in time interval <math>t</math> on a wet</li> </ul>						

		<p>basis (<math>v_{CH4,t,wb}</math>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Temperature of the LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> (<math>T_t</math>) (sub-parameters <math>T_{tflare}</math>, <math>T_{tgenset-1}</math>, <math>T_{tgenset-2}</math>, <math>T_{tgenset-3}</math>, <math>T_{tgenset-4}</math>, <math>T_{tgenset-5}</math> and <math>T_{tgenset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Pressure of the LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> (<math>P_t</math>) (sub-parameters <math>P_{tflare}</math>, <math>P_{tgenset-1}</math>, <math>P_{tgenset-2}</math>, <math>P_{tgenset-3}</math>, <math>P_{tgenset-4}</math>, <math>P_{tgenset-5}</math> and <math>P_{tgenset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Temperature in the exhaust gas of the enclosed flare in minute <math>m</math> (<math>T_{EG,m}</math>)</li> <li>- Flame detection of flare in the minute <math>m</math> (<math>Flame_m</math>)</li> <li>- Operation of the equipment that consumes LFG (engine-generator sets of the electricity generation facility) (<math>Op_{j,h}</math>) (sub-parameters <math>Op_{genset-1,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-2,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-3,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-4,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-5,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-6,h,y}</math>)</li> </ul> <p>The performed checking aimed to ensure that monitoring data were not intentionally or unintentionally edited/modified by anyone prior of being used as primary data input for the processing of emission reduction calculations. The performed checking also aimed to ensure that the emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>15/</sup> include only authentic monitoring records. Details about the performed <i>data authenticity checking</i> (which is valid for above-listed LFG and LFG flaring/utilization related monitoring data) are included in the end of this Section.</p>				
	<p>Does the applied monitoring data management process (from monitoring equipment/instrument to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct recording, transfer and reporting of data to be used for the emission reductions calculations? Are necessary/applicable QA/QC processes in place?</p>	<p>Yes. Details for data transfer and reporting of emission reductions (incl. relevant QA/QC process) are assessed in the end of this Section. Further details for monitoring management and quality assurance related aspects for the project activity are also included in the end of this Section.</p>				
	<p><i>Assessment details for the monitoring parameter "Amount of grid electricity consumed by the project activity during the year y" (<math>EC_{PJ,grid,y}</math>):</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="446 1915 805 2004">Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):</td> <td data-bbox="805 1915 1412 2004">Amount of grid electricity consumed by the project activity during the year y (<math>EC_{PJ,grid,y}</math>)</td> </tr> </table>			Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Amount of grid electricity consumed by the project activity during the year y ( $EC_{PJ,grid,y}$ )	
Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Amount of grid electricity consumed by the project activity during the year y ( $EC_{PJ,grid,y}$ )					



	<p>Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:</p>	<p>For the 6-day length period from 01/01/2017 to 06/01/2017 within the considered monitoring period, continuously measurements of the monitoring parameter <math>EC_{PJ,grid,y}</math> are recorded and reported once a week. Monthly values presented in the summarized emission reduction calculation spreadsheet and Monitoring Report are summarized on the basis of weekly reported values.</p> <p>As further assessed in Section A and correctly outlined in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>, during the period from 01/01/2016 to 06/01/2016 within the considered monitoring period, the electricity demand of the project's LFG flaring facility was entirely met by imports of grid-sourced electricity through the previously existent main electrical wiring installation (electricity distribution lines) sourcing grid electricity to the project site (with no net electricity generated in the project's new electricity generation facility being used to meet the electricity demand of the project's LFG flaring facility during the period).</p> <p>From 06/01/2016 onwards, the electricity demand of the project activity started being met by electricity generated by the project's electricity generation infrastructure whenever it is under operation. During the time periods when the project's electricity generation component is not under operation (temporary interruptions), the electricity demand of the project activity is met by imports of grid electricity through the same dedicated transmission line which is used for exporting electricity generated by the project activity.</p> <p>For the period from 06/01/2017 to 31/07/2017 within the considered monitoring period, accumulated values of continuously measurements of the monitoring parameter <math>EC_{BL,y}</math> were aggregated and recorded/reported hourly by the Brazilian Chamber of Electric Energy Commercialization (CCEE). Accumulated measurement records are reported every month.</p>
	<p>Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</p>	<p>As per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, continuous measurements of <math>EC_{PJ,grid,y}</math> are to be recorded and reported with an every week frequency. The "Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption" <sup>/13/</sup>, and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> do not clearly indicate recording and reporting frequencies for continuous measurements for the parameter <math>EC_{PJ,grid,y}</math>. Thus, the adopted measuring, recording and reporting frequencies are assumed as in accordance with the monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, the "Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption" <sup>/13/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup>.</p>
	<p>Type of monitoring</p>	<p>During the period from 01/01/2016 to 06/01/2016</p>

	<p>equipment/instrument:</p> <p>within the considered monitoring period, amount of grid-sourced electricity consumed by the project activity was continuously measured by a set of electricity meters installed in the project site. It is noteworthy that while electricity consumption by the project's LFG flaring facility is measured at three different points, 2 meters are installed (main and backup) for each point, thus totalizing 6 electricity meters. As conformed by the EPIC verification team, the unique reason for the utilization of 6 electricity meters for measuring grid-sourced electricity consumption by the project's LFG flaring facility was in the electrical wiring diagram for the facility (based on the supply of electricity through 3 independent power transformers).</p> <p>For the period from 06/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 within the considered monitoring period, while imports of grid-sourced electricity have been made through the same dedicated transmission line which is used for exporting electricity generated by the project activity, measurements of grid electricity consumed by the project activity have thus been made by the same bi-directional electricity meter which is used for measuring electricity generated by the project activity. Specification details for this electricity meter are included in the applicable table for the monitoring parameter "Amount of electricity generated using LFG by the project activity in year y" (EC<sub>BL,y</sub>).</p> <p>The installed 6 electricity meters utilized during the period from 01/01/2016 to 06/01/2016 within the considered monitoring period are all manufactured by Elo Sistemas Eletrônicos S/A. The models used were 2106 and 2106D.</p> <p>During the monitoring period, the following combination was installed on site:</p> <p>The specifications of the installed electricity meters from which measurements were considered are presented below:</p> <table><tr><th colspan="2">Specifications of installed electricity meters model 2106</th></tr><tr><td>Manufacturer</td><td>Elo Sistemas Eletrônicos Ltda.</td></tr><tr><td>Model</td><td>2106</td></tr><tr><td>Serial Numbers (S/N) / internal instrument equipment identification</td><td>900192720 / internal identification number "440V I"  900192721 / internal identification number "440V II"</td></tr><tr><td>Accuracy</td><td>±1.0%</td></tr></table> <p>Source: <sup>750/</sup></p> <table><tr><th colspan="2">Specifications of installed electricity meters model 2106D</th></tr></table>	Specifications of installed electricity meters model 2106		Manufacturer	Elo Sistemas Eletrônicos Ltda.	Model	2106	Serial Numbers (S/N) / internal instrument equipment identification	900192720 / internal identification number "440V I"  900192721 / internal identification number "440V II"	Accuracy	±1.0%	Specifications of installed electricity meters model 2106D	
Specifications of installed electricity meters model 2106													
Manufacturer	Elo Sistemas Eletrônicos Ltda.												
Model	2106												
Serial Numbers (S/N) / internal instrument equipment identification	900192720 / internal identification number "440V I"  900192721 / internal identification number "440V II"												
Accuracy	±1.0%												
Specifications of installed electricity meters model 2106D													

		Manufacturer	Ello Sistemas Eletrônicos Ltda.
		Model	2106D
		Serial Numbers (S/N) / internal instrument equipment identification	901193798 / internal identification number "220V"
		Accuracy	±1.0%
		Source: <sup>/50/</sup>	
	While the 3 electricity meters for which specifications are above-summarized were fully functional during the considered monitoring period, measurements from the backup electricity meters were not considered.		
	Is the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument, does the utilization of the monitoring equipment/instrument represents good monitoring practice?	The PDD <sup>/2/</sup> , the "Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption" <sup>/13/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> do not specify any accuracy requirement for the electricity meters installed at the project site. The accuracy range for the installed instruments is ±1.0%. It is EPIC contention that the use of the installed instruments represents good practice for monitoring of consumption of grid-sourced electricity by the project activity.	
	If applicable, has the reported monitoring data been cross-checked with other available data or source?	Not applicable.	
	How were the values in the Monitoring Report (and/or supporting documents, i.e emission reduction calculation spreadsheet) verified and/or compared?	The EPIC verification team has confirmed that values for the monitoring parameter EC <sub>PJ,grid,y</sub> as reported in the summarized emission reduction calculation spreadsheet <sup>/5/</sup> and Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> are in accordance with primary monitoring records reported once a week.	
	Does the applied monitoring data management process (from monitoring equipment/instrument to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct recording, transfer and reporting of data to be used for the emission reductions calculations? Are necessary/applicable QA/QC processes in place?	Details for monitoring management and quality assurance related aspects for the project activity are also included in the end of this Section.	

Assessment details for the monitoring parameter “Amount of electricity generated using LFG by the project activity in year y” ( $EC_{BL,y}$ )

Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Amount of electricity generated using LFG by the project activity in year y” ( $EC_{BL,y}$ )										
Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:	<p>During the considered monitoring period, accumulated values of continuously measurements of the monitoring parameter <math>EC_{BL,y}</math> were aggregated and recorded/reported hourly by the Brazilian Chamber of Electric Energy Commercialization (CCEE). Accumulated measurement records are reported every month.</p> <p>All net electricity generated by the project activity is exported through a 22 km length high voltage transmission which was built as part of the project activity and connects the project's electricity generation component to a power substation (operated and maintained by the local electricity transmission/distribution company named Companhia Estadual de Distribuição de Energia Elétrica – CEEE-D) located in the region of the project site.</p>										
Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	As per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> , continuous measurements of $EC_{BL,y}$ are to be recorded and reported at least with an every month frequency. The “Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption” <sup>/13/</sup> , and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> do not clearly indicate recording and reporting frequencies for continuous measurements for the parameter $EC_{BL,y}$ . Thus, the adopted measuring, recording and reporting frequencies are assumed as in accordance with the monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> , the “Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption” <sup>/13/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> .										
Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:	<p>Net electricity generated by the project activity during the considered monitoring period was measured by a bi-directional electricity meter located in the power substation that the project's electricity generation facility is connected to. The specifications of the installed bi-directional electricity meter are as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Specifications of installed electricity meter</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Manufacturer</td><td>Schneider Electric</td></tr> <tr> <td>Model</td><td>8650</td></tr> <tr> <td>Serial Number (S/N)</td><td>RSARELUBREC01P</td></tr> <tr> <td>Accuracy</td><td>±0.2%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: <sup>/8/</sup></p>	Specifications of installed electricity meter		Manufacturer	Schneider Electric	Model	8650	Serial Number (S/N)	RSARELUBREC01P	Accuracy	±0.2%
Specifications of installed electricity meter											
Manufacturer	Schneider Electric										
Model	8650										
Serial Number (S/N)	RSARELUBREC01P										
Accuracy	±0.2%										
Is the accuracy of the	The PDD <sup>/2/</sup> , the “Tool to calculate baseline,										

	<p>monitoring equipment/instrument as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument, does the utilization of the monitoring equipment/instrument represents good monitoring practice?</p>	<p>project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption" <sup>/13/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> do not specify any accuracy requirement for the electricity meter installed. The accuracy range for the installed instruments is <math>\pm 0.2\%</math>. It is EPIC contention that the use of the installed instrument represents good practice for monitoring of consumption of grid-sourced electricity by the project activity.</p>
	<p>If applicable, has the reported monitoring data been cross-checked with other available data or source?</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>How were the values in the Monitoring Report (and/or supporting documents, i.e emission reduction calculation spreadsheet) verified and/or compared?</p>	<p>The EPIC verification team has confirmed that values for the monitoring parameter <math>EC_{BL,y}</math> as reported in the summarized emission reduction calculation spreadsheet <sup>/5/</sup> and Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> are as per the primary monitoring records.</p>
	<p>Does the applied monitoring data management process (from monitoring equipment/instrument to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct recording, transfer and reporting of data to be used for the emission reductions calculations? Are necessary/applicable QA/QC processes in place?</p>	<p>Details for monitoring management and quality assurance related aspects for the project activity are also included in the end of this Section.</p>
	<p><i>Assessment details for the monitoring parameter "Operation margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor in year = Dispatch data analysis operating margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor in year y" (<math>EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}</math>)</i></p>	
	<p>Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):</p>	<p>Operation margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor in year y = Dispatch data analysis operating margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor in year y (<math>EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}</math>)</p>
	<p>Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:</p>	<p>Not applicable. The selected value for <math>EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}</math> (0.6228 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh) is the recently calculated value valid for year 2016 as officially published by the DNA of Brazil <sup>/62/</sup>.</p>
	<p>Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</p>	<p>Not applicable. There are no measurements or measurement instruments/equipment involved for the definition of <math>EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}</math>.  As established in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, the annual ex-post calculated values for <math>EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}</math> (as officially published by the DNA of Brazil) are considered.</p>

	Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:	Not applicable. There are no measurements or measurement instruments/equipment involved for the definition of $EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}$ .
	Is the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument, does the utilization of the monitoring equipment/instrument represents good monitoring practice?	Not applicable. There are no measurements or measurement instruments/equipment involved for the definition of $EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}$ .
	If applicable, has the reported monitoring data been cross-checked with other available data or source?	Not applicable. The selected value is the recently calculated value valid for year 2016 as officially published by the DNA of Brazil <sup>/62/</sup> .
	How were the values in the Monitoring Report (and/or supporting documents, i.e emission reduction calculation spreadsheet) verified and/or compared?	<p>As confirmed by the EPIC verification team, the DNA of Brazil has regularly calculated values of <math>EF_{grid,OM,y}</math> for the National Electricity Grid of Brazil by applying classified information and data on dispatch of electricity by grid-connected power plants within the National Electricity Grid of Brazil and by following calculation guidance applicable for "Dispatch data analysis operating margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor" (<math>EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}</math>) (based on dispatch merit order data for grid-connected power plants) as established by the methodological tool "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (version 04.0 <sup>/17/</sup> (latest version)).</p> <p>Related clarifications and details for the determination of <math>EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}</math> by the DNA of Brazil are made available at a specific section of the website of the DNA of Brazil <sup>/62/</sup>.</p> <p>Information made available in the website of the DNA of Brazil <sup>/62/</sup> confirms the correctness of the selected value for <math>EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}</math>.</p> <p>The EPIC verification team also confirmed as part of its performed assessment that <i>ex-post</i> determined values for <math>EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}</math> on the basis of information officially published by the DNA of Brazil <sup>/62/</sup> have been selected and applied for the determination of both baseline and project emissions related to electricity generation and consumption respectively in CDM projects hosted in Brazil with full acceptance both from the DOEs involved in the assessments and from the CDM-EB.</p> <p>The selected 2016 vintage value for the monitoring parameter <math>EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}</math> (0.6228 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh) was confirmed by the EPIC</p>

	<p>verification to correctly represent the value for <math>EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}</math> for year 2016 as officially published by the DNA of Brazil <sup>/62/</sup>.</p> <p>In summary, it is EPIC opinion that the selection and reporting of the monitoring parameter <math>EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}</math> is deemed correct and acceptable.</p>
Does the applied monitoring data management process (from monitoring equipment/instrument to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct recording, transfer and reporting of data to be used for the emission reductions calculations? Are necessary/applicable QA/QC processes in place?	Not applicable. There are no measurements or measurement instruments/equipment involved for the definition of $EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}$ .
<p><i>Assessment details for the monitoring parameter "Operation of the equipment that consumes LFG (engine-generator sets of the electricity generation facility)" (<math>Op_{j,h}</math>)</i></p>	
Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Operation of the equipment that consumes LFG (engine-generator sets of the electricity generation facility) ( $Op_{j,h}$ )
Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:	<p>During the considered monitoring period, the operational status of each one of the 6 engine-generator sets were recorded and reported every-minute on the basis of continuous measurements of the operational status of each engine-generator set (on the basis of the sub parameters <math>Op_{genset-1,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-2,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-3,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-4,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-5,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-6,y}</math>).</p> <p>As confirmed by the EPIC verification team through assessment of the 7 monthly emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup> valid for the considered monitoring period, for every minute <math>m</math> that a particular engine-generator set was operational, the operational status for this particular minute is set as 1 (1 = "on") for the engine-generator set in question, otherwise the operational status is set to 0 (0 = "off").</p>
Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	As per both the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> , the operational status of each engine-generator set shall be recorded once per minute. Thus, the applied measuring, recording and reporting frequencies for $Op_{j,h}$ are thus in accordance with both ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> .
Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:	Not applicable. The operational status the engine-generator sets, as automatically detected by the electronic control system for each engine-generator set based on functional parameters, is

		sent to the project's control system infrastructure and recorded as monitoring data.
	Is the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument, does the utilization of the monitoring equipment/instrument represents good monitoring practice?	Not applicable. There are no measurements for operation status of the equipment that consumes LFG (engine-generator sets of the electricity generation facility). While the detection of the operational status of the equipment is not based on performance of measurements, no monitoring equipment/instrument is utilized.
	If applicable, has the reported monitoring data been cross-checked with other available data or source?	Not applicable.
	How were the values in the Monitoring Report (and/or supporting documents, i.e emission reduction calculation spreadsheet) verified and/or compared?	<p>A <i>data authenticity checking</i> was performed for all every minute basis measurement records of the following LFG and LFG flaring/utilization related monitoring parameters (incl. sub-parameters) in order to demonstrate and ensure that only authentic/not modified monitoring data was used as input data for the emission reduction calculations for the considered monitoring period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Volumetric flow of LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> on a wet basis (<math>V_{t,wb,i}</math>) (sub-parameters <math>V_{t,wb,flare}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-1}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-2}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-3}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-4}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-5}</math> and <math>V_{t,wb,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Volumetric fraction of <math>CH_4</math> in the collected LFG in time interval <math>t</math> on a wet basis (<math>v_{CH_4,t,wb}</math>)</li> <li>- Temperature of the LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> (<math>T_t</math>) (sub-parameters <math>T_{t,flare}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-1}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-2}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-3}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-4}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-5}</math> and <math>T_{t,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Pressure of the LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> (<math>P_t</math>) (sub-parameters <math>P_{t,flare}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-1}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-2}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-3}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-4}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-5}</math> and <math>P_{t,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Temperature in the exhaust gas of the enclosed flare in minute <math>m</math> (<math>T_{EG,m}</math>)</li> <li>- Flame detection of flare in the minute <math>m</math> (<math>Flame_m</math>)</li> <li>- Operation of the equipment that consumes LFG (engine-generator sets of the electricity generation facility) (<math>Op_{j,h}</math>) (sub-parameters <math>Op_{genset-1,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-2,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-3,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-4,h,y}</math>)</li> </ul>



		<p><math>Op_{\text{genset-5,h,y}}, Op_{\text{genset-6,h,y}}</math></p> <p>The performed checking aimed to ensure that monitoring data were not intentionally or unintentionally edited/modified by anyone prior of being used as primary data input for the processing of emission reduction calculations. The performed checking also aimed to ensure that the emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup> include only authentic monitoring records. Details about the performed <i>data authenticity checking</i> (which is valid for above-listed LFG and LFG flaring/utilization related monitoring data) are included in the end of this Section.</p>
	<p>Does the applied monitoring data management process (from monitoring equipment/instrument to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct recording, transfer and reporting of data to be used for the emission reductions calculations? Are necessary/applicable QA/QC processes in place?</p>	<p>Yes. Details for data transfer and reporting of emission reductions (incl. relevant QA/QC process) are assessed in the end of this Section. Further details for monitoring management and quality assurance related aspects for the project activity are also included in the end of this Section.</p>
<p><i>Assessment details for the monitoring parameter "Mass flow of methane in the exhaust gas of the flare(s) on a dry basis at reference conditions in the time period <math>t</math>" (<math>F_{CH_4,EG,t}</math>):</i></p>		
	<p>Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):</p>	<p>Mass flow of methane in the exhaust gas of the flare(s) on a dry basis at reference conditions in the time period <math>t</math> (<math>F_{CH_4,EG,t}</math>)</p>
	<p>Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:</p>	<p>For the considered monitoring period, two valid measurements for the monitoring parameter <math>F_{CH_4,EG,t}</math> were performed by a third party accredited entity.</p> <p>The independent 3<sup>rd</sup> party inspection service company BIOAGRI Ambiental Ltda. / Mérieux NutriSciences Brasil was selected by Biogas Riograndense Ltda. for performing all measurements related to the determination of the biannual values for <math>F_{CH_4,EG,t}</math>.</p> <p>As outlined in the test/evaluation technical reports <sup>/60/ /61/</sup> issued by BIOAGRI Ambiental Ltda. / Mérieux NutriSciences Brasil, performance of measurements for the determination of the set of values for <math>F_{CH_4,EG,t}</math> valid for the considered monitoring period occurred in the following dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 01/02/2016</li> <li>- 01/08/2016</li> </ul>
	<p>Are measuring, recording</p>	<p>As per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, measurements and</p>

	and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	<p>calculations for the determination of values for the monitoring parameter <math>F_{CH_4,EG,t}</math> are to be performed biannually. As per the applicable guidance of the methodological tool "Project emissions from flaring" (version 02.0.0) <sup>/12/</sup>, "(...) The two time periods in year y during which the flare efficiency is measured, each a minimum of one hour and separated by at least six months".</p> <p>While the considered monitoring period encompasses 213 days, the performed measurements events in February 2016 and August 2016 are deemed correct and the most representatives available.</p>																				
	Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:	<p>As outlined in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> and in the test/evaluation reports <sup>/60/ /61/</sup> issued for the valid performed measurements and calculations for the regular determination of the values of <math>F_{CH_4,EG,t}</math>, for performing the measurements of amount of residual methane in the exhaust gas of the flare a chromatographer with the following specifications was utilized by the independent 3<sup>rd</sup> party inspection service company BIOAGRI Ambiental Ltda. / Mérieux NutriSciences Brasil:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="821 943 1401 1211"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Specifications of the utilized chromatographer</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Manufacturer</td> <td>Varian Analytical Instruments (Varian, Inc.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Model</td> <td>3900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Serial Number (S/N)</td> <td>101129</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accuracy</td> <td>±0.005%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: <sup>/60/</sup></p> <p>Moreover, for determining the speed of exhaust gas in the flare (in order to calculate the flow of exhaust gas of the flare), a Pitot tube with the following specifications was used by BIOAGRI Ambiental Ltda. / Mérieux NutriSciences Brasil as part of the measurements:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="821 1480 1401 1715"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Specifications of the utilized Pitot Tube</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Manufacturer</td> <td>APEX Instruments</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type</td> <td>S</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Serial Number (S/N)</td> <td>Not available.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accuracy</td> <td>±1.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: <sup>/60/</sup></p> <p>As per information made available in the technical evaluation/testing reports <sup>/60/ /61/</sup>, applicable measurement and test methodologies of U.S.A. Environmental Protection Agency (US-EPA) and CETESB (Companhia Ambiental do Estado de São Paulo (Environmental Agency for São Paulo State in Brazil)) were applied as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>US-EPA Method 18 – "Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emission</li> </ul>	Specifications of the utilized chromatographer		Manufacturer	Varian Analytical Instruments (Varian, Inc.)	Model	3900	Serial Number (S/N)	101129	Accuracy	±0.005%	Specifications of the utilized Pitot Tube		Manufacturer	APEX Instruments	Type	S	Serial Number (S/N)	Not available.	Accuracy	±1.0%
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		<p>by Gas Chromatography”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CETESB L9.221 - “Pipelines and chimneys in stationary emission sources - Sampling points determination procedure)</li> <li>• CETESB L9.222 - “Pipeline and chimneys in stationary emission sources – Determination of speed and outflow of gases)</li> <li>• CETESB L9.223 – “Pipeline and chimneys in stationary emission sources – Determination of dry molecular mass and the excess of the air flow gas”</li> <li>• CETESB L9.224 - “Pipeline and chimneys in stationary emission sources – “Determination of humidity of effluents”</li> </ul>	
	<p>Is the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument, does the utilization of the monitoring equipment/instrument represents good monitoring practice?</p>	<p>The PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> do not specify any equipment or procedural requirement for performing the related measurements and calculations for the determination of values for <math>F_{CH_4,EG,t}</math>.</p> <p>The methodological tool “Project emissions from flaring” (version 02.0.0) <sup>/12/</sup> establishes that “(...) under Option B.1 the measurement is conducted by an accredited entity on a biannual basis”.</p> <p>The following disclaimer about the entity that performed the set of measurements for <math>F_{CH_4,EG,t}</math> that are valid for the considered monitoring period is appropriately included in Section D.2. of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>:</p> <p><i>“BIOAGRI Ambiental Ltda. / Mérieux NutriSciences Brasil is an independent third party inspections services company specialized in inspections and testing of air emissions from stationary sources accredited by the Instituto Nacional de Metrologia, Qualidade e Tecnologia (INMETRO) (the Brazilian national authority for metrology and certification affairs), which is responsible for the regulation of operation of inspection entities and labs.”.</i></p> <p>In summary, it is the opinion of EPIC that BIOAGRI Ambiental Ltda. / Mérieux NutriSciences Brasil performing related measurements with the chromatographer + an appropriate Pitot tube and following the applicable measurement and test methodologies of the US-EPA and CETESB represent a good practice for the determination of <math>F_{CH_4,EG,t}</math>. The EPIC verification team has assessed the Technical specifications sheet <sup>/64/</sup> for the chromatographer and was able to confirm this type of gas analyzer is appropriate for performing gas related analysis and measurements in enclosed high temperature flare.</p>	

		The accreditation certificate for BIOAGRI Ambiental Ltda. / Mérieux NutriSciences Brasil from INMETRO was made available and was assessed by the EPIC verification team <sup>/60/</sup> .
	If applicable, has the reported monitoring data been cross-checked with other available data or source?	The related technical test/evaluation reports <sup>/60/</sup> <sup>/61/</sup> for the performed measurements of $F_{CH_4,EG,t}$ issued by the inspection service company BIOAGRI Ambiental Ltda. / Mérieux NutriSciences Brasil were made available and assessed by the EPIC verification team. Information made available in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> are in line with measurement details outlined in these technical reports <sup>/60/</sup> <sup>/61/</sup> .
	How were the values in the Monitoring Report (and/or supporting documents, i.e emission reduction calculation spreadsheet) verified and/or compared?	The EPIC verification team compared the results of all measurements and calculations as outlined in the test/evaluation technical reports <sup>/60/</sup> <sup>/61/</sup> issued by BIOAGRI Ambiental Ltda. / Mérieux NutriSciences Brasil against description of measurements and calculations as presented in the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> and spreadsheet including the calculation of flare efficiency values valid for the considered monitoring period <sup>/5/</sup> .
	Does the applied monitoring data management process (from monitoring equipment/instrument to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct recording, transfer and reporting of data to be used for the emission reductions calculations? Are necessary/applicable QA/QC processes in place?	Details for monitoring management and quality assurance related aspects for the project activity are also included in the end of this Section.
<p><i>Assessment details for the monitoring parameter "Temperature in the exhaust gas of the enclosed flare in minute m" (<math>T_{EG,m}</math>):</i></p>		
	Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Temperature in the exhaust gas of the enclosed flare in minute $m$ ( $T_{EG,m}$ )
	Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:	<p>During the considered monitoring period, continuous measurements of the monitoring parameter <math>T_{EG,m}</math> were recorded/reported with an every minute frequency.</p> <p>This is deemed correct, acceptable and under conformance with requirements of ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and applicable methodological tools.</p>
	Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology?	As per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> , continuous measurements of the monitoring parameter $T_{EG,m}$ are to be recorded and reported every minute. Moreover, as per the applicable guidance of the methodological tool "Project emissions from

	(Yes / No)	flaring" (version 02.0.0) <sup>7/2/</sup> , (which is applied in accordance ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>7/1/</sup> ), values of $T_{EG,m}$ shall be recorded once per minute. Thus, the applied measuring, recording and reporting frequencies for $T_{EG,m}$ are thus in accordance with both ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>7/1/</sup> and the PDD <sup>7/2/</sup> .												
	Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:	<p>Measurements of <math>T_{EG,m}</math> are continuously performed by two thermocouples (internal instrument ID. TT-04 and TT-05) located in the upper section of the enclosed high temperature flare which were used simultaneously during the considered monitoring period. Their specifications are presented below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Specifications of the installed thermocouples</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Manufacturer</td> <td>ECIL Met Tec Ltda.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Model</td> <td>ATC-204, type N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Serial Number</td> <td>See footnote<sup>7/</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accuracy</td> <td>±0.75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Internal instrument/equipment identification</td> <td>TT-04 and TT-05</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source:<sup>7/63/</sup></p>	Specifications of the installed thermocouples		Manufacturer	ECIL Met Tec Ltda.	Model	ATC-204, type N	Serial Number	See footnote <sup>7/</sup>	Accuracy	±0.75%	Internal instrument/equipment identification	TT-04 and TT-05
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Internal instrument/equipment identification	TT-04 and TT-05													
Is the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument, does the utilization of the monitoring equipment/instrument represents good monitoring practice?	The PDD <sup>7/2/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>7/1/</sup> do not specify any accuracy requirement for the thermocouples installed at the project site. The accuracy range for the installed instruments is ±0.75%. It is EPIC contention that the use of the installed instruments represents good practice for monitoring of temperature in the exhaust gas of the flare.													
If applicable, has the reported monitoring data been cross-checked with other available data or source?	Not applicable.													
How were the values in the Monitoring Report (and/or	Although flare temperature values cannot be read from any display of the installed													

<sup>7/</sup> It is noteworthy that, as indicated in the latest version of the Monitoring Report and confirmed by the EPIC verification team through visual inspection of the installed equipment during the performed on-site visit, the two thermocouples which were used during the considered monitoring period to measure the temperature of the exhaust gas of the flare do not have any Serial Number (S/N) or batch number indicated on them. As confirmed by the manufacturer of the thermocouples installed in the Flare (Mr. Moisés Vieira, Ecil Produtos e Sistemas de Medição e Controle Ltda., Laboratory of Metrology), the EPIC verification team was informed that as per the applied production practice no equipment of these series receives Serial Number identification. Based on EPIC sectoral knowledge and experience, it can be confirmed that it is normal industrial practice that thermocouples are not equipped with serial numbers. That sufficiently justifies/explains the fact that in the project site there were identical thermocouples installed and used along the monitoring period and that there was no Serial Number indication.

	<p>supporting documents, i.e emission reduction calculation spreadsheet) verified and/or compared?</p>	<p>thermocouples, at the time of the on-site visit, it was checked that, while the flare was under operation, the values measured through thermocouples TT-04 and TT-05 displayed on the PLC display could be read and were within the operational range as defined by the manufacturer.</p> <p>Furthermore, a <i>data authenticity checking</i> was performed for all every minute basis measurement records of the following LFG and LFG flaring/utilization related monitoring parameters (incl. sub-parameters) in order to demonstrate and ensure that only authentic/not modified monitoring data was used as input data for the emission reduction calculations for the considered monitoring period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Volumetric flow of LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> on a wet basis (<math>V_{t,wb,i}</math>) (sub-parameters <math>V_{t,wb,flare}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-1}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-2}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-3}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-4}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-5}</math> and <math>V_{t,wb,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Volumetric fraction of <math>CH_4</math> in the collected LFG in time interval <math>t</math> on a wet basis (<math>v_{CH_4,t,wb}</math>)</li> <li>- Temperature of the LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> (<math>T_i</math>) (sub-parameters <math>T_{t,flare}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-1}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-2}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-3}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-4}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-5}</math> and <math>T_{t,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Pressure of the LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> (<math>P_i</math>) (sub-parameters <math>P_{t,flare}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-1}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-2}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-3}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-4}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-5}</math> and <math>P_{t,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Temperature in the exhaust gas of the enclosed flare in minute <math>m</math> (<math>T_{EG,m}</math>)</li> <li>- Flame detection of flare in the minute <math>m</math> (<math>Flame_m</math>)</li> <li>- Operation of the equipment that consumes LFG (engine-generator sets of the electricity generation facility) (<math>Op_{j,h}</math>) (sub-parameters <math>Op_{genset-1,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-2,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-3,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-4,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-5,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-6,h,y}</math>)</li> </ul> <p>The performed checking aimed to ensure that monitoring data were not intentionally or unintentionally edited/modified by anyone prior of being used as primary data input for the processing of emission reduction calculations. The performed checking also aimed to ensure that the emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup> include only authentic monitoring records. Details about the performed <i>data authenticity checking</i> (which is valid for above-listed LFG and LFG flaring/utilization related monitoring data) are included in the end</p>
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		of this Section.										
	Does the applied monitoring data management process (from monitoring equipment/instrument to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct recording, transfer and reporting of data to be used for the emission reductions calculations? Are necessary/applicable QA/QC processes in place?	Yes. Details for data transfer and reporting of emission reductions (incl. relevant QA/QC process) are assessed in the end of this Section. Further details for monitoring management and quality assurance related aspects for the project activity are also included in the end of this Section.										
	<i>Assessment details for the monitoring parameter "Flame detection of flare in the minute <math>m</math>" (<math>Flame_m</math>):</i>											
	Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Flame detection of flare in the minute $m$ ( $Flame_m$ )										
	Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:	<p>During the considered monitoring period, the operational status of the flare was recorded and reported every-minute on the basis of continuous measurements of the status of flame in the flare.</p> <p>As confirmed by the EPIC verification team through assessment of the 7 monthly emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup>, for every minute <math>m</math> during which flame was detected in the flare, the flame status of the flare for each minute is set as 1 (1 = Flame "on"), otherwise the flame status of the flare for the given minute is set to 0 (0 = Flame "off").</p>										
	Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	As per both the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and the methodological tool "Project emissions from flaring" (version 02.0.0) <sup>/12/</sup> , (which is applied in accordance to ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> ), the operational status of the flare shall be recorded once per minute. Thus, the applied measuring, recording and reporting frequencies for $Flame_m$ are thus in accordance with both ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> .										
	Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:	<p>Monitoring of the operational status of the flare is performed by an installed UV flame detector with the following specifications:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Specifications of the UV Flame detector installed on the flare</th></tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturer</td><td>Honeywell Analytics Ltd.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Model</td><td>C7061A Dynamic Self-Check Ultra-Violet Flame Detector</td></tr> <tr> <td>Serial Number</td><td>1037 1</td></tr> <tr> <td>Internal instrument/equipment</td><td>UV-01</td></tr> </table>	Specifications of the UV Flame detector installed on the flare		Manufacturer	Honeywell Analytics Ltd.	Model	C7061A Dynamic Self-Check Ultra-Violet Flame Detector	Serial Number	1037 1	Internal instrument/equipment	UV-01
Specifications of the UV Flame detector installed on the flare												
Manufacturer	Honeywell Analytics Ltd.											
Model	C7061A Dynamic Self-Check Ultra-Violet Flame Detector											
Serial Number	1037 1											
Internal instrument/equipment	UV-01											

		identification <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></span> Source: <sup>/41/</sup>		
	Is the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument, does the utilization of the monitoring equipment/instrument represents good monitoring practice?	Not applicable. There are no measured values for Flame detection of flare in the minute $m$ .		
	If applicable, has the reported monitoring data been cross-checked with other available data or source?	Not applicable.		
	How were the values in the Monitoring Report (and/or supporting documents, i.e emission reduction calculation spreadsheet) verified and/or compared?	<p>A <i>data authenticity checking</i> was performed for all every minute basis measurement records of the following LFG and LFG flaring/utilization related monitoring parameters (incl. sub-parameters) in order to demonstrate and ensure that only authentic/not modified monitoring data was used as input data for the emission reduction calculations for the considered monitoring period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Volumetric flow of LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> on a wet basis (<math>V_{t,wb,j}</math>) (sub-parameters <math>V_{t,wb,flare}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-1}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-2}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-3}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-4}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-5}</math> and <math>V_{t,wb,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Volumetric fraction of <math>CH_4</math> in the collected LFG in time interval <math>t</math> on a wet basis (<math>v_{CH4,t,wb}</math>)</li> <li>- Temperature of the LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> (<math>T_t</math>) (sub-parameters <math>T_{t,flare}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-1}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-2}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-3}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-4}</math>, <math>T_{t,genset-5}</math> and <math>T_{t,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Pressure of the LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> (<math>P_t</math>) (sub-parameters <math>P_{t,flare}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-1}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-2}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-3}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-4}</math>, <math>P_{t,genset-5}</math> and <math>P_{t,genset-6}</math>)</li> <li>- Temperature in the exhaust gas of the enclosed flare in minute <math>m</math> (<math>T_{EG,m}</math>)</li> <li>- Flame detection of flare in the minute <math>m</math> (<math>Flame_m</math>)</li> <li>- Operation of the equipment that consumes LFG (engine-generator sets of the electricity generation facility) (<math>Op_{j,h}</math>) (sub-parameters <math>Op_{genset-1,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-2,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-3,h,y}</math>, <math>Op_{genset-4,h,y}</math>)</li> </ul>		



		<p><math>Op_{\text{genset-5,h,y}}, Op_{\text{genset-6,h,y}}</math></p> <p>The performed checking aimed to ensure that monitoring data were not intentionally or unintentionally edited/modified by anyone prior of being used as primary data input for the processing of emission reduction calculations. The performed checking also aimed to ensure that the emission reduction calculation spreadsheets<sup>/5/</sup> include only authentic monitoring records. Details about the performed <i>data authenticity checking</i> (which is valid for above-listed LFG and LFG flaring/utilization related monitoring data) are included in the end of this Section.</p>
	<p>Does the applied monitoring data management process (from monitoring equipment/instrument to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct recording, transfer and reporting of data to be used for the emission reductions calculations? Are necessary/applicable QA/QC processes in place?</p>	<p>Yes. Details for data transfer and reporting of emission reductions (incl. relevant QA/QC process) are assessed in the end of this Section. Further details for monitoring management and quality assurance related aspects for the project activity are also included in the end of this Section.</p>
	<p><i>Assessment details for the monitoring parameter "Maintenance events completed in year y as monitored by the project participants" (Maintenance<sub>y</sub>):</i></p>	
	<p>Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):</p>	<p>Maintenance events completed in year y as monitored by the project participants (Maintenance<sub>y</sub>)</p>
	<p>Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:</p>	<p>As per the implemented monitoring procedure adopted at Biogas Riograndense Ltda., all the maintenance events performed at the project site are registered by the staff of the project participant and project operator Biogas Riograndense Ltda. in a customized maintenance log book (with details about historical of performed interventions (repair, maintenance and calibration services)<sup>/24/</sup>.</p> <p>As established in the PDD<sup>/2/</sup>, the latest version of the Monitoring Report<sup>/3/</sup> summarizes the maintenance event (inspection and maintenance services) that was performed in the installed flare during the considered monitoring period. The listed events (dated 07/12/2015 and 15/05/2016) encompass general inspection/maintenance services (incl. inspection of the condition of the flare isolation ceramics revetment material, checking of conditions of the LPG supply valve for pilot flame, checking of condition/function of the air inlet dumpers, checking of the conditions of the thermocouples, checking of the condition of the UV flame</p>

		<p>detector, checking of the condition of the flame arrester valve, checking of the conditions of the LFG injectors, checking of painting conditions).</p> <p>As also appropriately outlined in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>, general inspection/maintenance services on the flare are opportunely performed during planned or unplanned interruptions of operation of the flare.</p> <p>Moreover, as also highlighted in the Monitoring Report, the isolation ceramics revetment material of the flare was replaced in October 2014. As indicated in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, the expected lifetime for the isolation ceramics revetment material for the flare is of at least 10 years (as established in details for the ex-ante determined parameter "Manufacturer's flare specifications for temperature, flow rate and maintenance schedule interval" (SPEC<sub>flare</sub>)).</p>	
	Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	As per both the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and the methodological tool "Project emissions from flaring" (version 02.0.0) <sup>/12/</sup> , (which is applied in accordance to ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> ), monitoring of the parameter Maintenance <sub>y</sub> is to be performed annually. Thus, the applied monitoring frequency for the parameter (with maintenance events being registered at the date when the event is performed) is thus in accordance with both ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> .	
	Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:	Not applicable. There are no measurements involved in the monitoring of Maintenance <sub>y</sub> .	
	Is the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument, does the utilization of the monitoring equipment/instrument represents good monitoring practice?	Not applicable. There are no measurements involved in the monitoring of Maintenance <sub>y</sub> .	
	If applicable, has the reported monitoring data been cross-checked with other available data or source?	Yes. The EPIC verification team compared details included in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> for the monitoring parameter Maintenance <sub>y</sub> against all available documented evidences for performed maintenance services at the flare installed as part of the project activity (incl. log book with details about historical of performed interventions (repair, maintenance and calibration services) at the flare <sup>/24/</sup> ).	
	How were the values in the Monitoring Report (and/or supporting documents, i.e emission reduction calculation spreadsheet)	Not applicable. While all performed maintenance events in the installed flare (including inspection and/or replacement of flare revetment material) are performed in accordance with requirements established in details for the ex-ante determined	

	verified and/or compared?	parameter "Manufacturer's flare specifications for temperature, flow rate and maintenance schedule interval" ( $SPEC_{flare}$ ), the determination of emission reductions achieved by the project activity during the considered monitoring period are thus not negatively impacted by the records for the monitoring parameter Maintenance <sub>y</sub> .												
	Does the applied monitoring data management process (from monitoring equipment/instrument to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct recording, transfer and reporting of data to be used for the emission reductions calculations? Are necessary/applicable QA/QC processes in place?	Not applicable.												
	<p><i>Assessment details for the monitoring parameter "Quantity of LPG consumed by the project activity in year y" (<math>FC_{LPG,y}</math>):</i></p>													
	Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Quantity of LPG consumed by the project activity in year y ( $FC_{LPG,y}$ )												
	Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:	During the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016, measurements of $FC_{LPG,y}$ were performed by the local LPG distribution company Liquigás Distribuidora S.A. as part of each LPG delivery event.												
	Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	As per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> , continuous measurements of $FC_{LPG,y}$ are to be monitored with a frequency not lower than once a month.												
Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:	<p>Monitoring records for <math>FC_{LPG,y}</math> were measured by a weight scale with the specifications provided below.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Specifications of the weight scale used for measuring LPG mass</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturer</td> <td>Mettler-Toledo Inc.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Model</td> <td>IND560</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Serial Number</td> <td>10562590</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capacity</td> <td>Max. 250 kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accuracy</td> <td>± 13 grams</td> </tr> </table> <p>Source: <sup>/51/</sup></p>		Specifications of the weight scale used for measuring LPG mass		Manufacturer	Mettler-Toledo Inc.	Model	IND560	Serial Number	10562590	Capacity	Max. 250 kg	Accuracy	± 13 grams
Specifications of the weight scale used for measuring LPG mass														
Manufacturer	Mettler-Toledo Inc.													
Model	IND560													
Serial Number	10562590													
Capacity	Max. 250 kg													
Accuracy	± 13 grams													
Is the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument as	The PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> do not specify any measurement requirement for monitoring consumption of LPG. The accuracy													

	<p>stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument, does the utilization of the monitoring equipment/instrument represents good monitoring practice?</p>	<p>for the installed scale is <math>\pm 13</math> grams. It is EPIC opinion that the use of this kind of weight scale represents good practice for measuring consumption of LPG by the project activity.</p>	
	<p>If applicable, has the reported monitoring data been cross-checked with other available data or source?</p>	<p>EPIC verification team has compared the records of LPG delivered to the CRR landfill as reported in the summarized emission reduction calculation spreadsheet <sup>/5/</sup> and Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> with declaration/communication <sup>/49/</sup> issued by the local LPG distribution company Liquigás Distribuidora S.A. confirming the quantities of LPG supplied to Biogas Riograndense Ltda. during the period from December 2015 to December 2016. Declared values valid for the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 were compared against values for LPG cost expenditures and notes of delivery events of LPG in the project site as per available records in the financial/accounting management system of Biogas Riograndense Ltda. <sup>/65/</sup>.</p>	
	<p>How were the values in the Monitoring Report (and/or supporting documents, i.e emission reduction calculation spreadsheet) verified and/or compared?</p>	<p>EPIC verification team has confirmed that values for <math>FC_{LPG,y}</math> as reported in the summarized emission reduction calculation spreadsheet <sup>/5/</sup> and Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> are in accordance with provided evidences of primary records <sup>/49/ /65/</sup>.</p>	
	<p>Does the applied monitoring data management process (from monitoring equipment/instrument to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct recording, transfer and reporting of data to be used for the emission reductions calculations? Are necessary/applicable QA/QC processes in place?</p>	<p>Details for monitoring management and quality assurance related aspects for the project activity are also included in the end of this Section.</p>	
<p><i>Assessment details for the monitoring parameter "Net calorific value of the fuel LPG in year y" (<math>NCV_{LPG,y}</math>):</i></p>			
	<p>Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):</p>	<p>Net calorific value of the fuel LPG in year y (<math>NCV_{LPG,y}</math>)</p>	
	<p>Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:</p>	<p>Not applicable. The selected value for <math>NCV_{LPG,y}</math> (46.5 GJ/ton<sub>LPG</sub>) corresponds to the National default value as per the Brazilian National Energetic Balance Report for year 2016 (Balanço Energético Nacional (BEN) – 2016, which is based on data valid for year 2015) / Table VIII.9 – Specific Mass and Heating Values (Higher Heating Value) <sup>/66/</sup>.</p>	

		<p>The determination of <math>NCV_{LPG,y}</math> is also in accordance with applicable guidance of the “Tool to calculate project or leakage CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion”<sup>/15/</sup>. No measurement or calculation was performed in the context of the determination of the parameter and no monitoring equipment/instrument was used either.</p>	
	Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	<p>As per the PDD<sup>/2/</sup>, “(...) <i>In case regional or national default values or IPCC default values are considered an every year monitoring frequency is applied.</i>”. The adopted monitoring frequency (annual national default value) is thus in accordance with the PDD<sup>/2/</sup>.</p>	
	Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:	Not applicable. No measuring instrument was used for determining the value of the parameter during the considered monitoring period.	
	Is the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument, does the utilization of the monitoring equipment/instrument represents good monitoring practice?	Not applicable. No measuring instrument was used for determining the value of the parameter during the considered monitoring period.	
	If applicable, has the reported monitoring data been cross-checked with other available data or source?	<p>In order to confirm that the selected value for <math>NCV_{LPG,y}</math> indeed corresponds to the value as per the default values published in the Brazilian Energetic Balance Report 2016<sup>/66/</sup>, EPIC verification team assessed this report. Moreover, as part of its verification assessment, the EPIC verification team also confirms that the determination of <math>NCV_{LPG,y}</math> is indeed in accordance with applicable guidance of the “Tool to calculate project or leakage CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion”<sup>/15/</sup>. Moreover, EPIC has also confirmed that the reported value is within the uncertainty range of the IPCC default value (as provided in Table 1.2, Vol. 2 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines<sup>/11/</sup>).</p>	
	How were the values in the Monitoring Report (and/or supporting documents, i.e emission reduction calculation spreadsheet) verified and/or compared?	See above.	
	Does the applied monitoring data management process (from monitoring equipment/instrument to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct	Not applicable.	

	recording, transfer and reporting of data to be used for the emission reductions calculations? Are necessary/applicable QA/QC processes in place?	
	<i>Assessment details for the monitoring parameter "CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor of fuel LPG in year y" (<math>EF_{CO_2,LPG,y}</math>):</i>	
	Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor of fuel LPG in year y ( $EF_{CO_2,LPG,y}$ )
	Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:	Not applicable. The value for the monitoring parameter $EF_{CO_2,LPG,y}$ is selected as 0.0656 tCO <sub>2</sub> /GJ which corresponds to the default value as per the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 (IPCC, 2006), Chapter 1, Volume 2, Table 1.4 (value at the upper limit of the uncertainty at 95% confidence interval) <sup>/11/</sup> . The determination of $EF_{CO_2,LPG,y}$ is in accordance with applicable guidance of the Tool to calculate project or leakage CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion" <sup>/15/</sup> . No measurement or calculation was performed in the context of the determination of the parameter $EF_{CO_2,LPG,y}$ and no monitoring equipment/instrument was used either.
	Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	The following is outlined in the PDD <sup>/12/</sup> :  <i>"(...) In case regional or national default values or IPCC default values are considered an every year monitoring frequency is applied."</i>  The adopted monitoring frequency (annual IPCC default value) is thus in accordance with the PDD <sup>/12/</sup> .
	Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:	Not applicable. No measuring instrument was used for determining the value of the parameter during the considered monitoring period.
	Is the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument, does the utilization of the monitoring equipment/instrument represents good monitoring practice?	Not applicable. No measuring instrument was used for determining the value of the parameter during the considered monitoring period.
	If applicable, has the reported monitoring data been cross-checked with other available data or	In order to confirm that the selected value for $EF_{CO_2,LPG,y}$ indeed corresponds to the default value as per the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006, Volume 2,

	source?	Chapter 1, Table 1.4 <sup>/11/</sup> (value at the upper limit of the uncertainty at 95% confidence interval), the EPIC Assessment Team assessed these IPCC guidelines. Moreover, as part of its verification assessment, the EPIC verification team also confirms that the determination of $EF_{CO_2,LPG,y}$ is indeed in accordance with applicable guidance of the “Tool to calculate project or leakage CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion” <sup>/15/</sup> .								
	How were the values in the Monitoring Report (and/or supporting documents, i.e emission reduction calculation spreadsheet) verified and/or compared?	See above.								
	Does the applied monitoring data management process (from monitoring equipment/instrument to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct recording, transfer and reporting of data to be used for the emission reductions calculations? Are necessary/applicable QA/QC processes in place?	Not applicable.								
<p><i>Assessment details for the monitoring parameter “Saturation pressure of H<sub>2</sub>O at temperature T<sub>t</sub> in time interval t” (<math>p_{H_2O,t,sat}</math>):</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="438 1310 805 1400">Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):</td> <td data-bbox="805 1310 1412 1400">Saturation pressure of H<sub>2</sub>O at temperature T<sub>t</sub> in time interval t (<math>p_{H_2O,t,sat}</math>)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="438 1400 805 1792">Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:</td> <td data-bbox="805 1400 1412 1792"> <p>The determination of applicable value for the monitoring parameter <math>p_{H_2O,t,sat}</math> is not based on measurements.</p> <p>As correctly indicated in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>, <math>p_{H_2O,t,sat}</math> is determined as a function of the LFG temperature (T<sub>t</sub>) and it is only used in the context of the determination of the methane mass flow in the residual gas (in a dry basis) for each minute <i>m</i> of the two time periods in year <i>y</i> during which the flare efficiency is measured (parameter <math>F_{CH_4,RG,t}</math>).</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="438 1792 805 1971">Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</td> <td data-bbox="805 1792 1412 1971">Not applicable. The determination of applicable value for the monitoring parameter <math>p_{H_2O,t,sat}</math> is not based on measurements.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="438 1971 805 2063">Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:</td> <td data-bbox="805 1971 1412 2063">Not applicable. The determination of applicable value for the monitoring parameter <math>p_{H_2O,t,sat}</math> is not based on measurements.</td> </tr> </table>			Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Saturation pressure of H <sub>2</sub> O at temperature T <sub>t</sub> in time interval t ( $p_{H_2O,t,sat}$ )	Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:	<p>The determination of applicable value for the monitoring parameter <math>p_{H_2O,t,sat}</math> is not based on measurements.</p> <p>As correctly indicated in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>, <math>p_{H_2O,t,sat}</math> is determined as a function of the LFG temperature (T<sub>t</sub>) and it is only used in the context of the determination of the methane mass flow in the residual gas (in a dry basis) for each minute <i>m</i> of the two time periods in year <i>y</i> during which the flare efficiency is measured (parameter <math>F_{CH_4,RG,t}</math>).</p>	Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Not applicable. The determination of applicable value for the monitoring parameter $p_{H_2O,t,sat}$ is not based on measurements.	Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:	Not applicable. The determination of applicable value for the monitoring parameter $p_{H_2O,t,sat}$ is not based on measurements.
Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Saturation pressure of H <sub>2</sub> O at temperature T <sub>t</sub> in time interval t ( $p_{H_2O,t,sat}$ )									
Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:	<p>The determination of applicable value for the monitoring parameter <math>p_{H_2O,t,sat}</math> is not based on measurements.</p> <p>As correctly indicated in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>, <math>p_{H_2O,t,sat}</math> is determined as a function of the LFG temperature (T<sub>t</sub>) and it is only used in the context of the determination of the methane mass flow in the residual gas (in a dry basis) for each minute <i>m</i> of the two time periods in year <i>y</i> during which the flare efficiency is measured (parameter <math>F_{CH_4,RG,t}</math>).</p>									
Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Not applicable. The determination of applicable value for the monitoring parameter $p_{H_2O,t,sat}$ is not based on measurements.									
Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:	Not applicable. The determination of applicable value for the monitoring parameter $p_{H_2O,t,sat}$ is not based on measurements.									

	Is the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument, does the utilization of the monitoring equipment/instrument represents good monitoring practice?	Not applicable. The determination of applicable value for the monitoring parameter $p_{H_2O,t,sat}$ is not based on measurements.
	If applicable, has the reported monitoring data been cross-checked with other available data or source?	Not applicable.
	How were the values in the Monitoring Report (and/or supporting documents, i.e emission reduction calculation spreadsheet) verified and/or compared?	EPIC verification team has confirmed that the values of $p_{H_2O,t,sat}$ as reported in the FE calculation spreadsheet <sup>/5/</sup> and Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> were indeed calculated as per the applicable guidance of the methodological tool "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" (version 02.0.0) <sup>/14/</sup> , which refers to the literature "Fundamentals of Classical Thermodynamics" <sup>/73/</sup> .
	Does the applied monitoring data management process (from monitoring equipment/instrument to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct recording, transfer and reporting of data to be used for the emission reductions calculations? Are necessary/applicable QA/QC processes in place?	Not applicable.
<i>Assessment details for the monitoring parameter "Quantity of electricity generated in captive diesel backup generator during the year y" (<math>EC_{PJ,captive,y}</math>):</i>		
	Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Quantity of electricity generated in captive diesel backup generator during the year y ( $EC_{PJ,captive,y}$ )
	Measuring, recording and reporting frequencies:	Measurements of electricity generated by the backup off-grid electricity generator (fuelled by Diesel) have been continuously measured by electricity meters, where continuous measurements have been recorded and reported with an every-month frequency.
	Are measuring, recording and reporting frequencies in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	As per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> , continuous measurements of $EC_{PJ,captive,y}$ are to be recorded and reported at least with an every month frequency. The "Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption" <sup>/13/</sup> , and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> do not clearly



		indicate recording and reporting frequencies for continuous measurements for the parameter $EC_{PJ,captive,y}$ . Thus, the adopted measuring, recording and reporting frequencies are assumed as in accordance with the monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> , the “Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption” <sup>/13/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> .									
Type of monitoring equipment/instrument:	<p>Measurements of <math>EC_{PJ,captive,y}</math> have been continuously measured by an electricity meter installed in the project site. While 2 meters are installed (main and backup) for monitoring this parameter, the highest accumulated value from the meters is considered for the determination of related project emissions.</p> <p>The specifications of the installed electricity meters are presented below:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Specifications of the installed electricity meter</th></tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturer</td><td>Ello Sistemas Eletrônicos S/A</td></tr> <tr> <td>Model</td><td>2106</td></tr> <tr> <td>Serial Numbers</td><td>00008150 and 00045288</td></tr> <tr> <td>Accuracy:</td><td>±1%</td></tr> </table> <p>Source: <sup>/27/</sup></p>	Specifications of the installed electricity meter		Manufacturer	Ello Sistemas Eletrônicos S/A	Model	2106	Serial Numbers	00008150 and 00045288	Accuracy:	±1%
Specifications of the installed electricity meter											
Manufacturer	Ello Sistemas Eletrônicos S/A										
Model	2106										
Serial Numbers	00008150 and 00045288										
Accuracy:	±1%										
Is the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment/instrument, does the utilization of the monitoring equipment/instrument represents good monitoring practice?	The PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> do not specify any accuracy requirement for the electricity meters installed at the project site. The accuracy range for the installed instruments is ±1.0%. It is EPIC contention that the use of the installed instruments represents good practice for monitoring of temperature in the exhaust gas of the flare.										
If applicable, has the reported monitoring data been cross-checked with other available data or source?	Not applicable.										
How were the values in the Monitoring Report (and/or supporting documents, i.e emission reduction calculation spreadsheet) verified and/or compared?	The EPIC verification team has confirmed that values for the monitoring parameter $EC_{PJ,captive,y}$ as reported in the summarized emission reduction calculation spreadsheet <sup>/5/</sup> and Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> are as per the primary monitoring records.										
Does the applied monitoring data management process (from monitoring equipment/instrument to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct recording, transfer and	Details for monitoring management and quality assurance related aspects for the project activity are also included in the end of this Section.										

	reporting of data to be used for the emission reductions calculations? Are necessary/applicable QA/QC processes in place?	
<p>It is important to note that the monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> also includes the following monitoring parameters of which monitoring was not required during the considered monitoring period since the methodological options for which they are applicable were not selected during the considered monitoring period<sup>8</sup>.</p>		
Parameter not monitored during the considered monitoring period		
Volumetric flow of LFG stream in time interval $t$ on a dry basis on a dry basis for $j$ (where $j$ is the LFG delivery pipeline to each item of electricity generation and LFG delivery pipeline to the flare(s)) ( $V_{t,db,i}$ )		
Volumetric fraction of $CH_4$ in the collected LFG in time interval $t$ on a dry basis for $j$ (where $j$ is the LFG delivery pipeline to each item of electricity generation and LFG delivery pipeline to the flare(s)) ( $v_{CH_4,t,db,i}$ )		
Mass flow of the LFG stream in time interval $t$ on dry basis for $j$ (where $j$ is the LFG delivery pipeline to each item of electricity generation and LFG delivery pipeline to the flare(s)) ( $M_{t,db,i}$ )		
Quantity of fuel Diesel combusted by the captive off-grid electricity generator ( $FC_{Diesel,y}$ )		
Net calorific value of the fuel Diesel in year $y$ ( $NCV_{Diesel,y}$ )		
$CO_2$ emission factor of fuel Diesel in year $y$ ( $EF_{CO_2,Diesel,y}$ )		
Quantity of electricity generated in captive diesel backup generator during the year $y$ ( $EG_{Diesel-Generator,y}$ )		
<p>Moreover, as also correctly outlined in the Monitoring Report, while as per ACM0001 (version 15.0) the monitoring parameters "Tariff of the electricity exported" (Tariff of electricity exported) and "Total investment to implement the project and total cost to operate the project" (CAPEX and OPEX) (which are also included in the monitoring plan of the PDD) are to be monitored only at the first issuance request after each phase of the project activity is fully implemented and by also considering that both parameters were monitored in the previous 9<sup>th</sup> periodic verification for the project activity (which was the first monitoring period after the implementation of the project's electricity generation infrastructure), monitoring of Tariff of electricity exported and CAPEX and OPEX is no longer necessary (since there are no other phases of the project activity to be implemented).</p>		
<p><u>Handling of records for both parameters monitored ex-post and ex-ante determined parameters in the context of determination of achieved emission reductions:</u></p> <p>For the share of the considered monitoring period encompassing the period from 01/01/2016 to 25/05/2016 (until 11:59 AM), measurements for the following monitoring parameters were automatically processed and recorded as encrypted binary RSD-format (Real-SQL-Database) in the installed Chessell 5000B data</p>		

<sup>8</sup> While Option C of the methodological tool "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" (version 02.0.0) was selected for the determination of  $F_{CH_4,flared,y}$  during the considered monitoring period, it is important to note the following:

- $V_{t,db}$  was not monitored as Option A of the methodological tool "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" (version 02.0.0) was not selected.
- $v_{CH_4,t,db}$  was not monitored as Options A and D of the methodological tool "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" (version 02.0.0) was not selected.
- $M_{t,db}$  was not monitored as Option D of the methodological tool "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" (version 02.0.0) was not selected.

acquisition unit model (with reporting frequency of 1 minute) as part of the applied monitoring procedure:

- Volumetric flow of LFG stream in time interval  $t$  on a wet basis ( $V_{t,wb,j}$ )
- Volumetric fraction of  $CH_4$  in the collected LFG in time interval  $t$  on a wet basis ( $v_{CH_4,t,wb}$ ),
- Temperature of the LFG stream in time interval  $t$  ( $T_t$ ),
- Pressure of the LFG stream in time interval  $t$  ( $P_t$ ),
- Temperature in the exhaust gas of the enclosed flare in minute  $m$  ( $T_{EG,m}$ )
- Flame detection of flare in the minute  $m$  ( $Flame_m$ )
- Operation of the equipment that consumes LFG (engine-generator sets of the electricity generation facility) ( $Op_{j,h}$ )

As confirmed by the EPIC verification team, the data acquisition unit model Chessell 5000B records and archives monitoring data in encrypted format protecting data from loss or tampering. This data acquisition unit has 16 Mbyte of non-volatile flash memory (for historical data storage) and incorporates a data logging and archiving strategy that protects data.

The Chessell 5000B is a panel-mounted data acquisition system which is kept installed at the project's control room at the LFG flaring facility. As per the project's working procedure in place until 25/05/2016, monitoring data recorded in the 5000B unit cannot be edited and data only be read/retrieved by using the Review Full software application (which is software application supplied with the 5000B and used for reading of retrieved data).

While as per applied monitoring routines up to 25/06/2016, measured monitoring data recorded at Chessell 5000B units were regularly transferred to a data server, backup in RSD-format of the content of the Flash memory cards installed in the Chessell units is also maintained by Biogas Riograndense Ltda. and it was regularly updated (until 25/05/2016).

From 25/05/2016 onwards, as also confirmed by the EPIC verification team, all continuous measurements for the above-mentioned parameters started to be continuously recorded every minute in the installed new data acquisition/archiving solution (database) that is designed and configured by Biotecnogas S.r.l. This new data acquisition/archiving solution replaced the utilization of the Chessell 5000B data acquisition system + Review Full software application. As per the project's working procedure valid since 25/05/2016, monitoring data recorded in the new data acquisition/archiving solution (database) designed and configured by Biotecnogas S.r.l cannot be edited and stored data can be read/retrieved anytime by applying the data export function of such new data acquisition/archiving solution .

EPIC was able to verify that during the whole considered monitoring period, reliable and robust data monitoring and processing infrastructure was established, implemented and were systematically followed by Biogas Riograndense Ltda. It is EPIC opinion that the use of both the Chessell 5000B data acquisition unit (until 25/06/2016) and the data acquisition/archiving solution (database) designed and configured by Biotecnogas S.r.l. (from 25/06/2016) for recording and retrieving monitoring data for the project activity represent good practices in terms of data acquisition and data archiving.

Data transmission, data export/conversion and creation of "raw data" input files for the emission reduction calculations:

Period from 01/01/2016 to 25/05/2016 (until 11:59 AM):

Until 25/06/2016, all monitoring data recorded in the Chessell 5000B data acquisition unit (as accessed (visible) in a PC) has been exported by using the Eurotherm Review software application (version Full) (which is a PC based software package supplied with the 5000B unit). Data recorded by Chessell 5000B unit until

25/06/2016 was thus regularly transferred (exported) via utilization of the Eurotherm Review software application (version Full) by the project's operational staff. Exported data is made available in ".txt" format. It is EPIC opinion that the use of the Chessell 5000B data acquisition unit and Eurotherm Review software application (version Full) during a share of the considered monitoring period represents good practice in terms of data acquisition and data archiving. As part of the project's monitoring procedure, data exports/conversions have been regularly performed by Biogas Riograndense Ltda.

On a monthly basis, the monitoring manager for the project activity exports/converts exported data into a ".txt" format data files<sup>9</sup>. These ".txt" format files<sup>/32/</sup> are then used for generating the MS-Excel "raw-data" data files<sup>/6/</sup> (which are used as input data for the monthly emission reductions calculation spreadsheets). EPIC was able to confirm that the generated MS-Excel format "raw-data" files<sup>/6/</sup> (resulted from the conversion of the exported ".txt" format data files<sup>/32/</sup> into MS-Excel format data files) were used as primary monitoring data input for the compilation of the 5 monthly emission reduction calculations as follows:

Period	File Names
January 2016	"Jan.2016"
February 2016	"Feb.2016"
March 2016	"Mar.2016"
April 2016	"Apr.2016"
May 2016	"May.2015_1" (until 25/05/2016 – 11:59 AM)

As per the implemented monitoring procedure in place until 25/06/2016, individual ".txt" format data files and also one individual MS-Excel-format data file (resulted from the conversion of the exported ".txt" format files into MS-Excel format files) were generated for each individual month of the monitoring period. For the period within 01/01/2016 to 25/05/2016, 5 "raw-data" text files<sup>/32/</sup> and 5 monthly files in MS-Excel format<sup>/6/</sup> were thus made available for checking purposes.

The set of 5 generated ".txt" format "raw-data" files<sup>/32/</sup> and the set of generated 5 MS-Excel-format "raw data" files<sup>/6/</sup> valid for the period from 01/01/2016 to 25/05/2016 (until 11:59 AM) were made available and assessed by EPIC verification team. All raw data files contain a date and time stamp for every minute, and the related monitoring records for LFG flow, LFG pressure, LFG temperature, temperature of the exhaust gas of the flare, flame detection in the flare, operational status of the engine-generator sets and CH<sub>4</sub> content of LFG, which are all used for the calculation of GHG emission reductions for the underlying period.

Period from 25/05/2016 (from 12:00 AM) to 31/07/2016:

As part of the adopted monitoring procedure in place since 25/05/2016, all monitoring data recorded in the installed data acquisition/archiving solution (database) designed and configured by Biotecnogas S.r.l. is regularly and directly transferred (exported) in MS-Excel format through the application of the data export functionality data acquisition/archiving solution (database). It is EPIC opinion that the use of such data acquisition/archiving solution (database) also represents good practice in terms of data acquisition and data archiving. As part of the project's monitoring procedure valid since 25/05/2016 (from 12:00 AM), data exports/conversions have been regularly performed by Biogas Riograndense Ltda.

Since 25/06/2016, on a monthly basis, the monitoring manager for the project activity exports data into MS-Excel format (through the direct application of the data export function of the database user interface). Exported data is used for generating

<sup>9</sup> ".txt" is a file format for files consisting of text usually containing very little formatting. ".txt" files normally typically match the format accepted by the system terminal or simple text editor. Files with the .txt extension can easily be read or opened by any program that reads text and, for that reason, are considered universal (or platform independent).

the MS-Excel “raw-data” files <sup>/6/</sup> (which are used as input data for the monthly emission reductions calculation spreadsheets) as per the procedure adopted prior of 25/06/2016. For the considered monitoring period, EPIC was able to confirm that during the period from 25/05/2016 (from 12:00 AM) to 31/07/2016, all generated MS-Excel format “raw-data” files <sup>/6/</sup> (resulted from the export of data into MS-Excel format files) were used as primary monitoring data input (input data) for the compilation of the 3 monthly emission reduction calculations as follows:

Period	File Names
May 2016	“May.2016_2” (from 25/05/2016 – from 12:00 AM)
June 2016	“Jun.2016”
July 2016	“Jul.2016”

As per the implemented monitoring procedure in place since 25/05/2016, individual MS-Excel format files (resulted from data exports from the installed new data acquisition/archiving solution (database)) were generated for the remaining months of the monitoring period (June and July 2016).

In the particular case of May 2016, raw data valid for 25/05/2016 to 31/05/2016 were resulted from the export of data into MS-Excel format files from the new data acquisition/archiving solution (database). For the period within 25/05/2016 to 31/07/2016, 3 “raw-data” text files <sup>/32/</sup> and 3 monthly files in MS-Excel format <sup>/6/</sup> were thus made available.

The set of 8 MS-Excel-format “raw data” files <sup>/6/</sup> were made available and assessed by EPIC verification team. All raw data files contain a date and time stamp for every minute, and the related monitoring records for LFG flow, LFG pressure, LFG temperature, Flare temperature, flame detection of the flare, operational status of the engine-generator sets and CH<sub>4</sub> content of LFG, which are all used for the calculation of GHG emission reductions.

As verified by EPIC, while for each individual MS-Excel format “raw-data” spreadsheet file, the number of records exceeds 42 000 rows (30 days \* 24 hours \* 60 minutes = 43,200 entries). It is crucial to note that when generating such data files in “.txt” and MS-Excel formats, stored data could be eventually intentionally or unintentionally edited/modified. Thus, in order to ensure that only authentic (not edited /not modified) “raw data” were used as a basis for the emission reduction calculations, a systematic *data authenticity checking* was performed by the EPIC verification team for all the monitored data as described and assessed below in the sub-section “*Data authenticity checking*”.

As per the adopted monitoring procedure and in accordance with the requirements of ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and related provisions of the PDD, GHG emission reductions are calculated based on measurement records and selected default values of the *ex-post* monitored parameters (of which monitoring details are presented in the tables above) and also using the values for the *ex-ante* determined parameter as presented below:

Parameter	Applied value
Fraction of methane that would be oxidized in the top layer of the SWDS in the baseline (OX <sub>top layer</sub> )	0.1
Global Warming Potential of CH <sub>4</sub> (GWP <sub>CH4</sub> )	25 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/tCH <sub>4</sub>
Universal ideal gases constant (R <sub>u</sub> )	8,314 Pa.m <sup>3</sup> /kmol.K
Molecular mass of gas <i>k</i> (MM <sub>k</sub> ) (For the particular case of the project activity, <i>k</i> = N <sub>2</sub> )	28.01 kg/kmol
Molecular mass of greenhouse gas <i>l</i>	16.04 kg/kmol

	(MM <sub>i</sub> ) (For the particular case of the project activity, $i = \text{CH}_4$ )			
	Total pressure at normal conditions (P <sub>n</sub> )	101,325 Pa		
	Temperature at normal conditions (T <sub>n</sub> )	273.15 K		
	Molecular mass of water (MM <sub>H<sub>2</sub>O</sub> )	18.0152 kg/kmol		
	Average technical transmission and distribution losses for providing electricity to the grid and/or for grid sourced electricity consumed by the project activity (TDL <sub>grid,y</sub> )	20% (for grid-sourced electricity consumed by the project activity) and 3% (for electricity generated by the project activity and provided to the grid)		
	Weighting of build margin emissions factor (w <sub>BM</sub> )	75%		
	Weighting of operating margin emissions factor (w <sub>OM</sub> )	25%		
	Build margin CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor in year y (EF <sub>grid,BM,y</sub> )	0.2963 tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh		
	Manufacturer's flare specifications for temperature, flow rate and maintenance schedule interval (SPEC <sub>flare</sub> )	SPEC <sub>flare</sub>	Min.	Max.
		Operational LFG flow for each flare (for continuous operation):	300 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h	8,100 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h
Required temperature of the exhaust gas of the flare (to ensure LFG destruction (combustion) under high CH <sub>4</sub> destruction efficiency):		500 °C	1,000 °C	
Required minimum frequency for inspection and maintenance service in each flare (incl. inspection in the conditions of the flare isolation ceramics revetment material):		Min. every year		
Required/recommended		After 10 years of		

	minimum frequency for replacement of the flare isolation ceramics revetment material in each flare:	regular and appropriate operation
Rated capacity of the installed captive backup electricity generators fuelled by diesel ( $PP_{CP,Diesel-generator}$ )	0.144 MW	
Average technical transmission and distribution losses for electricity sourced by the captive electricity generator ( $TDL_{captive,y}$ )	0	
CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor for electricity sourced by the captive off-grid electricity generators ( $EF_{EL,captive,y}$ )	1.3 tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh	

It is noteworthy that values of the fixed parameters indicated in the table above were selected ex-ante in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>.

Baseline emissions for each one of the 7 months of the monitoring period were partially calculated through application of the *blank* version of the spreadsheet template that is developed by the project participant Biogas Riograndense Ltda. and termed "monthly emission reduction calculation spreadsheet template" <sup>/23/</sup>. This calculation spreadsheet template uses the following data/information as input data for the determination of every-minute and accumulated monthly values for the calculation parameters "Amount of methane in the LFG which is flared and/or used in the project activity" ( $F_{CH_4,PJ,y}$ ) and "Amount of methane in the LFG that would be flared in the baseline scenario (absence of project activity)" ( $F_{CH_4,BL,y}$ ):

- Monitoring records included in the 3 MS-Excel format "raw-data" spreadsheet files <sup>/6/</sup> valid for the monitoring period
- the *ex-ante* determined parameters presented in the table above
- the calculated values of Flare efficiency (parameter  $\eta_{flare,calc,y}$ )

It is noteworthy that the calculations for the determination of the applicable values for the monitoring parameter Flare efficiency ( $\eta_{flare,calc,y}$ ) are performed in a separate calculation spreadsheet termed "*FE calculation spreadsheet*" (file name "*MR 10 - Recreio - V.4 - 23.06.2017 - FE.xls*" <sup>/5/</sup>). Further assessment for the determination of  $\eta_{flare,calc,m}$  is presented on Section E.8.1.

For the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 encompassing 7 months, 7 monthly calculated spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup> were thus generated as a result of the use of the spreadsheet template for each individual month encompassed by the considered monitoring period. Each one of the elaborated 7 monthly emission reduction calculation spreadsheet files <sup>/5/</sup> aggregates (reports) the following recorded monitoring data on an every-minute recording/reporting frequency (folder "Output"):

- Volumetric flow of LFG sent to each high temperature enclosed flare (monitoring parameter "Volumetric flow of LFG stream in time interval  $t$  on a wet basis" ( $V_{t,wb,j}$ ))
- Methane fraction in the LFG (monitoring parameter "Volumetric fraction of CH<sub>4</sub> in the collected LFG in time interval  $t$  on a wet basis" ( $v_{CH_4,t,wb}$ ))
- Temperature of landfill gas (monitoring parameter "Temperature of the LFG stream in time interval  $t$ " ( $T_i$ ));

- Pressure of the landfill gas (monitoring parameter "Pressure of the LFG stream in time interval  $t$ " ( $P_t$ );
- Temperature of the flare (monitoring parameter "Temperature in the exhaust gas of the enclosed flare in minute  $m$ " ( $T_{EG,m}$ ))
- Flame status of the flare (monitoring parameter "Flame detection of flare in the minute  $m$ " ( $Flame_m$ ))
- Operation of the equipment that consumes LFG (engine-generator sets of the electricity generation facility) ( $Op_{i,h}$ )

An additional calculation spreadsheet (termed "Summarized emission reduction calculation spreadsheet") (file name "*MR 10 - Recreio - V.4 - 23.06.2017.xls*")<sup>/5/</sup> correctly summarizes the achieved baseline emissions due to destruction of methane by the project activity during the considered monitoring period (by summing the accumulated monthly values for the calculation parameters  $F_{CH_4,PJ,y}$  and also summing the accumulated monthly values for the calculation parameters  $F_{CH_4,BL,y}$  from each one of the 7 monthly emission reduction spreadsheets<sup>/5/</sup>). Moreover, such summarized spreadsheet<sup>/5/</sup> also calculates baseline emissions from the displacement of the equivalent amount of electricity generated by the project activity which would otherwise be generated by existing grid-connected power plants, including fossil-fuel fired power plants (and addition of new power generation units) within the National Electricity Grid of Brazil). Further assessment details about the calculation of baseline emissions are included in Section E.8.1.

Project emissions due to consumption of LPG, grid-sourced electricity and electricity generated by the installed backup off-grid electricity generator (fuelled by Diesel) by the project activity are also calculated in the summarized emission reduction calculation spreadsheet<sup>/5/</sup> on the basis of monitoring records (input data) for (i) monitoring parameters that are not automatically recorded/reported by the project's PLC unit (Amount of grid electricity consumed by the project activity in the year  $y$  ( $EC_{PJ,y}$ ), Operation margin  $CO_2$  emission factor in year  $y$  = Dispatch data analysis operating margin  $CO_2$  emission factor in year  $y$  ( $EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}$ ), Quantity of LPG consumed by the project activity in year  $y$  ( $FC_{LPG,y}$ ), Net calorific value of the fuel LPG ( $NCV_{LPG,y}$ ),  $CO_2$  emission factor of fuel LPG in year  $y$  ( $EF_{CO_2,LPG,y}$ ) and Quantity of electricity generated in captive backup generator during the year  $y$ ) and (ii) related *ex-ante* determined parameters (Average technical transmission and distribution losses for providing electricity to the grid and/or for grid sourced electricity consumed by the project activity ( $TDL_{grid,y}$ ), Weighting of build margin emissions factor ( $w_{BM}$ ), Weighting of operating margin emissions factor ( $w_{OM}$ ), Build margin  $CO_2$  emission factor in year  $y$  ( $EF_{grid,BM,y}$ ), Average technical transmission and distribution losses for electricity sourced by the captive electricity generator ( $TDL_{captive,y}$ ) and  $CO_2$  emission factor for electricity sourced by the captive off-grid electricity generators ( $EF_{EL,captive,y}$ )). Further assessment details about the calculation of project emissions are included in Section E.8.2.

The 7 MS-Excel-format monthly emission reduction calculation spreadsheets files<sup>/5/</sup> and the summarized emission reduction calculation spreadsheet<sup>/5/</sup> were all made available and assessed by the EPIC verification team.

While the EPIC verification team was able to confirm that such 7 monthly emission reduction spreadsheets<sup>/5/</sup> correctly calculate and report the accumulated values of the calculation parameters "Amount of methane in the LFG which is flared and/or used in the project activity" ( $F_{CH_4,PJ,y}$ ) and "Amount of methane in the LFG that would be flared in the baseline scenario (absence of project activity)" ( $F_{CH_4,BL,y}$ ) for each individual month encompassed by the considered monitoring period, the summarized emission reduction calculation spreadsheet<sup>/5/</sup> correctly summarizes the emission reductions for the whole monitoring period (by correctly considering accumulated values of  $F_{CH_4,PJ,y}$  and  $F_{CH_4,BL,y}$  from the 7 monthly emission reduction spreadsheets<sup>/5/</sup> + *ex-ante* determined parameters as input data + monitoring records for the monitoring parameters which are not automatically recorded/reported by the project's PLC unit).



In summary, the EPIC verification team was able to confirm that calculations of baseline emissions and project emissions were correctly performed as per the formulae and methods stated in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, monitoring methodology and applicable tools <sup>/12/ /13/ /14/ /15/</sup> as described and assessed in Section E.8.

All calculations are thus confirmed by the EPIC verification team to be under conformance with applicable requirements from:

- CDM baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0001 – “Flaring or use of landfill gas” (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup>,
- “Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion” (version 02) <sup>/15/</sup>,
- “Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption” (version 01) <sup>/13/</sup>,
- “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (version 04.0) <sup>/17/</sup>,
- “Project emissions from flaring” (version 02.0.0) <sup>/12/</sup>,
- “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream” (version 02.0.0) <sup>/14/</sup>,
- Monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>.

The table below presents the reported results of the generated 7 monthly emission reduction spreadsheets and the summarized emission reduction calculation spreadsheet:

File name for the monthly emission reduction calculation spreadsheets	Period	Reported amount of methane flared (F <sub>CH4,PJ,v</sub> )
“012016.xls”	01/01/2016 - 31/01/2016	1,518 tCH <sub>4</sub>
“022016.xls”	01/02/2016 - 28/02/2016	1,527 tCH <sub>4</sub>
“032016.xls”	01/03/2016 - 31/03/2016	1,568 tCH <sub>4</sub>
“042016.xls”	01/04/2016 - 30/04/2016	1,649 tCH <sub>4</sub>
“052016.xls”	01/05/2016 - 31/05/2016	1,481 tCH <sub>4</sub>
“062016.xls”	01/06/2016 - 30/06/2016	1,433 tCH <sub>4</sub>
“072016.xls”	01/07/2016 - 31/07/2016	1,389 tCH <sub>4</sub>
“MR 10 - Recreio - V.4 - 23.06.2017.xls” (Summarized emission reduction calculation spreadsheet for the whole monitoring period)	From 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016	10,565 tCH <sub>4</sub>

Monitoring Management and Quality Assurance:

The EPIC verification team was able to confirm that quality control and quality assurance (QA/QC) procedures are implemented by the project participant and

project operator Biogas Riograndense Ltda. for preventing or identifying and correct eventual errors or omissions in the reported monitoring parameters.

As verified by the EPIC verification team, competent and sufficiently trained staff are recruited for operating the project activity and handling related monitoring data. Such employees are found with knowledge not only about the operation of the project activity, but also with sufficient knowledge and competence to ensure the application of all related QA/QC procedures for data recording and storage.

Furthermore, for the 10<sup>th</sup> periodic verification, the host-country project participant and project operator Biogas Riograndense Ltda. was also supported with consultancy and advisory services in CDM and LFG management related issues by the consultancy service company named UniCarbo Energia e Biogás Ltda. As confirmed by the EPIC verification team, the technical team from UniCarbo Energia e Biogás Ltda. has contributed for the development of related documentation (e.g. Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> and emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup>) and also supported Biogas Riograndense Ltda. for addressing all raised outstanding issues (raised CARs).

As also assessed by the EPIC verification team, the project activity has been operated by sufficiently trained staff by correctly following guidance and instructions of internal documented working procedures and with high quality technical support from external CDM and LFG management consultants.

As confirmed by the EPIC verification team, the applied procedures for data collection, data reporting, performance of calibration events and other aspects related to the applied procedures for determining the emission reductions are systematically implemented and have been appropriately followed by the host-country project participant and project operator Biogas Riograndense Ltda. During the conducted on-site visit to the project site, the EPIC verification team was also able to verify that the operational structure of the project activity is also in line with the information made available in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>. In summary, EPIC was also able to verify that detailed management and operational work procedures are in place and confirmed that an operational structure for the project activity is established with responsibilities clearly identified. Moreover, trained staff is employed to ensure data quality.

*Data authenticity checking:*

As part of the performed verification assessment, the EPIC verification team was able to confirm that the 7 monthly emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup> completed by Biogas Riograndense Ltda. are basically MS-Excel spreadsheets that, in theory, could have recorded data being easily edited/modified (intentionally or unintentionally). Thus, these spreadsheets, if inappropriately edited, could potentially tamper reported monitoring records, thus resulting in unreal and incorrect calculation and reporting of emission reductions achieved by the project activity during the considered monitoring period. In order to ensure that all emission reductions calculations are entirely and correctly based on authentic and real monitoring records valid for the considered monitoring period, a *data authenticity check* was performed as part of the verification assessment.

Such checking aimed to ensure that only authentic and unmodified monitoring data records were used by the host-country project participant Biogas Riograndense Ltda. for performing the emission reduction calculation for the considered monitoring period (thus ensuring that measurement records made available in the MS-Excel format "raw data" input files <sup>/6/</sup> and measurement records reported in the 7 monthly emission reduction spreadsheets were not intentionally or unintentionally edited/modified during the generation or handling of these files).

The performed *data authenticity check* involved the following steps:

*STEP 1: Assessment and handling of (a) measurement data in txt-format valid until 25/05/2016 11:59 AM) (data retrieved from Chessell 5000B data acquisition unit using software application "Review Full")) + (b) exports of*

monitoring data from 25/05/2016 (12:00 AM onwards) to 31/07/2017 into MS-Excel format from the installed data acquisition/archiving solution (database) designed and configured by Biotechnogas S.r.l.

As appropriately outlined in the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>, as part of the implemented data reporting and emission reduction calculation procedures applicable for the 2<sup>nd</sup> 7-year crediting period of the project activity until 25/05/2016 (11:59 AM), one ".txt" format file was generated for every month of the monitoring period. The EPIC verification team has assessed the 5 monthly ".txt" format files valid for the share of the considered monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 25/05/2016 (11:59 AM) (which were previously retrieved from the data supervisor system unit model Chessell 5000B of the LFG flaring facility as part of the implemented monitoring procedure at Biogas Riograndense Ltda. valid until 25/05/2016) and converted them into MS-Excel format. As an outcome of STEP 1, a new set of 5 comparative files in MS-Excel format (with primary data inputs from the project's data supervisor system unit model Chessell 5000B valid for the period from 01/01/2016 to 25/05/2016 (until 11:59 AM)) were generated. This set of 5 comparative files were termed by the EPIC verification team as "raw-data for checking-Chessell" files <sup>/22/</sup>.

Furthermore, as also appropriately outlined in the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>, as part of the implemented data reporting and emission reduction calculation procedures applicable for the 2<sup>nd</sup> 7-year crediting period of the project activity from 25/05/2016 (12:00 AM) onwards, one MS-Excel file is generated for every month of the monitoring period as a result of the direct application of the data export function of the installed data acquisition/archiving solution (database) designed and configured by Biotechnogas S.r.l. The EPIC verification team has assessed the 3 monthly MS-Excel format files valid for the remaining share of the considered monitoring period from 25/05/2016 (12:00 AM) to 31/07/2017 (which were previously generated as a result of the direct application of the data export function of the installed data acquisition/archiving solution (database) designed and configured by Biotechnogas S.r.l. as part of the implemented monitoring procedure at Biogas Riograndense Ltda. valid since 25/05/2016). As an additional outcome of STEP 1, a new set of 3 comparative files in MS-Excel format (with primary data inputs from the data acquisition/archiving solution (database) designed and configured by Biotechnogas S.r.l. (valid for the period from 25/05/2016 (12:00 AM) until 31/07/2016) were generated. These 3 additional comparative files were termed by the EPIC verification team as "raw-data for checking-new\_database" files <sup>/22/</sup>.

#### STEP 2: Re-calculation of emission reductions:

By using the set of 5 MS-Excel format "raw-data for checking-Chessell" comparative files <sup>/22/</sup> + the set of 3 MS-Excel format "raw-data for checking-new\_database" files <sup>/22/</sup> (that were all generated under STEP 1) as input data, the procedures for emission reductions calculations valid until 25/05/2016 (11:00 AM) and valid from 25/05/2016 (12:00 AM) onwards were reproduced by the EPIC verification team for all the 7 months encompassed by the considered monitoring period.

The content of the 5 MS-Excel format "raw-data for checking-Chessell" comparative files <sup>/22/</sup> + the set of 3 MS-Excel format "raw-data for checking-new\_database" files <sup>/22/</sup> were used as input data for the compilation of the set of 7 comparative monthly emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>/21/</sup> by applying a *blank* version of the emission reduction calculation spreadsheet <sup>/5/</sup> that was made available by the project participant and was assessed by the EPIC verification team. Moreover, correct values for the applicable *ex-ante* determined parameters were also inserted in the *blank* version of the emission reduction calculation spreadsheet <sup>/5/</sup> as input data. As a result of this step, a set of 7 comparative monthly emission reduction spreadsheets <sup>/21/</sup> was

	<p>thus created.</p> <p><i>STEP 3 – Comparison of emission reduction calculation spreadsheets developed by the project participant Biogas Riograndense Ltda. against the created comparative monthly emission reduction spreadsheets and analysis of the results:</i></p> <p>The calculated accumulated monthly values of the parameter <math>F_{CH_4,PJ,y}</math> in each one of the created 7 comparative monthly emission reduction spreadsheets <sup>/21/</sup> (files generated under STEP 2) were compared against the corresponding accumulated values for the parameter <math>F_{CH_4,PJ,y}</math> in each one of the emission reduction spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup> previously created by the project participant Biogas Riograndense Ltda. as part of the monitoring/reporting process applicable for the project activity.</p> <p>As a result of STEP 3, by comparing files previously generated by the project participant against the files generated by EPIC under STEP 2, the EPIC verification team was able to confirm that the generated set of 7 comparative monthly checking spreadsheets <sup>/21/</sup> are identical to the 7 monthly emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup> previously created by the project participants. While no quantitative deviations or differences were identified when comparing the accumulated values for the calculation parameters presented in these files, and by assuming that all data stored in both the project's data supervisor system unit model Chessell 5000B and in the installed data acquisition/archiving solution (database) designed and configured by Bioteconogas S.r.l. format represent credible and authentic monitoring data; the performed <i>data authenticity check</i> thus successfully and sufficiently confirmed that only authentic and not-modified monitored measurement data were previously used by the project participant Biogas Riograndense Ltda. for the calculation of emission reductions as reported in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	<p>Two CARs were raised regarding the compliance of monitoring activities valid for the considered monitoring period with monitoring requirements as per the monitoring plan from the PDD:</p> <p><b>CAR 4:</b> Details for the monitoring parameter “Maintenance events completed in year y as monitored by the project participants” (<math>Maintenance_y</math>) (as reported in Section D.2 of the Monitoring Report) do not include dates for relevant maintenance events (inspection and maintenance services applicable for the installed flare) that are valid/applicable for the considered monitoring period.</p> <p><b>CAR 5:</b> Section D.2 of the initial version of the Monitoring Report does not include sufficiently complete and correct references to the utilized monitoring equipment for the determination of the monitoring parameter <math>F_{CH_4,EG,t}</math>.</p> <p><b>CAR 9:</b> Details for the technical evaluation events performed by the independent 3<sup>rd</sup> party engineering company GSA Engenharia Ltda. for the determination of the monitoring parameter “Management of SWDS” as indicated in Section D.2. of the Monitoring Report are not in accordance with provided evidences.</p> <p><b>CAR 10:</b> Specifications details for the LFG pressure sensor utilized for measuring the monitoring sub-parameter <math>P_{flame}</math> during the considered monitoring period are not in accordance with provided evidences.</p> <p><b>CAR 11:</b> Details about the electricity meter used for measuring the monitoring parameter <math>EC_{PJ,grid,y}</math> during the period from 06/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 within the considered monitoring period are not included in the applicable table for this parameter in Section D.2. of the Monitoring Report.</p>

	<p>The representatives of the project participant Biogas Riograndense Ltda. were requested to address the above-summarized raised CARs by providing to the EPIC verification team sufficient evidences to determine that the applicable CDM requirements have been met and/or through performance sufficient modification (corrections/improvements) in the initial version of the Monitoring Report and/or enclosed calculation spreadsheets if applicable.</p>
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>In summary, upon closure of all raised related CARs, the EPIC verification team was able to confirm that monitoring plan has been implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan. The monitoring mechanism is effective and reliable. The EPIC verification team sufficiently confirmed that:</p> <p>The monitoring plan and the applied methodology had been properly implemented and related monitoring activities have been correctly performed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The responsibilities and authorities for monitoring and reporting were in accordance with the general responsibilities and authorities for the monitoring plan as outlined in the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>.</li> <li>- QA/QC procedures are implemented for preventing or identifying and correct eventual errors or omissions in the reported monitoring parameters.</li> <li>- All parameters for which monitoring were required (by taking into account the monitoring approaches and calculation options selected for the considered monitoring period) were sufficiently and appropriately monitored during the considered monitoring period. For each monitored parameter, sufficient details about data generation, aggregation, recording and reporting are included in the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>.</li> </ul>

### E.6.3. Implementation of sampling plan

<b>Means of verification</b>	Not applicable <sup>10</sup> .
<b>Findings</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not applicable.

### E.7. Compliance with the calibration frequency requirements for measuring instruments

<b>Means of verification</b>	<p>The EPIC verification team has assessed that all monitoring instruments/equipment installed at the project site have operated during the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 under full compliance with calibration requirements as per both related provisions from the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and recommendations/guidance from the instrument/equipment manufacturers. The following tables include assessment details for calibration events performed on the monitoring instruments/equipment used for performance of measurements monitoring the ex-post determined parameters during the considered monitoring period:</p> <p><i>Assessment of performed calibration events for equipment/instruments used for monitoring the parameter "Management of the SWDS":</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):</td><td>Management of the SWDS (Management of SWDS)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:</td><td>Not applicable. While monitoring of the parameter "Management of the SWDS" is not performed based on measurements, there are no monitoring equipment/instruments utilized.</td></tr> </table>	Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Management of the SWDS (Management of SWDS)	Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:	Not applicable. While monitoring of the parameter "Management of the SWDS" is not performed based on measurements, there are no monitoring equipment/instruments utilized.
Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Management of the SWDS (Management of SWDS)				
Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:	Not applicable. While monitoring of the parameter "Management of the SWDS" is not performed based on measurements, there are no monitoring equipment/instruments utilized.				

<sup>10</sup> As per the monitoring and GHG calculation approaches that are valid for the project activity (as established in the PDD and applied CDM baseline and monitoring methodology + applicable methodological tools) no sampling procedure and no sampling-based monitoring are valid/required for the determination of achieved emission reductions. Moreover, as further assessed in Section E.6.2, under *Data authenticity checking*, cross-checking/reproducing all reported LFG and LFG flaring/utilization measurement records valid for the considered monitoring period against the related primary data sources were performed (with all reported related monitoring data being cross-checked/reproduced instead of having selected samples of data being cross-checked/reproduced).

		Thus, there are no compliance with applicable calibration frequency/intervals of monitoring equipment/instruments to be assessed.
	Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practice?	Not applicable. While monitoring of the parameter Management of the SWDS is not performed based on measurements, there are no monitoring equipment/instruments utilized. Thus, there are no compliance with applicable calibration frequency/intervals of monitoring equipment/instruments to be assessed.
	Did the performed calibration(s) confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment/instrument? (Yes / No):	Not applicable. While monitoring of the parameter Management of the SWDS is not performed based on measurements, there are no monitoring equipment/instruments utilized. Thus, there are no compliance with applicable calibration frequency/intervals of monitoring equipment/instruments to be assessed.
	Is(are) the performed calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Not applicable. While monitoring of the parameter Management of the SWDS is not performed based on measurements, there are no monitoring equipment/instruments utilized. Thus, there are no compliance with applicable calibration frequency/intervals of monitoring equipment/instruments to be assessed.
<p><i>Assessment of performed calibration events for equipment/instruments used for monitoring the parameter "Volumetric flow of LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> on a wet basis for <math>j</math> (where <math>j</math> is the LFG delivery pipeline to each item of electricity generation and LFG delivery pipeline to the flare(s))" (<math>V_{t,wb,j}</math>):</i></p>		
	Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	<p>Volumetric flow of LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> on a wet basis for <math>j</math> (where <math>j</math> is the LFG delivery pipeline to each item of electricity generation and LFG delivery pipeline to the flare(s)) (<math>V_{t,wb,j}</math>)</p> <p>(monitored as per Option C of the methodological tool "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" (version 02.0.0) <sup>/14/</sup>).</p>
	Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:	<p>As per the implemented monitoring procedure at Biogas Riograndense Ltda. and recommendations from the equipment's manufacturer, the installed LFG flow meter used for measuring LFG flow sent to the flare (sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb,flare}</math>) is calibrated at least once every 18 months years by a third party independent accredited calibration laboratory. The pressure signal + data transmission unit of the installed LFG flow meter sets used for measuring LFG flow sent to each engine-generator set (sub-parameters <math>V_{t,wb,genset-1}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-2}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-3}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-4}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-5}</math> and <math>V_{t,wb,genset-6}</math>) are calibrated every 2 years.</p> <p>The EPIC verification team was able to confirm that no regular calibration is required for the annubar element of the installed LFG flow meter</p>

		<p>sets used for measuring LFG flow sent to each engine-generator set (sub-parameters <math>V_{t,wb, genset-1}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb, genset-2}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb, genset-3}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb, genset-4}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb, genset-5}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb, genset-6}</math>) as per the equipment manufacturer. Anyhow, as confirmed by the EPIC verification team through assessment of specification sheet for the annubar element <sup>/83/</sup>, it is recommended a dimensional checking (metrology analysis) in the element every 5 years in order to confirm the dimensional integrity of the instrument (which is an instrumental condition for its proper functioning and accuracy of measurements).</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the LFG flow meter used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb, flare}</math>:</i></p> <p>For the flow meter with S/N 294032, a valid calibration event was performed on 27/08/2015, as indicated in the Certificate of Calibration No. 0101/2015 <sup>/89/</sup> issued by Hirsá Sistemas de Automação e Controle Ltda.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the pressure signal + data transmission unit of the LFG flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb, genset-1}</math>:</i></p> <p>An initial calibration event was performed on 19/09/2014 <sup>/90/</sup> by ABB S.p.A. A second valid calibration event was performed on 15/05/2016, as indicated in the Certificate of Calibration No. TRP-0770157/16 <sup>/38/</sup> issued by CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the pressure signal + data transmission unit of the LFG flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb, genset-2}</math>:</i></p> <p>An initial calibration event was performed on 19/09/2014 <sup>/91/</sup> by ABB S.p.A. A second valid calibration event was performed on 15/05/2016, as indicated in the Certificate of Calibration No. TRP-0870157/16 <sup>/64/</sup> issued by CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the pressure signal + data transmission unit of the LFG flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb, genset-3}</math>:</i></p> <p>An initial calibration event was performed on 19/09/2014 <sup>/92/</sup> by ABB S.p.A. A second valid calibration event was performed on 15/05/2016, as indicated in the Certificate of Calibration No. TRP-0970157/16 <sup>/81/</sup> issued by CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the pressure signal + data transmission unit of the LFG flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb, genset-4}</math>:</i></p> <p>An initial calibration event was performed on 19/09/2014 <sup>/93/</sup> by ABB S.p.A. A second valid calibration event was performed on 15/05/2016,</p>
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		<p>as indicated in the Certificate of Calibration No. TRP-1070157/16 <sup>/96/</sup> issued by CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the pressure signal + data transmission unit of the LFG flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb,genset-5}</math>:</i></p> <p>An initial calibration event was performed on 19/09/2014 <sup>/94/</sup> by ABB S.p.A. A second valid calibration event was performed on 15/05/2016, as indicated in the Certificate of Calibration No. TRP-1170157/16 <sup>/97/</sup> issued by CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the pressure signal + data transmission unit of the LFG flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb,genset-6}</math>:</i></p> <p>An initial calibration event was performed on 19/09/2014 <sup>/95/</sup> by ABB S.p.A. A second valid calibration event was performed on 15/05/2016, as indicated in the Certificate of Calibration No. TRP-1270157/16 <sup>/114/</sup> issued by CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.</p> <p>All the Calibration Certificates were made available and were assessed by the EPIC verification team.</p>
	Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practice?	<p>As per both the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup>, the installed LFG flow meters are to be calibrated in a frequency as per the instrument's specifications and/or instrument manufacturer's recommendations.</p> <p>Thus, the applied calibration frequencies (every 18 months for the flow meter used for measuring <math>V_{t,wb,flare}</math> and every 2 years for the flow meter sets used for measuring <math>V_{t,wb,genset-1}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-2}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-3}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-4}</math>, <math>V_{t,wb,genset-5}</math> and <math>V_{t,wb,genset-6}</math>, as per recommendations from the equipment's manufacturers) are under full conformance with both the monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup>.</p>
	Did the performed calibration(s) confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment/instrument? (Yes / No):	Yes. The performed calibration events for the installed LFG flow meters confirm proper functioning of these measurement instruments.
	Is(are) the performed calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	<p>Yes. The performed calibration events for the installed LFG flow meters are valid for the whole considered monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016.</p> <p>EPIC was able to confirm the validity of the performed calibration events for the installed LFG flow meters as follows:</p> <p><i>LFG flow meter used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb,flare}</math>:</i></p>



		<p>LFG flow meter with S/N 294032:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration event performed on 27/08/2015, valid until 26/02/2017 (18 months)</li> </ul> <p><i>Pressure signal + data transmission unit of the LFG flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb, genset-1}</math>:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration event performed on 19/09/2014, valid until 18/09/2016 (2 years)</li> <li>- Calibration event performed on 15/05/2016, valid until 14/05/2018 (2 years)</li> </ul> <p><i>Pressure signal + data transmission unit of the LFG flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb, genset-2}</math>:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration event performed on 19/09/2014, valid until 18/09/2016 (2 years)</li> <li>- Calibration event performed on 15/05/2016, valid until 14/05/2018 (2 years)</li> </ul> <p><i>Pressure signal + data transmission unit of the LFG flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb, genset-3}</math>:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration event performed on 19/09/2014, valid until 18/09/2016 (2 years)</li> <li>- Calibration event performed on 15/05/2016, valid until 14/05/2018 (2 years)</li> </ul> <p><i>Pressure signal + data transmission unit of the LFG flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb, genset-4}</math>:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration event performed on 19/09/2014, valid until 18/09/2016 (2 years)</li> <li>- Calibration event performed on 15/05/2016, valid until 14/05/2018 (2 years)</li> </ul> <p><i>Pressure signal + data transmission unit of the LFG flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb, genset-5}</math>:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration event performed on 19/09/2014, valid until 18/09/2016 (2 years)</li> <li>- Calibration event performed on 15/05/2016, valid until 14/05/2018 (2 years)</li> </ul> <p><i>Pressure signal + data transmission unit of the LFG flow meter set used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>V_{t,wb, genset-6}</math>:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration event performed on 19/09/2014, valid until 18/09/2016 (2 years)</li> <li>- Calibration event performed on</li> </ul>
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15/05/2016, valid until 14/05/2018 (2 years)

*Assessment of performed calibration events for equipment/instruments used for monitoring the parameter "Volumetric fraction of CH<sub>4</sub> in the collected LFG in time interval  $t$  on a wet basis for  $j$  (where  $j$  is the LFG delivery pipeline to each item of electricity generation and LFG delivery pipeline to the flare(s))" ( $v_{CH_4,t,wb}$ ):*

Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Volumetric fraction of CH <sub>4</sub> in the collected LFG in time interval $t$ on a wet basis for $j$ (where $j$ is the LFG delivery pipeline to each item of electricity generation and LFG delivery pipeline to the flare(s)) ( $v_{CH_4,t,wb}$ )
Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:	<p>As per the implemented monitoring procedure at Biogas Riograndense Ltda., the installed CH<sub>4</sub>/O<sub>2</sub> content gas analyzer unit is to be calibrated every 6 months by a third party independent accredited calibration laboratory.</p> <p>For the gas analyser unit with S/N N1-C8-283, the following calibration event valid for the considered monitoring period was performed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration event performed on 29/10/2015, as indicated in the Certificate of Calibration No. 551/2015 <sup>/98/</sup>.</li> <li>- Calibration event performed on 05/04/2016, as indicated in the Certificate of Calibration No. 296/2016 <sup>/42/</sup>.</li> <li>- Calibration event performed on 23/08/2016, as indicated in the Certificate of Calibration No. 432/2016 <sup>/31/</sup>.</li> </ul> <p>All calibration events were performed by ISOCELL Comércio de Instrumentação Ltda.</p> <p>The Calibration Certificates were made available and were assessed by the EPIC verification team.</p>
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practice?	As per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> , ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and the "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" (version 02.0.0) <sup>/14/</sup> , the installed continuous CH <sub>4</sub> /O <sub>2</sub> content gas analyzer unit is to be calibrated in a frequency to be established under conformance with instrument's specifications and/or instrument manufacturer's recommendations. Thus, the adopted calibration frequency (every 6 months, as per recommendations from the equipment's manufacturer) is in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> , ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and the "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" (version 02.0.0) <sup>/14/</sup> .
Did the performed calibration(s) confirm proper functioning of	Yes. The performed calibration events for the CH <sub>4</sub> /O <sub>2</sub> content gas analyzer units confirmed proper functioning of these measurement instruments.

	monitoring equipment/instrument? (Yes / No):	
	Is(are) the performed calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	<p>Yes. The performed calibration events for the installed CH<sub>4</sub>/O<sub>2</sub> content gas analyzer units that are referred in the Monitoring Report<sup>/3/</sup> are valid for the whole monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016</p> <p>EPIC was able to confirm the validity of the performed calibration events for the installed CH<sub>4</sub> gas analyzer units as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration event performed on 29/10/2015, valid until 28/04/2016 (6 months)</li> <li>- Calibration event performed on 05/04/2016, valid until 04/10/2016 (6 months)</li> <li>- Calibration event performed on 23/08/2016, valid until 22/02/2017 (6 months)</li> </ul>
<p><i>Assessment of performed calibration events for equipment/instruments used for monitoring the parameter "Temperature of the LFG stream in time interval t" (T<sub>t</sub>):</i></p>		
	Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Temperature of the LFG stream in time interval t (T <sub>t</sub> )
	Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:	<p>As per the implemented monitoring procedure at Biogas Riograndense Ltda. and recommendations from the equipment's manufacturer, the installed LFG temperature sensor used for measuring temperature of the LFG which is sent to the flare (sub-parameter T<sub>tflare</sub>) is to be calibrated every year and the installed LFG temperature sensors used for measuring temperature of the LFG which is sent to each engine-generator set (sub-parameters T<sub>tgenset-1</sub>, T<sub>tgenset-2</sub>, T<sub>tgenset-3</sub>, T<sub>tgenset-4</sub>, T<sub>tgenset-5</sub> and T<sub>tgenset-6</sub>) are to be calibrated every 2 years.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the LFG temperature sensors used for measuring the sub-parameter T<sub>tflare</sub>:</i></p> <p>For the LFG temperature sensor with S/N 62274, a valid calibration event was performed on 28/09/2015 as indicated in the Certificate No. 9184/2015<sup>/37/</sup>, issued by SGS do Brasil Ltda.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the LFG temperature sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter T<sub>tgenset-1</sub>:</i></p> <p>An initial calibration event was performed on 24/07/2014 as indicated in the Calibration Certificate No. EL14/0530<sup>/100/</sup>, issued by Elsi s.r.l. A second valid initial calibration event was performed on 15/05/2016 as indicated in the Calibration Certificate No. TER-0170157/16<sup>/43/</sup>, issued by CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the LFG temperature</i></p>

		<p><i>sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>T_{tgenset-2}</math>:</i></p> <p>An initial calibration event was performed on 24/07/2014 as indicated in the Calibration Certificate No. EL14/0528 <sup>/101/</sup>, issued by Elsi s.r.l. A second valid initial calibration event was performed on 15/05/2016 as indicated in the Calibration Certificate No. TER-0270157/16 <sup>/44/</sup>, issued by Elsi s.r.l.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the LFG temperature sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>T_{tgenset-3}</math>:</i></p> <p>An initial calibration event was performed on 24/07/2014 as indicated in the Calibration Certificate No. EL14/0527 <sup>/102/</sup>, issued by Elsi s.r.l. A second valid initial calibration event was performed on 15/05/2016 as indicated in the Calibration Certificate No. TER-0370157/16 <sup>/115/</sup>, issued by Elsi s.r.l.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the LFG temperature sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>T_{tgenset-4}</math>:</i></p> <p>An initial calibration event was performed on 24/07/2014 as indicated in the Calibration Certificate No. EL14/0525 <sup>/103/</sup>, issued by Elsi s.r.l. A second valid initial calibration event was performed on 15/05/2016 as indicated in the Calibration Certificate No. TER-0470157/16 <sup>/116/</sup>, issued by CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the LFG temperature sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>T_{tgenset-5}</math>:</i></p> <p>An initial calibration event was performed on 09/10/2014 as indicated in the Calibration Certificate No. EL14/0598 <sup>/104/</sup>, issued by Elsi s.r.l. A second valid initial calibration event was performed on 15/05/2016 as indicated in the Calibration Certificate No. TER-0570157/16 <sup>/117/</sup>, issued by CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the LFG temperature sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>T_{tgenset-6}</math>:</i></p> <p>An initial calibration event was performed on 24/07/2014 as indicated in the Calibration Certificate No. EL14/0529 <sup>/105/</sup>, issued by Elsi s.r.l. A second valid initial calibration event was performed on 15/05/2016 as indicated in the Calibration Certificate No. TER-0570157/16 <sup>/118/</sup>, issued by CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.</p> <p>All the Calibration Certificates were made available and assessed by the EPIC verification team.</p>
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	Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practice?	As per both the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> , the installed LFG temperature sensors are to be calibrated in a frequency as per the instrument's specifications and/or instrument manufacturer's recommendations. Thus, the adopted calibration frequencies (every year for the LFG temperature sensor used for measuring $T_{\text{tflare}}$ and every 2 years for the LFG temperature sensors used for measuring $T_{\text{tgenset-1}}$ , $T_{\text{tgenset-2}}$ , $T_{\text{tgenset-3}}$ , $T_{\text{tgenset-4}}$ , $T_{\text{tgenset-5}}$ and $T_{\text{tgenset-6}}$ , as per recommendations from the equipment's manufacturer) are in line with the both the monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> .
	Did the performed calibration(s) confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment/instrument? (Yes / No):	Yes. The performed calibration events for the LFG temperature sensors confirm proper functioning of these measurement instruments.
	Is(are) the performed calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	<p>Yes. The performed calibration events referred in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> are valid for the whole monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016.</p> <p>EPIC was able to confirm the validity of the performed calibration events for the installed LFG temperature sensors as follows:</p> <p><i>LFG temperature sensors used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>T_{\text{tflare}}</math>:</i></p> <p>LFG temperature sensor with S/N 62274:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration event performed on 28/09/2015 - valid until 27/09/2016 (1 year)</li> </ul> <p><i>LFG temperature sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>T_{\text{tgenset-1}}</math>:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration event performed on 24/07/2014, valid until 23/07/2016 (2 years)</li> <li>- Calibration event performed on 15/05/2016, valid until 14/05/2018 (2 years)</li> </ul> <p><i>LFG temperature sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>T_{\text{tgenset-2}}</math>:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration event performed on 24/07/2014, valid until 23/07/2016 (2 years)</li> <li>- Calibration event performed on 15/05/2016, valid until 14/05/2018 (2 years)</li> </ul> <p><i>LFG temperature sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>T_{\text{tgenset-3}}</math>:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration event performed on 24/07/2014, valid until 23/07/2016 (2 years)</li> <li>- Calibration event performed on</li> </ul>

		<p>15/05/2016, valid until 14/05/2018 (2 years)</p> <p><i>LFG temperature sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>T_{\text{tgenset-4}}</math>:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Calibration event performed on 24/07/2014, valid until 23/07/2016 (2 years)</li><li>- Calibration event performed on 15/05/2016, valid until 14/05/2018 (2 years)</li></ul> <p><i>LFG temperature sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>T_{\text{tgenset-5}}</math>:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Calibration event performed on 09/10/2014, valid until 08/10/2016 (2 years)</li><li>- Calibration event performed on 15/05/2016, valid until 14/05/2018 (2 years)</li></ul> <p><i>LFG temperature sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>T_{\text{tgenset-6}}</math>:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Calibration event performed on 24/07/2014, valid until 23/07/2016 (2 years)</li><li>- Calibration event performed on 15/05/2016, valid until 14/05/2018 (2 years)</li></ul>
<p><i>Assessment of performed calibration events for equipment/instruments used for monitoring the parameter "Pressure of the LFG stream in time interval t" (<math>P_t</math>):</i></p>		
<p>Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):</p>	<p>Pressure of the LFG stream in time interval <math>t</math> (<math>P_t</math>)</p>	
<p>Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:</p>	<p>As per the implemented monitoring procedure at Biogas Riograndense Ltda. and recommendations from the equipment's manufacturer, the installed LFG pressure sensor used for measuring pressure of the LFG which is sent to the flare (sub-parameter <math>P_{\text{tflare}}</math>) is to be calibrated every year and the installed LFG pressure sensors used for measuring pressure of the LFG which is sent to each engine-generator set (sub-parameters <math>P_{\text{tgenset-1}}</math>, <math>P_{\text{tgenset-2}}</math>, <math>P_{\text{tgenset-3}}</math>, <math>P_{\text{tgenset-4}}</math>, <math>P_{\text{tgenset-5}}</math> and <math>P_{\text{tgenset-6}}</math>) are to be calibrated every 2 years.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the LFG pressure sensors used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>P_{\text{tflare}}</math>:</i></p> <p>For the LFG pressure sensor with S/N N1-E704-9211231, a valid calibration event was performed on 28/09/2015 (Certificate No. 9188/2015<sup>/107/</sup>, issued by SGS do Brasil Ltda.).</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the LFG pressure sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>P_{\text{tgenset-1}}</math>:</i></p> <p>An initial calibration event was performed on</p>	

		<p>23/09/2014 <sup>/108/</sup> by ABB S.p.A. A second valid initial calibration event was performed on 15/05/2016 as indicated in the Calibration Certificate No. TRP-0170157/16 <sup>/119/</sup>, issued by CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the LFG pressure sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>P_{tgenset-2}</math>:</i></p> <p>An initial calibration event was performed on 22/09/2014 <sup>/109/</sup> by ABB S.p.A. A second valid initial calibration event was performed on 15/05/2016 as indicated in the Calibration Certificate No. TRP-0270157/16 <sup>/120/</sup>, issued by CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the LFG pressure sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>P_{tgenset-3}</math>:</i></p> <p>An initial calibration event was performed on 22/09/2014 <sup>/110/</sup> by ABB S.p.A. A second valid initial calibration event was performed on 15/05/2016 as indicated in the Calibration Certificate No. TRP-0370157/16 <sup>/122/</sup>, issued by CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the LFG pressure sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>P_{tgenset-4}</math>:</i></p> <p>An initial calibration event was performed on 23/09/2014 <sup>/111/</sup> by ABB S.p.A. A second valid initial calibration event was performed on 15/05/2016 as indicated in the Calibration Certificate No. TRP-0470157/16 <sup>/123/</sup>, issued by CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the LFG pressure sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>P_{tgenset-5}</math>:</i></p> <p>An initial calibration event was performed on 23/09/2014 <sup>/112/</sup> by ABB S.p.A. A second valid initial calibration event was performed on 15/05/2016 as indicated in the Calibration Certificate No. TRP-0570157/16 <sup>/124/</sup>, issued by CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the LFG pressure sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>P_{tgenset-6}</math>:</i></p> <p>An initial calibration event was performed on 23/09/2014 <sup>/113/</sup> by ABB S.p.A. A second valid initial calibration event was performed on 15/05/2016 as indicated in the Calibration Certificate No. TRP-0670157/16 <sup>/125/</sup>, issued by CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.</p> <p>All the Calibration Certificates were made available and assessed by the EPIC verification team.</p>
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	Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practice?	As per both the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> , the installed LFG pressure sensors are to be calibrated in a frequency as per the instrument's specifications and/or instrument manufacturer's recommendations. Thus, the adopted calibration frequencies (every year for the LFG pressure sensor used for measuring $P_{tflare}$ and every 2 years for the LFG pressure sensors used for measuring $P_{tgenset-1}$ , $P_{tgenset-2}$ , $P_{tgenset-3}$ , $P_{tgenset-4}$ , $P_{tgenset-5}$ and $P_{tgenset-6}$ , as per recommendations from the equipment's manufacturers) are in line with the both the monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> .
	Did the performed calibration(s) confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment/instrument? (Yes / No):	Yes. The performed calibration events for the LFG pressure sensors confirm proper functioning of these measurement instruments.
	Is(are) the performed calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	<p>Yes. The performed calibration events referred in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> are valid for the whole monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016.</p> <p>EPIC was able to confirm the validity of the performed calibration events for the installed LFG pressure sensors as follows:</p> <p><i>LFG pressure sensors used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>P_{tflare}</math>:</i></p> <p>LFG pressure sensor with S/N N1-E704-9211231:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration event performed on 28/09/2015, valid until 27/09/2016 (1 year)</li> </ul> <p><i>LFG pressure sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>P_{tgenset-1}</math>:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration event performed on 23/09/2014, valid until 22/09/2016 (2 years)</li> <li>- Calibration event performed on 15/05/2016, valid until 14/05/2018 (2 years)</li> </ul> <p><i>LFG pressure sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>P_{tgenset-2}</math>:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration event performed on 22/09/2014, valid until 21/09/2016 (2 years)</li> <li>- Calibration event performed on 15/05/2016, valid until 14/05/2018 (2 years)</li> </ul> <p><i>LFG pressure sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>P_{tgenset-3}</math>:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calibration event performed on 22/09/2014, valid until 21/09/2016 (2 years)</li> <li>- Calibration event performed on</li> </ul>



		<p>15/05/2016, valid until 14/05/2018 (2 years)</p> <p><i>LFG pressure sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>P_{tgenset-4}</math>:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Calibration event performed on 23/09/2014, valid until 22/09/2016 (2 years)</li><li>- Calibration event performed on 15/05/2016, valid until 14/05/2018 (2 years)</li></ul> <p><i>LFG pressure sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>P_{tgenset-5}</math>:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Calibration event performed on 23/09/2014, valid until 22/09/2016 (2 years)</li><li>- Calibration event performed on 15/05/2016, valid until 14/05/2018 (2 years)</li></ul> <p><i>LFG pressure sensor used for measuring the sub-parameter <math>P_{tgenset-6}</math>:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Calibration event performed on 23/09/2014, valid until 22/09/2016 (2 years)</li><li>- Calibration event performed on 15/05/2016, valid until 14/05/2018 (2 years)</li></ul>
<p><i>Assessment of performed calibration events for equipment/instruments used for monitoring the parameter "Amount of grid electricity consumed by the project activity during the year y" (<math>EC_{PJ,y}</math>):</i></p>		
<p>Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):</p>	<p>Amount of grid electricity consumed by the project activity during the year y (<math>EC_{PJ,y}</math>)</p>	
<p>Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:</p>	<p>As per the implemented monitoring procedure at Biogas Riograndense Ltda. and recommendations from the equipment's manufacturer, the installed electricity meters are to be calibrated every 5 years. As confirmed by the EPIC verification team through assessment of the specification sheet for the installed electricity meters <sup>/50/</sup>, the selected calibration frequency is as per the recommendations of the instrument manufacturer.</p> <p><i>Electricity meters utilized during the period from 01/01/2016 to 06/01/2016:</i></p> <p>For the electricity meter with S/N 901193798, a valid calibration event was performed on 22/10/2014 (Calibration Certificate E1757/2014 <sup>/45/</sup>, issued by LABELO - Laboratórios Especializados em Eletroeletrônica Calibração e Ensaio.).</p> <p>For the electricity meter with S/N 900192720 a valid calibration event was performed on 22/10/2014 (Calibration Certificate E1756/2014 <sup>/46/</sup>, issued by LABELO - Laboratórios</p>	

		<p>Especializados em Eletroeletrônica Calibração e Ensaio.).</p> <p>For the electricity meter with S/N 900192721 a valid calibration event was performed on 22/10/2014 (Calibration Certificate E1755/2014<sup>/47/</sup>, issued by LABELO - Laboratórios Especializados em Eletroeletrônica Calibração e Ensaio.).</p> <p><i>Electricity meters utilized during the period from 06/01/2016 to 31/07/2016:</i></p> <p>While during the period from 06/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 within the considered monitoring period, while imports of grid-sourced electricity have been made through the same dedicated transmission line which is used for exporting electricity generated by the project activity, measurements of grid electricity consumed by the project activity have thus been made by the same bi-directional electricity meter which is used for measuring electricity generated by the project activity. Calibration details for this electricity meter are included in the applicable table for the monitoring parameter "Amount of electricity generated using LFG by the project activity in year y" (EC<sub>BL,y</sub>).</p>	
	<p>Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practice?</p>	<p>Both the monitoring plan of the PDD<sup>/2/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0)<sup>/7/</sup> do not specify any calibration frequency requirements for the electricity meters. The PDD<sup>/2/</sup> states the following:</p> <p><i>"Instrument will be subject to a regular maintenance and testing regime in accordance to appropriate national / international standards/requirements and/or best practice."</i></p> <p>As per the "Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption"<sup>/13/</sup>, the following requirement is established regarding maintenance and calibration for electricity meters:</p> <p><i>"(...) meters should be installed, maintained and calibrated according to equipment manufacturer instructions and be in line with national standards, or, if these are not available, international standards (e.g. IEC, ISO)".</i></p> <p>It is important to note that the installed electricity meters are approved/certified by the Brazilian national authority for metrology and standardization affairs (INMETRO). The meters are thus in conformance with INMETRO's requirements for maintenance and testing of electricity meters. Furthermore, the adopted calibration frequency is confirmed to be in accordance with related requirements/recommendations as established</p>	

		by the meters manufacturer. While, as confirmed by the EPIC verification team, as per the instrument manufacturer, the meters are to be calibrated every 5 years, a calibration frequency of 5 years is applied for the installed electricity meters.
	Did the performed calibration(s) confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment/instrument? (Yes / No):	Yes. The performed calibration events confirm proper functioning of the electricity meters (at the time the calibration events were performed).
	Is(are) the performed calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	<p>Yes. The performed calibration events as correctly outlined in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> are valid for the whole considered monitoring period.</p> <p>EPIC was able to confirm the validity of the performed calibration events for the installed electricity meters as follows:</p> <p>Electricity meter with Serial Number 901193798:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- calibration event performed on 22/10/2014, valid until 21/10/2019 (5 years)</li> </ul> <p>Electricity meter with Serial Number 900192720:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- calibration event performed on 22/10/2014, valid until 21/10/2019 (5 years)</li> </ul> <p>Electricity meter with Serial Number 900192721:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- calibration event performed on 22/10/2014, valid until 21/10/2019 (5 years)</li> </ul>
	<p><i>Assessment of performed calibration events for equipment/instruments used for monitoring the parameter "Amount of electricity generated using LFG by the project activity in year y" (<math>EC_{BL,y}</math>):</i></p>	
	Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Amount of electricity generated using LFG by the project activity in year y ( $EC_{BL,y}$ )
	Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:	<p>As per the recommendations from the equipment's manufacturer, the installed electricity meter is to be calibrated every 5 years. As confirmed by the EPIC verification team through assessment of the specification sheet for the installed electricity meters <sup>/50/</sup>, the selected calibration frequency is as per the recommendations of the instrument manufacturer.</p> <p>The installed electricity meter with S/N RSARELUBREC01P was calibrated on 14/11/2013 <sup>/121/</sup> (calibration performed by Salk Sistemas Eléctricos Ltda.).</p>
	Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the	Both the monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> do not specify any calibration frequency requirements for the

	<p>PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practice?</p>	<p>electricity meters. The PDD <sup>/2/</sup> states the following:</p> <p><i>“Instrument will be subject to a regular maintenance and testing regime in accordance to appropriate national / international standards/requirements and/or best practice.”</i></p> <p>As per the “Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption” <sup>/13/</sup>, the following requirement is established regarding maintenance and calibration for electricity meters:</p> <p><i>“(…) meters should be installed, maintained and calibrated according to equipment manufacturer instructions and be in line with national standards, or, if these are not available, international standards (e.g. IEC, ISO)”.</i></p> <p>It is important to note that the installed electricity meter is approved/certified by the Brazilian national authority for metrology and standardization affairs (INMETRO). The meter is thus in conformance with INMETRO's requirements for maintenance and testing of electricity meters. Furthermore, the adopted calibration frequency is confirmed to be in accordance with related requirements/recommendations as established by the meters manufacturer. While, as confirmed by the EPIC verification team, as per the instrument manufacturer, the meter is to be calibrated every 5 years, a calibration frequency of 5 years is applied for the installed electricity meter.</p>
	<p>Did the performed calibration(s) confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment/instrument? (Yes / No):</p>	<p>Yes. The performed calibration event confirms proper functioning of the electricity meter (at the time the calibration events were performed).</p>
	<p>Is(are) the performed calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?</p>	<p>Yes. The performed calibration event as correctly outlined in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> is valid for the whole considered monitoring period.</p> <p>EPIC was able to confirm the validity of the performed calibration event for the installed electricity meter as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- calibration event performed on 14/11/2013, valid until 13/11/2018 (5 years)</li> </ul>
	<p><i>Assessment of performed calibration events for equipment/instruments used for monitoring the parameter “Operation margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor in year y = Dispatch data analysis operating margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor in year y” (<math>EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}</math>):</i></p>	

Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Operation margin CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor in year $y$ = Dispatch data analysis operating margin CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor in year $y$ ( $EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}$ )
Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:	Not applicable. There are no measurements or measurement instruments/equipment involved for the definition of $EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}$ .
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practice?	Not applicable. There are no measurements or measurement instruments/equipment involved for the definition of $EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}$ .
Did the performed calibration(s) confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment/instrument? (Yes / No):	Not applicable. There are no measurements or measurement instruments/equipment involved for the definition of $EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}$ .
Is(are) the performed calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Not applicable. There are no measurements or measurement instruments/equipment involved for the definition of $EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}$ .

*Assessment of performed calibration events for equipment/instruments used for monitoring the parameter "Operation of the equipment that consumes LFG (engine-generator sets of the electricity generation facility)" ( $Op_{j,h}$ ):*

Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Operation of the equipment that consumes LFG (engine-generator sets of the electricity generation facility) ( $Op_{j,h}$ )
Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:	Not applicable. The operational status of the engine-generator sets is automatically registered by the electronic control system for each engine-generator set of the project's electricity generation component.
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practice?	Not applicable.
Did the performed calibration(s) confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment/instrument? (Yes / No):	Not applicable.
Is(are) the performed calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Not applicable.

Assessment of performed calibration events for equipment/instruments used for monitoring the parameter "Mass flow of methane in the exhaust gas of the flare(s) on a dry basis at reference conditions in the time period  $t$ " ( $F_{CH_4,EG,t}$ ):

Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Mass flow of methane in the exhaust gas of the flare(s) on a dry basis at reference conditions in the time period $t$ ( $F_{CH_4,EG,t}$ )
Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:	<p>For the utilized Varian chromatographer, an initial calibration event was performed on 18/08/2015 (Calibration Certificate 15671/2015<sup>/60/</sup>, issued by Radchrom Analítica Ltda.). A second valid calibration event was performed on 05/07/2016 (Calibration Certificate 13474/2016<sup>/61/</sup>, issued by Radchrom Analítica Ltda.).</p> <p>For the utilized Pitot tube, an initial calibration event was performed on 29/10/2015 (Calibration Certificate IPAA 647/2015<sup>/60/</sup>, issued by Companhia Ambiental do Estado de São Paulo (CETESB)). A second calibration event was performed on 21/04/2016 (Calibration Certificate No. IPAA 328/2016<sup>/61/</sup>, also issued by Companhia Ambiental do Estado de São Paulo (CETESB)).</p>
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practice?	<p>The PDD<sup>/12/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0)<sup>/11/</sup> do not specify any equipment or procedural requirement for performing the related measurements and calculations for the determination of values for <math>F_{CH_4,EG,t}</math>.</p> <p>The methodological tool "Project emissions from flaring" (version 02.0.0)<sup>/12/</sup> establishes that "(...) under Option B.1 the measurement is conducted by an accredited entity on a biannual basis".</p> <p>Thus, no calibration frequency requirement for related instruments/equipment is specified by such methodological tool either.</p> <p>As indicated in the technical valid test/evaluation reports<sup>/60/ /61/</sup> issued by the third party independent inspection service company BIOAGRI Ambiental Ltda. / Mérieux NutriSciences Brasil, the performed calibration events for both the utilized Varian gas chromatographer and the Pitot tube were in conformance with calibration requirements applicable for these instruments.</p>
Did the performed calibration(s) confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment/instrument? (Yes / No):	Yes. The performed calibration events for the utilized Varian chromatographer and the Pitot tube confirm proper functioning of these instruments (at the time the calibration events were performed).
Is(are) the performed calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	<p>Yes. The performed calibration events as correctly outlined in the Monitoring Report<sup>/3/</sup> are valid for the whole considered monitoring period.</p> <p>EPIC was able to confirm the validity of the</p>

		<p>performed calibration events for both the utilized Varian chromatographer and the Pitot tube as follows:</p> <p>Varian chromatographer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- calibration event performed on 18/08/2015, valid until 17/08/2016 (1 year)</li> <li>- calibration event performed on 05/07/2016, valid until 04/07/2017 (1 year)</li> </ul> <p>Pitot tube:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- calibration event performed on 29/10/2015, valid until 28/04/2016 (6 months)</li> <li>- calibration event performed on 21/04/2016, valid until 20/10/2016 (6 months)</li> </ul>	
<p><i>Assessment of performed calibration events for equipment/instruments used for monitoring the parameter "Temperature in the exhaust gas of the enclosed flare in minute m" (<math>T_{EG,m}</math>):</i></p>			
	Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Temperature in the exhaust gas of the enclosed flare in minute $m$ ( $T_{EG,m}$ )	
	Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:	<p>As per the implemented monitoring procedure at Biogas Riograndense Ltda. and recommendations from the equipment's manufacturer, the installed thermocouples are to be calibrated every 2 years. As confirmed by the EPIC verification team through assessment of the specification sheet for the installed thermocouples <sup>/63/</sup>, the selected calibration frequency is as per the recommendations of the instrument manufacturer.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the thermocouple TT-04:</i> A valid calibration event was performed on 26/11/2015 (Certificate of Calibration No. 10412/15 <sup>/39/</sup> issued by SGS do Brasil Ltda.</p> <p><i>Calibration details for the thermocouple TT-05:</i> A valid calibration event was performed on 26/11/2015 (Certificate of Calibration No. 10413/15 <sup>/40/</sup> issued by SGS do Brasil Ltda.</p> <p>The Calibration Certificates were made available and assessed by the EPIC verification team.</p>	
	Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practice?	<p>As per both the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and the methodological tool "Project emissions from flaring" (version 02.0.0) <sup>/12/</sup>, the installed thermocouples are to be replaced or calibrated in a frequency as per the instrument's specifications and/or instrument manufacturer's recommendations. Thus, the adopted calibration frequency (every 2 years, as per recommendations from the equipment's manufacturer) is in line with the both the</p>	

		monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> .
	Did the performed calibration(s) confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment/instrument? (Yes / No):	Yes. The performed calibration events for the installed thermocouples confirm proper functioning of these measurement instruments.
	Is(are) the performed calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	<p>Yes. The performed calibration events referred in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> are valid for the whole monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016.</p> <p>EPIC was able to confirm the validity of the performed calibration events for the installed thermocouples as follows:</p> <p>Thermocouple TT-04:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- calibration event performed on 26/11/2015, valid until 25/11/2017 (2 years)</li> </ul> <p>Thermocouple TT-05:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- calibration event performed on 26/11/2015, valid until 25/11/2017 (2 years)</li> </ul>
	<p><i>Assessment of performed calibration events for equipment/instruments used for monitoring the parameter "Flame detection of flare in the minute m" (Flame<sub>m</sub>):</i></p>	
	Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Flame detection of flare in the minute m (Flame <sub>m</sub> )
	Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:	Not applicable. As confirmed by the EPIC verification team through assessment of the specification sheet for the UV Flame detector installed at the project site <sup>/41/</sup> , the installed UV Flame detector has a self-checking function and thus do not require any calibration.
	Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practice?	Not applicable.
	Did the performed calibration(s) confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment/instrument? (Yes / No):	Not applicable.
	Is(are) the performed calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Not applicable.



*Assessment of performed calibration events for equipment/instruments used for monitoring the parameter "Maintenance events completed in year y as monitored by the project participants" (Maintenance<sub>y</sub>):*

Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Maintenance events completed in year y as monitored by the project participants (Maintenance <sub>y</sub> )
Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:	Not applicable. There are no measurements involved in the monitoring of the parameter Maintenance <sub>y</sub> .
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practice?	Not applicable. There are no measurements involved in the monitoring of the parameter Maintenance <sub>y</sub> .
Did the performed calibration(s) confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment/instrument? (Yes / No):	Not applicable. There are no measurements involved in the monitoring of the parameter Maintenance <sub>y</sub> .
Is(are) the performed calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Not applicable. There are no measurements involved in the monitoring of the parameter Maintenance <sub>y</sub> .

*Assessment of performed calibration events for equipment/instruments used for monitoring the parameter "Quantity of LPG consumed by the project activity in year y" (FC<sub>LPG,y</sub>):*

Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Quantity of LPG consumed by the project activity in year y (FC <sub>LPG,y</sub> )
Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:	<p>The EPIC verification team was able to confirm that the Brazilian National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels (<i>Agência Nacional do Petróleo, Gás Natural e Biocombustíveis - ANP</i>), as the federal government agency responsible for the regulation of the oil sector (including production and distribution of petroleum fuels) defines in its Resolution 15 (dated 18/05/2005) <sup>/69/</sup> that any LPG distributor operating in Brazil should have a functioning weight scale for checking the weight of LPG commercialized in 45 kg cylinders. As also established by the Resolution 15, related weight scales should be regularly calibrated by a certification/calibration company with accreditation from the Brazilian national authority for metrology and standardization issues "Instituto Nacional de Metrologia, Qualidade e Tecnologia" (INMETRO).</p> <p>Moreover, it was made available to the EPIC verification team a declaration/communication</p>

		<p>issued by the local LPG distribution company Liquigás Distribuidora S.A. (dated 24/03/2017)<sup>/49/</sup> confirming that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Liquigás Distribuidora S.A. has historically calibrated weight scales as per the Internal working procedure "Calibração e Aferição de Balanças (Calibration and admeasurement of weigh scales)". Doc. Code: PP-1LQ-00004-A<sup>/80/</sup>.</li> <li>- The weight scale Mettler-Toledo - model IND560 – S/N 10562590 has been regularly calibrated as per internal working procedure PP-1LQ-00004-A<sup>/80/</sup>.</li> </ul> <p>A copy of the working procedure PP-1LQ-00004-A<sup>/80/</sup> was also made available and was assessed by the EPIC verification team. Moreover, Certificates of Calibration<sup>/80/</sup> for the pattern standard weights internally used by Liquigás Distribuidora S.A. (used for the performance of regular calibration events of weight scales) and the Calibration Certificates for the weight scale 10562590 (calibration events performed on 08/06/2015<sup>/71/</sup> and 08/06/2016<sup>/72/</sup>, both issued by INMETRO) were also made available and assessed by the verification team.</p>
	<p>Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practice?</p>	<p>As per the PDD<sup>/72/</sup> "(...) Periodic calibration events will be performed in the mass meters by a third party independent accredited calibration laboratory in a frequency as per instrument specifications and/or instrument manufacturer's recommendations." As per Resolution 15<sup>/69/</sup> of ANP, any LPG distributor operating in Brazil should have a functioning weight scale for checking the weight of LPG commercialized in 45 kg cylinders. As also established by the Resolution 15, related weight scales should be regularly calibrated by a certification/calibration company with accreditation from the Brazilian national authority for metrology and standardization issues (INMETRO). The adopted calibration frequency is in accordance with national requirements and also with related requirements/recommendations as established by the weight scale manufacturer.</p>
	<p>Did the performed calibration(s) confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment/instrument? (Yes / No):</p>	<p>Yes. The performed calibration events for the weight scale confirm proper functioning of the measurement instrument.</p>
	<p>Is(are) the performed calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?</p>	<p>Yes. The performed calibration events referred in the Monitoring Report<sup>/3/</sup> are valid for the whole monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016.</p>

*Assessment of performed calibration events for equipment/instruments used for monitoring the parameter "Net calorific value of the fuel LPG in year y" ( $NCV_{LPG,y}$ ):*

Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Net calorific value of the fuel LPG in year y ( $NCV_{LPG,y}$ )
Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:	Not applicable. No measuring instrument was used for determining the value of the parameter during the considered monitoring period.
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practice?	Not applicable. No measuring instrument was used for determining the value of the parameter during the considered monitoring period.
Did the performed calibration(s) confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment/instrument? (Yes / No):	Not applicable. No measuring instrument was used for determining the value of the parameter during the considered monitoring period.
Is(are) the performed calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Not applicable. No measuring instrument was used for determining the value of the parameter during the considered monitoring period.

*Assessment of performed calibration events for equipment/instruments used for monitoring the parameter "CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor of fuel LPG in year y" ( $EF_{CO_2,LPG,y}$ ):*

Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor of fuel LPG in year y ( $EF_{CO_2,LPG,y}$ )
Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:	Not applicable. No measuring instrument was used for determining the value of the parameter during the considered monitoring period.
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practice?	Not applicable. No measuring instrument was used for determining the value of the parameter during the considered monitoring period.
Did the performed calibration(s) confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment/instrument? (Yes / No):	Not applicable. No measuring instrument was used for determining the value of the parameter during the considered monitoring period.
Is(are) the performed calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Not applicable. No measuring instrument was used for determining the value of the parameter during the considered monitoring period.

*Assessment of performed calibration events for equipment/instruments used for monitoring the parameter "Saturation pressure of H<sub>2</sub>O at temperature T<sub>i</sub> in time*

*interval  $t''$  ( $p_{H_2O,t,sat}$ ):*

Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Saturation pressure of H <sub>2</sub> O at temperature $T_t$ in time interval $t$ ( $p_{H_2O,t,sat}$ )
Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:	Not applicable. The determination of applicable value for the monitoring parameter $p_{H_2O,t,sat}$ is not based on measurements.
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practice?	Not applicable. The determination of applicable value for the monitoring parameter $p_{H_2O,t,sat}$ is not based on measurements.
Did the performed calibration(s) confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment/instrument? (Yes / No):	Not applicable. The determination of applicable value for the monitoring parameter $p_{H_2O,t,sat}$ is not based on measurements.
Is(are) the performed calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Not applicable. The determination of applicable value for the monitoring parameter $p_{H_2O,t,sat}$ is not based on measurements.

*Assessment of performed calibration events for equipment/instruments used for monitoring the parameter "Quantity of electricity generated in captive diesel backup generator during the year  $y$ " ( $EC_{PJ,captive,y}$ ):*

Data / Parameter: (as per the monitoring plan of the PDD):	Quantity of electricity generated in captive diesel backup generator during the year $y$ ( $EC_{PJ,captive,y}$ )
Calibration frequency /interval for the monitoring equipment/instrument:	<p>As per the implemented monitoring procedure at Biogas Riograndense Ltda. and recommendations from the equipment's manufacturer, the 2 installed electricity meters are to be calibrated at least every 5 years. As confirmed by the EPIC verification team through assessment of the service and operation manual for the installed electricity meters, the applied calibration frequency is as per the recommendations of the instrument manufacturer.</p> <p>For the electricity meter with S/N 00008150, a valid calibration event was performed on 25/03/2016 (Calibration Certificate E0684/2016<sup>/126/</sup>, issued by LABELO - Laboratórios Especializados em Eletroeletrônica Calibração e Ensaio.).</p> <p>For the electricity meter with S/N 00045288 a valid calibration event was performed on 25/03/2016 (Calibration Certificate E0685/2016<sup>/127/</sup>, issued by LABELO - Laboratórios Especializados em Eletroeletrônica Calibração e Ensaio.).</p>

		<p>The EPIC verification team has confirmed that the installed instruments indeed comply with the applicable and valid calibration and verification requirements as set and approved by the Brazilian authority for metrology INMETRO. As appropriately outlined in the Monitoring Report, the installed electricity meters are both under operation since 08/02/2012. The installed instruments are of a model which is currently approved by the Brazilian Metrology authority INMETRO. The EPIC verification team assessed the approval note <sup>/48/</sup> issued by INMETRO as part of its assessment. The manufacturing and verification processes applied for the installed meters (which are manufactured and verified in Brazil) are approved as per the rules set by INMETRO.</p> <p>As confirmed by the EPIC verification team, the installed meters were not required to be individually calibrated by the equipment manufacturer prior to be made available to commercialization and utilization. As also confirmed by the EPIC verification team, the manufacturing and calibration/testing/verification procedures applicable for the installed electricity meters are regulated by the INMETRO's Decree No. 431 (passed on 04/12/2007) <sup>/68/</sup>. This decree is currently replaced by the more recently passed INMETRO's Decree No. 587 (dated 05/11/2012) <sup>/70/</sup>. As per both Decrees, by taking into account the design and construction technology currently commonly applied for electronic electricity meters for active and reactive power, it is established by INMETRO that homologated electronic electricity meters manufactured in Brazil under controlled production batches are to be calibrated, tested and verified on a sampling basis (and not any longer on an individual basis) by applying specific calibration, testing and verification procedures which are approved and prescribed by INMETRO. The EPIC verification team was also able to confirm that, as indicated in the operation and commissioning manual/report for the installed captive off-grid electricity generator <sup>/48/</sup> (issued by 5EC Engenharia Ltda.), the installed electricity meters S/N 00008150 and 00045288 were also tested and approved as part of the related commissioning work performed by 5EC Engenharia Ltda. (with results of performed field verifications in the instruments being reported in the operation and commissioning manual/report for the installed captive off-grid electricity generator). This report was also assessed by the EPIC verification team.</p>	
	Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration,	Both the monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> do not specify any calibration frequency requirements for the electricity meters. The PDD <sup>/2/</sup> states the following:	

	<p>does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practice?</p>	<p><i>“Periodic calibration events will be performed in a frequency as per instrument specifications and/or instrument manufacturer’s recommendations. Instrument will be subject to a regular maintenance and testing regime in accordance to appropriate national / international standards/requirements and/or best practice.”</i></p> <p>As per the “Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption” <sup>/13/</sup>, the following requirement is established regarding maintenance and calibration for electricity meters:</p> <p><i>“(…) meters should be installed, maintained and calibrated according to equipment manufacturer instructions and be in line with national standards, or, if these are not available, international standards (e.g. IEC, ISO)”.</i></p> <p>Therefore, the calibration frequency considered for these electricity meters was as per recommendations from the instrument manufacturer. It is the opinion of the EPIC verification team that the adopted calibration frequency for the electricity meters represents good monitoring practice.</p>		
	<p>Did the performed calibration(s) confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment/instrument? (Yes / No):</p>	<p>Yes. The performed calibration events confirm proper functioning of the electricity meters (at the time the calibration events were performed).</p>		
	<p>Is(are) the performed calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?</p>	<p>Yes. The performed calibration events as correctly outlined in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> are valid for the whole considered monitoring period.</p> <p>EPIC was able to confirm the validity of the performed calibration events for the installed electricity meters as follows:</p> <p>Electricity meter with Serial Number 00008150:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- calibration event performed on 25/03/2016, valid until 24/03/2021 (5 years)</li> </ul> <p>Electricity meter with Serial Number 00045288:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- calibration event performed on 25/03/2016, valid until 24/03/2021 (5 years)</li> </ul>		
	<p>It is important to note that, as further assessed in Section E.6.2., the monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> also includes the following monitoring parameters of which monitoring was not required during the considered monitoring period:</p>			
	<p>Parameter not monitored during the considered monitoring period</p>			

	Volumetric flow of LFG stream in time interval $t$ on a dry basis on a dry basis for $j$ (where $j$ is the LFG delivery pipeline to each item of electricity generation and LFG delivery pipeline to the flare(s)) ( $V_{t,db,i}$ )
	Volumetric fraction of $CH_4$ in the collected LFG in time interval $t$ on a dry basis for $j$ (where $j$ is the LFG delivery pipeline to each item of electricity generation and LFG delivery pipeline to the flare(s)) ( $v_{CH_4,t,db,i}$ )
	Mass flow of the LFG stream in time interval $t$ on dry basis for $j$ (where $j$ is the LFG delivery pipeline to each item of electricity generation and LFG delivery pipeline to the flare(s)) ( $M_{t,db,i}$ )
	Quantity of fuel Diesel combusted by the captive off-grid electricity generator ( $FC_{Diesel,y}$ )
	Net calorific value of the fuel Diesel in year $y$ ( $NCV_{Diesel,y}$ )
	$CO_2$ emission factor of fuel Diesel in year $y$ ( $EF_{CO_2,Diesel,y}$ )
	Quantity of electricity generated in captive diesel backup generator during the year $y$ ( $EG_{Diesel-Generator,y}$ )
	Tariff of the electricity exported (Tariff of electricity exported)
	Total investment to implement the project and total cost to operate the project (CAPEX and OPEX)
	No assessment details are thus included for the parameters listed above.
<b>Findings</b>	<p>A CAR was raised regarding compliance with the calibration frequency requirements for measuring instruments/equipment:</p> <p><b>CAR 6:</b> Details presented in Section D.2. of the initial version of the Monitoring Report about performed calibration events for the monitoring instruments installed and used during the considered monitoring are not in accordance with provided evidences.</p> <p>The representatives of the project participant Biogas Riograndense Ltda. were requested to address the above-summarized raised CAR by providing to the EPIC verification team sufficient evidences to determine that the applicable CDM requirements have been met and/or through performance sufficient modification (corrections/improvements) in the initial version of the Monitoring Report and/or enclosed calculation spreadsheets if applicable.</p>
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>As a conclusion, upon closure of related raised CAR, the EPIC verification team was able to confirm that the calibration events performed for all monitoring instruments of the project activity were conducted in accordance with the monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and applicable tools during the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016. Documented evidences for performed calibration events allowed the EPIC verification team to confirm that applied monitoring instruments/equipped operated under appropriate manner during the considered monitoring period. Moreover, the EPIC verification team has also confirmed that no calibration event valid for the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 has identified an error beyond the maximum permissible error of the respective measuring instrument.</p> <p>In summary, compliance with applicable calibration frequency requirements was confirmed for all monitoring instruments/equipment.</p>

## E.8. Assessment of data and calculation of emission reductions or net removals

### E.8.1. Calculation of baseline GHG emissions or baseline net GHG removals by sinks

<b>Means of verification</b>	The EPIC verification team assessed whether the methods and formulae used to determine baseline emissions for the considered monitoring period are correct and appropriate. The performed assessment encompassed checking whether applied methods and formulae as described in the registered monitoring plan and
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applicable methodology + methodological tools were correctly applied, including confirmation whether the Monitoring Report includes all parameters and monitored data at the intervals required by the applied methodology + methodological tools as per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>. The correctness of application of emission factors and default values (ex-ante determined/fixed parameters as per the PDD) <sup>/2/</sup> was also verified.

Through assessment of the Monitoring Report, the EPIC verification team was able to verify that as correctly indicated in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> and also as established by ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup>, applied methodological tools and the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, baseline emissions (BE<sub>y</sub>) for the considered monitoring period are correctly calculated as follows:

$$BE_y = BE_{CH4,y} + BE_{EC,y}$$

Where:

BE<sub>EC,y</sub> Baseline emissions associated with electricity generation in year y. BE<sub>EC,y</sub> is determined as follows:

$$BE_{EC,y} = EC_{BL,y} * EF_{EL,grid,y} * (1 + TDL_{grid,y})$$

Where:

EC<sub>BL,y</sub> Net amount of electricity generated using LFG in year y (in MWh). Monthly records of net electricity generated by the project activity (using collected LFG as gaseous fuel) for the considered monitoring period are summarized below:

Month	Amount of electricity generated using LFG (MWh)
Jan. 2016	5,012.895
Feb. 2016	4,787.101
Mar. 2016	5,223.815
Apr. 2016	5,216.656
May. 2016	4,950.549
Jun. 2016	4,572.547
Jul. 2016	5,381.606

TDL<sub>grid,y</sub> Average technical transmission and distribution losses for providing electricity to the grid and/or for grid sourced electricity consumed by the project activity. As indicated in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, in the particular case of the determination of BE<sub>EC,y</sub>, TDL<sub>grid,y</sub> is *ex-ante* determined as 3% (TDL<sub>grid,export,y</sub>).

EF<sub>EL,grid,y</sub> Emission factor for grid-sourced electricity in year y. For the considered monitoring period, EF<sub>EL,grid</sub> is determined ex-post as the Combined margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor (EF<sub>grid,CM,y</sub>) that is calculated as the weighted average of the ex-post determined value for the monitoring parameter "Operating margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor in year y" (EF<sub>grid,OM,y</sub>) and the value for the ex-ante determined parameter "Build margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factors" (EF<sub>grid,BM,y</sub>). In order to appropriately weight these two factors, the also previously determined and validated default values for the *ex-ante* determined parameters "Weighting of operating margin emission factor" (w<sub>OM</sub>) and "Weighting of build margin emission factor" (w<sub>BM</sub>) are applied. For the considered monitoring period, EF<sub>grid,CM,y</sub> is thus determined as follows:

$$EF_{grid,CM,y} = w_{OM} * EF_{grid,OM,y} + w_{BM} * EF_{grid,BM,y}$$

Where:



$w_{OM}$  Weighting of operating margin emissions factor. As established in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>,  $w_{OM}$  is *ex-ante* determined as 0.5 (50%).

$w_{BM}$  Weighting of operating margin emissions factor. As established in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>,  $w_{BM}$  is *ex-ante* determined as 0.5 (50%).

$EF_{grid,OM,y}$  Operating margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor in year  $y$ . As per the applied monitoring procedure, the selected value for the monitoring parameter  $EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}$  (0.6228 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh) correctly represents the official average value for year (vintage) 2016 as calculated and made public available by the DNA of Brazil. <sup>/62/</sup>. Further assessment details for the monitoring parameter  $EF_{grid,OM,y}$  are included in Section E.6.2.

$EF_{grid,BM,y}$  Build margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor in year  $y$ . As indicated in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>,  $EF_{grid,BM,y}$  is *ex-ante* determined as 0.2963 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh.

As confirmed by the EPIC verification team, the calculated accumulated value for  $BE_{EC,y}$  for the considered monitoring period is correctly determined as 13,680 tCO<sub>2</sub>.

$BE_{CH4,y}$  Baseline emissions of methane from the SWDS.  $BE_{CH4,y}$  is determined as follows:

$$BE_{CH4,y} = ((1 - OX_{top\_layer}) * F_{CH4,PJ,y} - F_{CH4,BL,y}) * GWP_{CH4}$$

Where:

$OX_{top\_layer}$  Fraction of methane in the LFG that would be oxidized in the top layer of the SWDS in the baseline scenario. As indicated in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>,  $OX_{top\_layer}$  is *ex-ante* determined as 10%.

$GWP_{CH4,y}$  Global warming potential of CH<sub>4</sub>. As indicated in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>,  $GWP_{CH4,y}$  is *ex-ante* determined as 25.

$F_{CH4,BL,y}$  Amount of methane in the LFG that would be flared in the baseline scenario (absence of project activity).  $F_{CH4,BL,y}$  is calculated as follows:

$$F_{CH4,BL,y} = 0.2 * F_{CH4,PJ,capt,y}$$

Where:

$F_{CH4,PJ,capt,y}$  Amount of methane collected by the project activity. While during the considered monitoring period encompassing collected LFG was sent for combustion in both the high temperature enclosed flare and in the engine-generator sets of the project's electricity generation component,  $F_{CH4,PJ,capt,y}$  is thus determined as follows:

$$F_{CH4,PJ,capt,y} = F_{CH4,sent,flare,y} + F_{CH4,EL,y}$$

Where:

$F_{CH4,EL,y}$  Amount of methane in the LFG which is

used for electricity generation in year  $y$  (in  $\text{tCH}_4/\text{yr}$ ). Assessment details for the determination of every-minute values for  $F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{EL},y}$  for the considered monitoring period are presented below (under “*Determination of every-minute values for the calculation parameters  $F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{sent\_flare},y}$  and  $F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{EL},y}$* ”).

As confirmed by the EPIC verification team, the calculated accumulated value for  $F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{BL},y}$  for the considered monitoring period is correctly determined as 1,957  $\text{tCH}_4$ .

$F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{PJ},y}$  Amount of methane in the LFG which is flared and/or used in the project activity. As outlined in the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> and in accordance with the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>,  $F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{PJ},y}$  is correctly determined as follows:

$$F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{PJ},y} = F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{flared},y} + F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{EL},y}$$

Where:

$F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{EL},y}$  Amount of methane in the LFG which is used for electricity generation in year  $y$  (in  $\text{tCH}_4/\text{yr}$ ). Assessment details for the determination of every-minute values for  $F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{EL},y}$  for the considered monitoring period are presented below (under “*Determination of every-minute values for the calculation parameters  $F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{sent\_flare},y}$  and  $F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{EL},y}$* ”).

$F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{flared},y}$  Amount of methane in the LFG flared by the project activity (in  $\text{tCH}_4$ ). In accordance with requirements from the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and by correctly following the applicable guidance of the “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream” <sup>/14/</sup>, every-minute values of  $F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{flared},y}$  are determined for the installed high temperature enclosed flare within the considered monitoring period as the difference between the amount of methane supplied to the flare and residual methane project emissions from combustion of LFG for the flare as follows:

$$F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{flared},y} = F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{sent\_flare},y} - (\text{PE}_{\text{flare},y} / \text{GWP}_{\text{CH}_4})$$

Where:

$F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{sent\_flare},y}$  Amount of methane in the LFG which is sent to the flare. Details for the determination of every-minute values for  $F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{sent\_flare},y}$  are presented below (under “*Assessment details of the determination of every-minute values for the calculation parameters  $F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{sent\_flare},y}$  and  $F_{\text{CH}_4,\text{EL},y}$* ”).

$\text{PE}_{\text{flare},y}$  Project emissions from flaring of the residual gas stream. Details for the determination of every-minute values for  $\text{PE}_{\text{flare},y}$  are presented below (under “*Assessment details*”).

for determination of every-minute values for  $PE_{flare,y}$ ”).

Assessment details for the determination of every-minute values for the calculation parameter  $F_{CH4,sent\_flare,y}$  and  $F_{CH4,EL,y}$ :

In accordance with ACM0001 version 15.0)<sup>11/</sup>, the amount of methane in the LFG which is sent to the flare ( $F_{CH4,sent\_flare,y}$ ) and to each each-generator set of the project's electricity generation facility (based on the calculation sub-parameters  $F_{CH4,EL,y,genset-1}$ ,  $F_{CH4,EL,y,genset-2}$ ,  $F_{CH4,EL,y,genset-3}$ ,  $F_{CH4,EL,y,genset-4}$ ,  $F_{CH4,EL,y,genset-5}$ ,  $F_{CH4,EL,y,genset-6}$ ) is determined by following the applicable guidance of the methodological tool “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream”<sup>14/</sup>. For the considered monitoring period, Option C (volume flow of LFG and volumetric fraction of CH<sub>4</sub> in collected LFG being measured in wet basis) of this methodological tool is selected<sup>11</sup>. As per Option C of this methodological tool, the amount of methane in the LFG which is sent to the installed flare and to the engine-generator sets is determined as follows:

$$F_{CH4,sent\_flare,y}$$

$$F_{CH4,sent\_flare,y} = F_{CH4,t} = V_{t,wb,n} * V_{CH4,t,wb,j} * \rho_{CH4,n}$$

Where:

$V_{t,wb,n,flare}$  Volumetric flow of the gaseous stream (LFG) in time interval  $t$  on a wet basis at normal conditions. As confirmed by the EPIC verification team, while the sub-parameter  $V_{t,wb,flare}$  is already measured in normal conditions, there is no need to calculate every-minute values of the calculation parameter  $V_{t,wb,n,flare}$  by using LFG pressure and LFG temperature data. As correctly outlined in the Monitoring Report<sup>13/</sup>, while the installed LFG flow meter already measures volumetric flow of LFG in Nm<sup>3</sup> wet gas/h (normal conditions), the following assumption is valid:

$V_{t,wb,n,flare}$  is equivalent to  $V_{t,wb,flare}$

Where:

$V_{t,wb,flare}$  Volumetric flow of the gaseous stream (LFG) sent to the flare in time interval  $t$  on a wet basis.

$V_{CH4,t,wb}$  Volumetric fraction of CH<sub>4</sub> in the gaseous stream in time interval  $t$  on a wet basis.

$\rho_{CH4,n}$  Density of CH<sub>4</sub> in the gaseous stream (LFG) at normal conditions. As per the selected determination procedure of the “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream”<sup>14/</sup>,  $\rho_{CH4,n}$  is calculated as follows:

$$\rho_{CH4,n} = (P_n * MM_i) / (R_u * T_n)$$

Where:

$P_n$  Absolute pressure at normal conditions. *Ex-ante* determined

<sup>11</sup> The PDD states the following regarding the determination of values for  $F_{CH4,sent\_flare,y}$ :

“(…) Applicable guidance of the “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream” will be applied to determine  $F_{CH4,sent\_flare,y}$  and  $F_{CH4,EL,y}$  by using Option 2: Simplified calculation without measurement of the moisture content, and one of the options A, C or D. The selection of the determination option will depend on project conditions and additional equipment to be installed.”

The adopted calculation approach for determination of every-minute values for the calculation parameter  $F_{CH4,sent\_flare,y}$  during the considered monitoring period is thus in accordance with both ACM0001 (version 15.0) and the PDD.

as 101,325 Pa.

$T_n$  Temperature at normal conditions. *Ex-ante* determined as 273.15 Kelvin.

$MM_i$  Molecular mass of greenhouse gas  $i$  ( $i = CH_4$ ). *Ex-ante* determined as 16.04 kg/mol.

$R_u$  Universal ideal gases constant. *Ex-ante* determined as 8,314 Pa.m<sup>3</sup>/kmol.K.

The EPIC verification team was able to verify that the value of the parameter  $\rho_{CH_4,n}$  was correctly calculated and reported as 0.7156650 kgCH<sub>4</sub>/m<sup>3</sup>CH<sub>4</sub>.

$F_{CH_4,EL,y}$  (calculation sub-parameters  $F_{CH_4,EL,y,genset-1}$ ,  $F_{CH_4,EL,y,genset-2}$ ,  $F_{CH_4,EL,y,genset-3}$ ,  $F_{CH_4,EL,y,genset-4}$ ,  $F_{CH_4,EL,y,genset-5}$ ,  $F_{CH_4,EL,y,genset-6}$ ):

$$F_{CH_4,EL,y,genset-n} = V_{t,wb,n,genset-n} * v_{CH_4,t,wb,flare} * \rho_{CH_4,n}$$

Where:

$n$  The engine-generator set in question ( $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$  and  $6$ )

$V_{t,wb,n,genset-n}$  Volumetric flow of the gaseous stream (LFG) to the engine-generator set  $n$  in time interval  $t$  on a wet basis at normal conditions. While measurements of volumetric flow of LFG sent to each one of the engine-generator sets  $n$  are not automatically processed and recorded in Nm<sup>3</sup> of wet gas/h (normal conditions), values of  $V_{t,wb,n,genset-n}$  valid for each minute encompassed by the considered monitoring period are correctly calculated as follows:

$$V_{t,wb,n,genset-n} = V_{t,wb,genset-n} * (T_n / T_{tgenset-n}) * (P_{tgenset-n} * P_n)$$

Where:

$V_{t,wb,genset-n}$  Volumetric flow of the gaseous stream (LFG) sent to the engine-generator set  $n$  in time interval  $t$  on a wet basis at actual conditions.

$T_{tgenset-n}$  Temperature of the LFG which is sent to engine-generator set  $n$  in time interval  $t$ . Further assessment details are included in Section E.6.2.

$T_n$  Temperature at normal conditions.  $T_n$  is *ex-ante* determined as 273.15 Kelvin.

$P_{tgenset-n}$  Pressure of the LFG which is sent to engine-generator  $n$  in time interval  $t$ . Further assessment details are included in Section E.6.2.

$P_n$  Absolute pressure at normal conditions.  $P_n$  is *ex-ante* determined as 101,325 Pa.

$n$  Number of the installed engine-generator set.  $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$  and  $6$ .

$v_{CH_4,t,wb}$  Volumetric fraction of CH<sub>4</sub> in the gaseous stream in time interval  $t$  on a wet basis.

$\rho_{CH_4,n}$  Density of CH<sub>4</sub> in the gaseous stream (LFG) at normal conditions.  $\rho_{CH_4,n}$  is calculated as 0.7156650 kgCH<sub>4</sub> / m<sup>3</sup>CH<sub>4</sub> as presented

above.

*Assessment details for determination of every-minute values for  $PE_{flare,y}$ :*

In accordance with applicable guidance from both the methodological tool "Project emissions from flaring" <sup>/12/</sup> and from the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, every-minute values of  $PE_{flare,y}$  are determined as a function of every-minute records of mass flow of methane sent to the flare as well as based on *ex-post* calculated values for flare efficiency ( $\eta_{flare,m} = \eta_{flare,calc,y}$ ). Values of  $PE_{flare,y}$  are correctly calculated for the considered monitoring period as follows:

$$PE_{flare,y} = GWP_{CH4} * \sum_{m=1}^{525,600} F_{CH4,RG,m} * (1 - \eta_{flare,m}) * 10^{-3}$$

Where:

$F_{CH4,RG,m}$  Methane mass flow in the residual gas of the flare. For each minute  $m$  of the considered monitoring period, values for  $F_{CH4,RG,m}$  are equal to the measured and reported every-minute values of the monitoring parameter "Amount of methane in the LFG which is sent to the flare" ( $F_{CH4,sent\_flare,y}$ ).

$\eta_{flare,m}$  Flare efficiency in minute  $m$ . For the considered monitoring period, as confirmed by the EPIC verification team,  $\eta_{flare,m}$  is determined based on performed measurements by following applicable guidance of Option B B.1 of the methodological tool "Project emissions from flaring" <sup>/12/</sup>. As required by this determination option, related measurements to determine the efficiency of the flare (measurement for monitoring parameter  $F_{CH4,EG,t}$ ) were performed by an accredited independent third party entity (e.g. an independent inspection/analysis service company) on a biannual basis. The calculated flare efficiency ( $\eta_{flare,calc,m}$ ) is determined as the average of two performed measurements within the year encompassed by the considered monitoring period as follows:

$$\eta_{flare,calc,y} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=1}^2 \left( \frac{F_{CH4,EG,t}}{F_{CH4,RG,t}} \right)$$

Where:

$F_{CH4,EG,t}$  Mass flow of methane in the exhaust gas of the flare on a dry basis at reference conditions in the time period  $t$ . For determining  $F_{CH4,EG,t}$ , biannual measurements of residual methane in the exhaust gas of the flare during a considered time and measurements of speed of exhaust gas of the flare were performed by the third party inspection service company BIOAGRI Ambiental Ltda. / Mérieux NutriSciences Brasil. This inspection service company is specialized in measurement of air emissions and inspections for air pollutants. Further assessment details for the *ex-post* determination of values for  $F_{CH4,EG,t}$  are included in Section E.6.2.

$t$  The two time periods in year  $y$  during which the flare efficiency is measured. Each measurement event takes a minimum duration of one hour. The time interval between the measurement events is at least six months. Further assessment details are included in Section E.6.2.

$F_{CH4,RG,t}$  Mass flow of methane in the residual gas on a dry basis at reference conditions in the time period  $t$ .

*Assessment details for the determination of  $F_{CH4,RG,t}$ :*

As per the applicable guidance of the methodological tool “Project emissions from flaring” <sup>/12/</sup> and also as per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, values of  $F_{CH_4, RG, t}$  shall be calculated by following the applicable guidance of the “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream” <sup>/14/</sup>. Values for the parameter  $F_{CH_4, RG, t}$  are thus calculated as follows:

$$F_{CH_4, RG, t} = V_{t, db, n} * v_{CH_4, t, db} * \rho_{CH_4, n}$$

Where:

$\rho_{CH_4, n}$  Density of greenhouse gas  $i$  ( $i = CH_4$ ) in the gaseous stream (LFG) at normal conditions. Further details for the determination of  $\rho_{CH_4, n}$  are presented above under the sub-section “Determination of every-minute values for the calculation parameter  $F_{CH_4, sent\_flare, y}$ ”.

$v_{CH_4, t, db}$  Volumetric fraction of greenhouse gas  $i$  ( $i = CH_4$ ) in the gaseous stream in a time interval  $t$  on a dry basis. As confirmed by the EPIC verification team, Footnote 3 of the methodological tool “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream” <sup>/14/</sup>: states the following:

*“(…) Flow measurement on a dry basis is not feasible at reasonable costs for a wet gaseous stream, so there will be no difference in the readings for volumetric fraction in wet basis analyzers and dry basis analyzers and both types can be used indistinctly for calculation Options A and D.”*

Thus, every-minute values of  $v_{CH_4, t, db}$  are regarded as equal to every-minute values of the monitoring parameter  $v_{CH_4, t, wb, j}$  (for which further details are presented above under the sub-section “Determination of every-minute values for the calculation parameter  $F_{CH_4, sent\_flare, y}$ ”).

$V_{t, db, n}$  Volumetric flow of the gaseous stream (LFG) in time interval  $t$  on a dry basis which is sent to the flare. As per Option B of the applicable methodological “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream” <sup>/14/</sup>, the volumetric flow of the gaseous stream on a dry basis is determined by converting the measured volumetric flow from wet basis to dry basis as follows:

$$V_{t, db, n} = V_{t, wb, n} / (1 + v_{H_2O, t, db})$$

Where:

$V_{t, wb, n}$  Volumetric flow of the gaseous stream (LFG) in time interval  $t$  on a wet basis at normal conditions. Further details of  $V_{t, wb, n}$  are presented above under the sub-section “Determination of every-minute values for the calculation parameter  $F_{CH_4, sent\_flare, y}$ ”.

$v_{H_2O, t, db}$  Volumetric fraction of  $H_2O$  in the gaseous stream in time interval  $t$  on a dry basis. As per applicable guidance of the methodological “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream” <sup>/14/</sup>,  $v_{H_2O, t, db}$  is calculated as follows:

$$v_{H_2O, t, db} = \frac{m_{H_2O, t, db} * MM_{t, db}}{MM_{H_2O}}$$

Where:

$MM_{H_2O}$  Molecular mass of  $H_2O$ . *Ex-ante* determined as 18.0152 kg/kmol.

$MM_{t,db}$  Molecular mass of the gaseous stream in time interval  $t$  on a dry basis. As per applicable guidance of the methodological “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream” <sup>/14/</sup>,  $MM_{t,db}$  is calculated as follows:

$$MM_{t,db} = \sum_k (v_{k,t,db} * MM_k)$$

Where:

$k$  All gases, except  $H_2O$ , contained in the gaseous stream (e.g.  $N_2$ ,  $CO_2$ ,  $O_2$ ,  $CO$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $CH_4$ ,  $N_2O$ ,  $NO$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $SO_2$ ,  $SF_6$  and PFCs). See simplification below.

$V_{k,t,db}$  Volumetric fraction of gas  $k$  in the gaseous stream in time interval  $t$  on a dry basis. As confirmed by the EPIC verification team, applicable guidance of the methodological “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream” <sup>/14/</sup> established the following:

*“(...) The determination of the molecular mass of the gaseous stream ( $MM_{t,db}$ ) requires measuring the volumetric fraction of all gases ( $k$ ) in the gaseous stream. However, as a simplification, the volumetric fraction of only the gases  $k$  that are greenhouse gases and are considered in the emission reduction calculation in the underlying methodology must be monitored and the difference to 100% may be considered as pure nitrogen.”*

As also confirmed by the EPIC verification team, ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> does not include any restriction to such simplification. Thus, only the volumetric fraction of gases that are greenhouse gases and are correctly considered in related calculations ( $CH_4$  in the particular case of the project activity) should be measured and the difference to 100% is just considered as pure nitrogen. Further details for the

	<p>determination of the volumetric fraction of CH<sub>4</sub> in the gaseous stream (<math>V_{k,t,db} = V_{CH_4,t,db}</math>) are presented above under the calculation parameter <math>V_{CH_4,t,db}</math>.</p> <p><math>MM_k</math> Molecular mass of gas <math>k</math> (<math>k = CH_4</math> and <math>N_2</math>). As indicated in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, the molecular mass of CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> are ex-ante determined as 16.04 and 28.01 respectively.</p> <p><math>m_{H_2O,t,db}</math> Absolute humidity in the gaseous stream in time interval <math>t</math> on a dry basis. As per Option 2 of the methodological “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream” <sup>/14/</sup>, by conservatively assuming that the gaseous stream is saturated (<math>m_{H_2O,t,db} = m_{H_2O,t,db,Sat}</math>), <math>m_{H_2O,t,db}</math> is calculated as follows <sup>12</sup>:</p> $m_{H_2O,t,db,Sat} = \frac{P_{H_2O,t,Sat} * MM_{H_2O}}{(P_t - P_{H_2O,t,Sat}) * MM_{t,db}}$ <p>Where:</p> <p><math>MM_{H_2O}</math> Molecular mass of H<sub>2</sub>O. As indicated in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, <math>MM_{H_2O}</math> is ex-ante determined as 18.0152.</p> <p><math>P_t</math> Absolute pressure of the gaseous stream in time interval <math>t</math>. Further assessment details for the monitoring parameter <math>P_t</math> are included in Section E.6.2.</p> <p><math>MM_{t,db}</math> Molecular mass of the gaseous stream in a time</p>
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<sup>12</sup> It is important to note that the simplified calculation for the absolute humidity of the gaseous stream ( $m_{H_2O,t,db}$ ) presented in Option 2 of the methodological “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream” shall be applied by assuming the gaseous stream is dry or saturated depending on which is the conservative situation.

As confirmed by the EPIC verification team, Footnote 4 of the “Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream” states the following:

*“An assumption that the gaseous stream is saturated is conservative for the situation that the mass flow of greenhouse gas 1 is underestimated (applicable for calculating baseline emissions). Conversely, an assumption that the gas stream is dry is conservative for the situation that the greenhouse gas 1 is overestimated (applicable for calculating project emissions).”*

In this particular case,  $m_{H_2O,t,db}$  is calculated for the determination of the mass flow of methane in the residual gas on a dry basis during the time period  $t$  ( $F_{CH_4,RG,t}$ ). While  $F_{CH_4,RG,t}$  is used for the determination of the parameter  $PE_{flare,y}$  (project emissions from flaring the residual gas), the assumption that the gaseous stream is dry (conservatively applicable for calculating project emissions) would not be conservative in this case as an overestimation of the amount of methane in the residual gas would actually increase the calculated efficiency of the flare, thus resulting in a reduction of  $PE_{flare,y}$  and consequent increment of emission reductions.



interval  $t$  on a dry basis. Further assessment details for the determination of  $MM_{t,db}$  are presented above.

$p_{H_2O,t,Sat}$  Saturation pressure of  $H_2O$  at temperature  $T$  in time  $t$ . Further assessment details for the monitoring parameter  $p_{H_2O,t,Sat}$  are included in Section E.6.2.

As correctly outlined in the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> and also in the FE calculation spreadsheet, a value of 0.8794056 was calculated for the parameter  $\eta_{flare,calc,y}$  for the considered monitoring period. The EPIC verification team has confirmed that the calculated value of  $\eta_{flare,calc,y}$  correctly incorporates a deduction factor of 0.1 by taking into account the dimensions of the flare (ratio between height and diameter) as established by the methodological tool "Project emissions from flaring" <sup>/12/</sup>.

*Assessment details for (i) compliance with operational and maintenance requirements for the flare (as established by the ex-ante determined parameter "Manufacturer's flare specifications for temperature, flow rate and maintenance schedule interval" ( $SPEC_{flare}$ )) and (ii) consideration of data records for the monitoring parameter "Flame detection of flare in the minute  $m$ " ( $Flame_m$ ) for the calculation of every-minute values of  $\eta_{flare,m}$ :*

As also confirmed by the EPIC verification team by assessing the 7 monthly emission reduction spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup>, in accordance with the applied monitoring procedure for the project activity, compliance with operational and maintenance requirements for the flare, as established by the ex-ante determined parameter "Manufacturer's flare specifications for temperature, flow rate and maintenance schedule interval" ( $SPEC_{flare}$ ), was correctly considered for the determination and application of values of  $\eta_{flare,m}$  for calculating every-minute values of  $F_{CH_4,PJ,y} = F_{CH_4,flared,y}$  along the considered monitoring period <sup>13</sup>. As also confirmed by the EPIC verification team through assessment of the 7 monthly emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup>, data records for the monitoring parameter "Flame detection of flare in the minute  $m$ " ( $Flame_m$ ) are also considered for the determination and application of the values of  $\eta_{flare,m}$  along the considered monitoring period. The time the flare has operated is monitored through every-minute monitoring the flame combustion status/condition by using an UV flame detector (of which status signal (flame status "on" or "off") is recorded and reported in the monthly emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup>. As also assessed by the EPIC verification team, monitoring requirements related to operational requirements/conditions for the flare (as provided by the manufacturer's specifications for operating conditions as per the ex-ante determined parameter  $SPEC_{flare}$  (min. and max. flow of LFG to the flare + temperature of exhaust gas of the flare + meeting of maintenance requirements)) are also correctly considered in the context of the determination and application of values for  $\eta_{flare,m}$  for calculating every-minute values of  $F_{CH_4,PJ,y} = F_{CH_4,flared,y}$  along the considered monitoring

<sup>13</sup> While all performed maintenance events in the installed flare (including inspection and/or replacement of flare revetment material) were performed in accordance with requirements established in details for the ex-ante determined parameter "Manufacturer's flare specifications for temperature, flow rate and maintenance schedule interval" ( $SPEC_{flare}$ ), the determination of emission reductions achieved by the project activity during the considered monitoring period are thus not negatively impacted by the records for the monitoring parameter Maintenance<sub>y</sub>.

	<p>period. As also confirmed through assessment of the 7 monthly emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup>, for each minute <math>m</math> within the considered monitoring period when the flare have combusted LFG by not operating in accordance with the operational criteria as established by the <i>ex-ante</i> estimated parameter <math>SPEC_{flare}</math> (in terms of LFG flow, temperature of exhaust gas or maintenance practice), no destruction of methane is accounted as part of the calculation of every-minute values for <math>F_{CH_4,PJ,y}</math>. This is under full compliance with related requirements from the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>.</p> <p>The calculated accumulated value for <math>F_{CH_4,PJ,y} = F_{CH_4,flared,y} + F_{CH_4,EL,y}</math> for the considered monitoring period is correctly determined as 10,565 tCH<sub>4</sub>.</p> <p>The calculated value for <math>BE_{CH_4,y}</math> for the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 is correctly determined as 188,788 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.</p> <p>The calculated total value for baseline emissions (<math>BE_y</math>) for the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 is correctly determined as 202,468 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	<p>A CAR was raised concerning the calculations of baseline emissions:</p> <p><b>CAR 7:</b> The calculated value for the parameter <math>\eta_{flare,m} = \eta_{flare,calc,y}</math> was not correctly applied in the emission reduction calculation spreadsheets and is also wrongly reported in Section E.1 of the Monitoring Report.</p> <p>The representatives of the project participant Biogas Riograndense Ltda. were requested to address the above-summarized raised CAR by providing to the EPIC verification team sufficient evidences to determine that the applicable CDM requirements have been met and/or through performance sufficient modification (corrections/improvements) in the initial version of the Monitoring Report and/or enclosed calculation spreadsheets if applicable.</p>
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The EPIC verification team was able to confirm, upon closure of the raised CAR, that all related calculations for the determination of baseline emissions are provided in the 7 monthly emission reduction calculation spreadsheets files <sup>/5/</sup> as well as the FE calculation spreadsheet <sup>/5/</sup> and the summarized emission reduction calculation spreadsheet <sup>/5/</sup> in a deemed correct and transparent manner. All performed calculations for baseline emissions, as reported in the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> and emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup>, were verified to be performed under full conformance with applicable requirements of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and applicable methodological tools <sup>/12/ /13/ /14/ /15/</sup>. Applied methods and formulae, as described in the monitoring plan from the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and applicable methodology + methodological tools, were correctly applied.</p> <p>The calculated value for <math>BE_y</math> for the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 is correctly determined as 202,468 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.</p> <p>It is noteworthy that, as a result of the applied correction approach for addressing the raised related CAR, the calculated value of <math>BE_y</math> as per the latest version of the Monitoring Report is slightly lower than the value as per the previous and initial version of the Monitoring Report.</p>

### E.8.2. Calculation of project GHG emissions or actual net GHG removals by sinks

<b>Means of verification</b>	<p>The EPIC verification team assessed whether the methods and formulae used to determine project emissions for the considered monitoring period are appropriate. The performed assessment encompassed checking whether applied methods and formulae as described in the registered monitoring plan and applicable methodology + methodological tools were correctly applied, including confirmation whether the Monitoring Report includes all parameters and monitored data at the intervals required by the applied methodology + methodological tools as per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>. The correct application of emission factor and default values (ex-ante determined/fixed parameters as per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>) was also verified.</p>
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The EPIC verification team was able to verify that as correctly indicated in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>, project emissions for the whole monitoring period due to the operation of the project activity are determined as follows:

$$PE_y = PE_{EC,grid,y} + PE_{EC,captive,y} + PE_{LPG,y}$$

Where:

$PE_{EC,grid,y}$  Project emissions due to the consumption of grid-sourced electricity by the project activity in year  $y$

$PE_{EC,captive,y}$  Project emissions from consumption of electricity generated by a captive off-grid electricity generator fuelled by fossil fuel (diesel) in year  $y$

$PE_{LPG,y}$  Project emissions due to the consumption of LPG by the project activity in year  $y$

*Project emissions due to the consumption of grid-sourced electricity by the project activity ( $PE_{EC,grid,y}$ ):*

As correctly outlined in the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>, for the whole considered monitoring period, emissions due to the consumption of grid-sourced electricity by the project activity ( $PE_{EC,grid,y}$ ) are correctly determined by following applicable guidance of the methodological tool "Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption" (version 01) <sup>/13/</sup> as follows:

$$PE_{EC,grid,y} = EC_{PJ,grid,y} * EF_{EL,grid,y} * (1 + TDL_{grid,y})$$

Where:

$EC_{PJ,grid,y}$  Quantity of grid-sourced electricity consumed by the project activity in year  $y$ . The following monthly values for consumption of grid-sourced electricity ( $EC_{PJ,grid,y}$ ) within the considered monitoring period are correctly reported in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> and summarized emission reduction calculation spreadsheet <sup>/5/</sup>:

Month	Amount of grid-sourced electricity consumed by the project activity (MWh)
January 2016	3.764
February 2016	3.396
March 2016	2.810
April 2016	1.367
May 2016	2.011
June 2016	0.305
July 2016	1.406

Assessment details for the monitoring parameter  $EC_{PJ,grid,y}$  valid for the considered monitoring period are included in Section E.6.2.

$TDL_{grid,y}$  Average technical transmission and distribution losses for providing electricity to the grid and/or for grid sourced electricity consumed by the project activity. As indicated in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, in the particular case of the determination of  $PE_{EC,grid,y}$ ,  $TDL_{grid,y}$  is *ex-ante* determined as 20% ( $TDL_{grid,import,y}$ ).

$EF_{EL,grid,y}$  Emission factor for grid-sourced electricity in year  $y$ . For the considered monitoring period,  $EF_{EL,grid}$  is determined ex-post as the Combined margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor ( $EF_{grid,CM,y}$ ) that is calculated as the weighted average of the ex-post determined value for the

monitoring parameter “Operating margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor in year y” ( $EF_{grid,OM,y}$ ) and the value for the ex-ante determined parameter “Build margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factors” ( $EF_{grid,BM,y}$ ). In order to appropriately weight these two factors, the also previously determined and validated default values for the *ex-ante* determined parameters “Weighting of operating margin emission factor” ( $w_{OM}$ ) and “Weighting of build margin emission factor” ( $w_{BM}$ ) are applied. For the considered monitoring period,  $EF_{grid,CM,y}$  is thus determined as follows:

$$EF_{grid,CM,y} = w_{OM} * EF_{grid,OM,y} + w_{BM} * EF_{grid,BM,y}$$

Where:

$w_{OM}$  Weighting of operating margin emissions factor. As established in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>,  $w_{OM}$  is ex-ante determined as 0.5 (50%).

$w_{BM}$  Weighting of operating margin emissions factor. As established in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>,  $w_{BM}$  is ex-ante determined as 0.5 (50%).

$EF_{grid,OM,y}$  Operating margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor in year y. As per the applied monitoring procedure, the selected value for the monitoring parameter  $EF_{grid,OM,y} = EF_{grid,OM-DD,y}$  (0.6228 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh) correctly represents the official average value for year (vintage) 2016 as calculated and made public available by the DNA of Brazil. <sup>/62/</sup> Further assessment details for the monitoring parameter  $EF_{grid,OM,y}$  are included in Section E.6.2.

$EF_{grid,BM,y}$  Build margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor in year y. As indicated in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>,  $EF_{grid,BM,y}$  is ex-ante determined as 0.2963 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh.

The calculated value for  $PE_{EC,grid,y}$  for the considered monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 is correctly determined as 7 tCO<sub>2</sub> (rounded value).

*Project emissions from consumption of electricity generated by a captive off-grid electricity generator fuelled by fossil fuel (diesel) in year y ( $PE_{EC,captive,y}$ ):*

As correctly outlined in the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>, for the whole considered monitoring period, emissions due to the consumption of electricity sourced by the captive off-grid electricity generator fuelled by Diesel by the project activity ( $PE_{EC,captive,y}$ ) are correctly determined by following applicable guidance of the methodological tool “Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption” (version 01) <sup>/13/</sup> as follows:

$$PE_{EC,captive,y} = EC_{PJ,captive,y} * EF_{EL,captive,y} * (1 + TDL_{captive,y})$$

Where:

$EC_{PJ,captive,y}$  Amount of electricity sourced by the captive electricity generator (fuelled by Diesel) and consumed by the project activity. For the considered monitoring period,  $EC_{PJ,captive,y}$  is monitored as 1.335 MWh. The following monthly values for consumption of electricity sourced by the captive electricity generator (fuelled by Diesel) ( $EC_{PJ,captive,y}$ ) within the considered monitoring period are correctly reported in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> and summarized emission reduction calculation spreadsheet <sup>/5/</sup>:

Month	Amount of electricity sourced by the installed back-up off grid electricity generator (fuelled by Diesel) (MWh)
January 2016	0.147
February 2016	0.056
March 2016	0.144
April 2016	0.258
May 2016	0.157
June 2016	0.247
July 2016	0.326

Assessment details for the monitoring parameter  $EC_{PJ,captive,y}$  valid for the considered monitoring period are included in Section E.6.2.

$TDL_{captive,y}$  Average technical transmission and distribution losses for electricity sourced by the captive electricity generator. As indicated in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>,  $TDL_{captive,y}$  is *ex-ante* determined as zero.

$EF_{EL,captive,y}$  CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for electricity sourced by the captive off-grid electricity generators. As indicated in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>,  $EF_{EL,captive,y}$  is *ex-ante* determined as 1.3 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh.

The calculated value for  $PE_{EC,captive,y}$  for the considered monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 is correctly determined as 2 tCO<sub>2</sub> (rounded value).

*Project emissions due to the consumption of LPG by the project activity ( $PE_{LPG,y}$ ):*

Project emissions due to the consumption of LPG by the project activity ( $PE_{LPG,y}$ ) are correctly determined by following the applicable guidance of the “Tool to calculate project or leakage CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion” (version 02) <sup>/15/</sup> as follows:

$$PE_{LPG,y} = FC_{LPG,y} * COEF_{LPG,y}$$

Where:

$FC_{LPG,y}$  Quantity of LPG consumed by the project activity in year  $y$ .  $FC_{LPG,y}$  is correctly reported as 135 kg (0.135 ton). Detailed assessment for monitoring of  $FC_{LPG,y}$  is presented in Section E.6.2.

$COEF_{LPG,y}$  CO<sub>2</sub> emission coefficient for LPG.  $COEF_{LPG,y}$  is calculated as follows:

$$COEF_{LPG,y} = NCV_{LPG,y} * EF_{CO2,LPG,y}$$

Where:

$EF_{CO2,LPG,y}$  CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor of fuel LPG (in energy basis). A default value of 0.0656 tCO<sub>2</sub>/GJ is selected for the considered monitoring period (value sourced by IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 <sup>/11/</sup>, Chapter 1, Volume 2, Table 1.4). Further details about the monitoring parameter  $EF_{CO2,LPG,y}$  are included in Section E.6.2.

$NCV_{LPG,y}$  Net calorific value of the fuel LPG. A default value of 49.2 GJ/ton is selected for the considered monitoring period (value sourced by the Brazilian Energetic Balance Report, year 2016 <sup>/66/</sup>).

The calculated value for  $PE_{LPG,y}$  for the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to

	<p>31/07/2016 is correctly determined as 1 tCO<sub>2</sub> (rounded value).</p> <p>Total project emissions (PE<sub>y</sub>) are correctly calculated and reported as 10 tCO<sub>2</sub> (rounded value) and are correctly considered in the context of the emission reduction calculations.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	No findings (CARs, CLs) were raised regarding the calculations of project emissions.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The EPIC verification team was able to confirm that all related calculations for the determination of project emissions are provided in the summarized emission reduction calculation spreadsheet <sup>/5/</sup> in a deemed correct and transparent manner. All performed calculations for project emissions, as reported in the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> and summarized emission reduction calculation spreadsheet <sup>/5/</sup>, were verified to be performed under full conformance with applicable requirements of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and applicable methodological tools <sup>/13/ /15/ /17/</sup>. Applied methods and formulae, as described in the monitoring plan from the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> and applicable methodology + methodological tools, were correctly applied.</p> <p>The calculated value for PE<sub>y</sub> for the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 is correctly determined as 10 tCO<sub>2</sub> (rounded value).</p>

### E.8.3. Calculation of leakage GHG emissions

<b>Means of verification</b>	Not applicable. In accordance with the applied CDM baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0001 (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> , the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> indicates that no leakage emissions are to be considered in the context of emission reduction calculations.
<b>Findings</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not applicable.

### E.8.4. Summary of calculation of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks

<b>Means of verification</b>	<p>The EPIC verification team assessed whether calculation and reporting of achieved GHG emission reductions for the considered monitoring period are correct.</p> <p>As a result of the performed verification assessment, the EPIC verification team was able to confirm that the determination of achieved GHG emission reductions for the considered monitoring period are performed and reported in a correct, objective and transparent manner. As confirmed by the EPIC verification team, determination of baseline and project emissions are in accordance with the applicable requirements from the following reference and methodological documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring plan and other related provisions of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>.</li> <li>- CDM baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0001 - 'Flaring or use of landfill gas' (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup>,</li> <li>- Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption (version 01) <sup>/13/</sup>.</li> <li>- Tool to calculate project or leakage CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion" (version 02) <sup>/15/</sup></li> <li>- "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (version 04.0 <sup>/17/</sup>)</li> <li>- "Project emissions from flaring" (version 02.0.0) <sup>/12/</sup></li> <li>- "Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream" (version 02.0.0) <sup>/14/</sup></li> </ul>
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	<p>All figures and input data as well as all performed calculations were checked by the EPIC verification team and were found to be reported in a deemed correct, appropriate and transparent manner in the latest versions of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> and emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup>. EPIC was thus able to confirm that the emission reductions reported for the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 are based on authentic measurements of related monitoring data and are also based on the application of a semi-automatic and systematic data monitoring procedure for automatically recorded monitoring data as well as data related to the consumption of LPG, electricity sourced by the installed captive off-grid electricity generator (fuelled by Diesel), grid-sourced electricity by the project activity and electricity generated by the project activity. Moreover, as also assessed by the EPIC verification team, monitoring data records were correctly retrieved and utilized in the emission reduction calculation spreadsheets <sup>/5/</sup> for performing related calculation and reporting of achieved emission reductions for the considered monitoring period. EPIC was thus able to verify that, in general, all calculation and reporting procedures were adopted in a deemed transparent, correct and reliable manner.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	No findings (CARs, CLs) were raised regarding reporting and calculations of summary of calculation of GHG emission reductions.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The EPIC verification team was able to confirm that reported achieved emission reductions for monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 are correctly calculated and reported as the difference between determined accumulated values for baseline emissions and project emissions for the period. Reported achieved emission reductions are in accordance with all applicable measurement, reporting and calculation requirements as per the monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, monitoring and baseline methodology ACM0001 - 'Flaring or use of landfill gas' (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and applicable methodological tools <sup>/13/ /14/ /15/ /17/</sup>.</p>

#### E.8.5. Comparison of actual GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks with estimates in registered PDD

Means of verification	The EPIC verification team assessed the comparison of achieved GHG emission reductions with related estimates as per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> .							
	As part of the performed verification assessment, reported and verified emission reductions achieved by the project activity during the monitoring period encompassing 213 days within year 2016 were compared against the equivalent related <i>ex-ante</i> estimation of emission reductions for year 2016 for such period as per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> . The results of such comparisons are summarized and assessed below:							
	<table><tr><th>Period</th><th>Ex-ante estimation of emission reductions as per the PDD (in tCO<sub>2</sub>e)</th><th>Achieved emission reductions (in tCO<sub>2</sub>e)</th></tr><tr><td>Period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 (considered monitoring period)</td><td>257,743</td><td>202,458</td></tr></table>			Period	Ex-ante estimation of emission reductions as per the PDD (in tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Achieved emission reductions (in tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 (considered monitoring period)	257,743
Period	Ex-ante estimation of emission reductions as per the PDD (in tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Achieved emission reductions (in tCO <sub>2</sub> e)						
Period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 (considered monitoring period)	257,743	202,458						

<b>Findings</b>	No findings (CARs, CLs) were raised regarding the comparison of achieved emission reductions against related <i>ex-ante</i> estimation of emission reductions as per the PDD.
<b>Conclusion</b>	As confirmed by the EPIC verification team, for the 213-day length monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016, achieved emission reductions are correctly indicated as about ~20% lower than the comparable value of <i>ex-ante</i> estimation of emission reductions as per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> valid for such period. As further assessed in Section E.8.6., the Monitoring Report presents a set of factors and aspects that sufficiently explains the occurred differences between achieved/verified emission reductions during the considered monitoring period and the comparable value for <i>ex-ante</i> estimation of emission reductions as per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> for the same time period. This is deemed correct and in accordance with applicable verification requirements.

#### E.8.6. Remarks on difference from estimated value in registered PDD

<b>Means of verification</b>	<p>The EPIC verification team assessed the remarks on the difference between achieved GHG emission reductions and applicable estimated value in PDD <sup>/2/</sup>.</p> <p>As appropriately indicated in Section E.6 of the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup>, there are a set of factors and aspects that sufficiently explain the occurred slightly difference between verified emission reductions achieved during the considered monitoring period and the comparable value for <i>ex-ante</i> estimation of emission reductions as per the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> for the same time period. Assessment for such factors and aspects are summarized below:</p> <p><i>Aspects/conditions that represent a decrease factor of reported emission reductions for the considered monitoring period when compared against the ex-ante estimation of emission reduction for the same period in the PDD:</i></p> <p><u>1. Uncertainties associated with the application of First Order Decay (FOD) multi-phased model for estimating the emission reductions in the PDD:</u></p> <p>Like any other CDM project activity encompassing LFG collection and destruction/utilization, all potential uncertainties associated with the application of the First Order Decay (FOD) multi-phased model in the context of the <i>ex-ante</i> estimation of emission reductions in the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> are applicable for the <i>ex-ante</i> estimation of emission reductions for the “Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLLGP)”. The EPIC verification team has confirmed that it is reasonable to assume that the uncertainties associated with the application of such decay model have somehow underestimated the amount of LFG to be generated and collected by the project activity during the considered monitoring period.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	No findings (CARs, CLs) were raised regarding remarks on difference between achieved GHG emission reductions and applicable estimated value in PDD.
<b>Conclusion</b>	As a conclusion, by taking into account the factor/aspect listed above, it is the opinion of the EPIC verification team that the occurred relative difference between achieved emission reductions during the considered monitoring period and calculated comparable PDD's <i>ex-ante</i> estimation of emission reductions for the same period is deemed acceptable, plausible and reasonable.

#### E.8.7. Actual GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks during the first commitment period and the period from 1 January 2013 onwards

<b>Means of verification</b>	As the monitoring period covered by this Verification Report (01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016) started after 01/01/2013, this verification does not include assessment of GHG emission reductions occurred during the first commitment period. Achieved
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	emission GHG emission reductions as reported in the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> occurred after 01/01/2013.
<b>Findings</b>	No findings (CARs, CLs) were raised regarding reporting and calculations of GHG emission reductions during the first commitment period and the period from 01/01/2013 onwards.
<b>Conclusion</b>	As a conclusion, EPIC thus confirms that the reported achieved emission reductions for monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 are in accordance with all measurement, reporting and calculation requirements of the monitoring plan of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup> , monitoring and baseline methodology ACM0001 - 'Flaring or use of landfill gas' (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and applicable methodological tools <sup>/13/ /14/ /15/ /17/</sup> . No emission reductions occurred prior 01/01/2013 were considered in the current verification.

## SECTION F. Internal quality control

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As part of EPIC internal quality control system, after the completion of assessment by the verification team, all the relevant documentation is submitted to a qualified, independent technical review team. The technical review team (with at least one member) is appointed to review the draft final verification report (Draft FVR). The technical review team assesses whether all the reporting requirements have been fulfilled and whether all the issues raised were satisfactorily addressed. The technical reviewer team either accepts or rejects element of the Draft FVR included by the verification team. The comments made by the technical review team are taken into consideration and incorporated in the final FVR. The final report (after resolutions of all findings) is then submitted to the head of operations for review and approval.

## SECTION G. Verification opinion

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It is the opinion of EPIC that reported GHG emission reductions for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLLGP)" for the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016, as reported in the latest version of the Monitoring Report issued on 23/06/2017 (version 4.0), are calculated and reported without material misstatements and in a correct manner.

Moreover, EPIC has confirmed that all information presented in the latest version of the Monitoring Report <sup>/3/</sup> and all applied calculations for the determination of emission reductions achieved during the considered monitoring period are under full conformance with provisions and requirements of the PDD <sup>/2/</sup>, monitoring and baseline methodology ACM0001 - 'Flaring or use of landfill gas' (version 15.0) <sup>/7/</sup> and applicable methodological tools <sup>/13/ /14/ /15/ /17/</sup>.

EPIC thus confirms the following regarding verified emission reductions:

Project title:	Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLLGP)
UNFCCC ref no:	0648
PDD Monitoring Report	Version 9.2, dated 16/06/2017. Version 4.0, dated 23/06/2017
Methodology used for verification:	ACM0001 (version 15.0)
Applicable monitoring period:	01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 (first and last day included)
Achieved emission reductions:	202,458 tCO <sub>2</sub> e

**SECTION H. Certification statement**

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EPIC Sustainability Services Pvt. Ltd. (EPIC) has performed the 10<sup>th</sup> periodic verification assessment of the registered CDM project activity titled “Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)”. The project activity was registered by the UNFCCC on 31/12/2006 as CDM project activity with registration no. 0648 and it is currently under its 2<sup>nd</sup> 7-year renewable crediting period (period from 01/12/2014 to 30/11/2021).

The performed CDM verification assessment covered the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 (including both days) and represents the 2<sup>nd</sup> periodic verification within the 2<sup>nd</sup> 7-year crediting period for the project activity.

It is EPIC responsibility to express an independent verification statement and opinion on the reported GHG emission reductions from the project activity during the covered monitoring period.

The project activity is implemented and has operated at the CRR landfill. In accordance with related project design information made available in the latest version of the Project Design Document (PDD) for the 2<sup>nd</sup> 7-year crediting period, the operation of the project activity resulted in permanent and real mitigation of methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) emissions during the considered monitoring period through collection and destruction of landfill gas (LFG) by combustion under controlled conditions in a high temperature enclosed flare and its utilization for electricity generation in the new electricity generation facility. While LFG is rich in CH<sub>4</sub>, as established in the PDD for the project activity, in the absence of the project activity (baseline scenario) it is assumed that the largest share of LFG collected and destroyed by the project activity would be directly emitted into the atmosphere. Moreover, the project also promoted emission reductions resulting from the displacement of an equivalent amount of electricity generated by the project activity which would otherwise be generated by existing grid-connected power plants, including fossil-fuel fired power plants (and addition of new power generation units) within the National Electricity Grid of Brazil).

The host-country project participant and project operator Biogas Riograndense Ltda. has been responsible for gathering of monitoring data in accordance with the monitoring plan of the PDD. While supported by hired external CDM consultants, Biogas Riograndense Ltda. has been responsible for calculating and reporting GHG emissions reductions achieved by the project activity during the considered monitoring period.

The EPIC verification team performed the verification assessment and provided its verification opinion on the basis of the provisions and requirements of the CDM baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0001 - “Flaring or use of landfill gas” (version 15.0), the monitoring plan included in the revised version of the PDD for the 2<sup>nd</sup> 7-year crediting period of the project activity (version 9.2, dated 16/06/2017) and also as per the latest version of Monitoring Report for the considered monitoring period (version 4.0, dated 23/06/2017). The verification assessment performed by EPIC included:



- i) checking whether the project activity was implemented and has operated in accordance with related project design details as described in the registered version of the Project Design Document (PDD) for the project activity;
- ii) checking whether the provisions of both the applied CDM baseline and monitoring methodology and the monitoring plan (as per the PDD) were consistently and appropriately applied;
- iii) assessment of all documented evidences which supports the reported data and claimed emission reductions during the considered monitoring period;
- iv) checking whether the installed monitoring equipment/instrument required for measuring *ex-post* determined parameters required for calculating emission reductions were calibrated and have operated appropriately.

The EPIC verification approach draws on an understanding of the risks associated with reporting of GHG emission data and the controls in place to mitigate these. EPIC planned and performed the verification assessment by obtaining evidence, information and explanations that were considered necessary for providing reasonable assurance that reported GHG emission reductions are fairly stated. All Corrective Action Requests (CARs) and/or Clarification Actions (CL) raised by EPIC as part of the performed verification assessment were confirmed to be adequately resolved.

It is the opinion of EPIC that reported GHG emission reductions for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)" for the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016, as reported in the latest version of the Monitoring Report issued on 23/06/2017 (version 4.0), are calculated and reported without material misstatements and in a correct manner. Moreover, EPIC has confirmed that all information presented in the latest version of the Monitoring Report and all applied calculations for the determination of emission reductions achieved during the considered monitoring period are under full conformance with provisions and requirements of the PDD, monitoring and baseline methodology ACM0001 - 'Flaring or use of landfill gas' (version 15.0) and applicable methodological tools.

EPIC Sustainability Services Pvt. Ltd. (EPIC) herewith confirms that GHG emission reductions were achieved by the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)" during the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 as follows:

Emission reductions for the monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016:	202,458 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
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Prepared by	Approved by :
 (Marco A. Ratton) Verification Team Leader	 (K. Sudheendra) Director & Head-Operations

## Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
ACM	Approved Consolidated Methodology (CDM baseline and monitoring methodology)
ANP	Brazilian National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels ( <i>Agência Nacional do Petróleo, Gás Natural e Biocombustíveis</i> )
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CDM-EB	Clean Development Mechanism Executive Board
CDM-M&P	Modalities and Procedures for Clean Development Mechanism
CDM-PCP	Clean Development Mechanism Project Cycle Procedures
CDM-PS	Clean Development Mechanism Project Standard
CDM-VVS	Clean Development Mechanism Validation and Verification Standard
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CETESB	Companhia Ambiental do Estado de São Paulo (Environmental Agency/Authority for São Paulo State in Brazil)
CH <sub>4</sub>	Methane
CL	Clarification Request
CMP	Meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon dioxide
CO <sub>2</sub> e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
COP/MOP	The Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
CRR	<i>Central de Resíduos do Recreio</i> ("Recreio Waste Facility" when translated into English language)
DNA	Designated National Authority
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
ER	Emission Reduction
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene
INMETRO	<i>Instituto Nacional de Metrologia, Normalização e Qualidade Industrial</i> (Brazilian "Institute for Metrology, Standardization and Industrial quality" when translated into English language). INMETRO is the Brazilian official agency for metrology and certification affairs
LFG	Landfill gas
LPG	Liquefied petroleum gas
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
MP	Monitoring Plan
MR	Monitoring Report
MSW	Municipals solid waste
ONS	<i>Operador Nacional do Sistema</i> (Brazilian entity responsible for the coordination of the dispatch of power plants connected to the National Electricity Grid of Brazil)
PDD	Project Design Document
PLC	Programmable logic controller
PNRS	Política Nacional de Resíduos Sólidos (Brazilian National Policy on Waste Management as established by Federal Law No. 12,305/10 (the LPNRS)).
PP	Project Participant
PPA	Power purchase agreement
QA/QC	Quality Assurance / Quality Control
SQL	Structured query language
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change
US-EPA	Environmental Protection Agency of the U.S.A.
UV	Ultra violet

## Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers

All personnel being engaged in CDM verification assessments performed by EPIC are qualified based on the established procedures of EPIC to assure the resource requirements that satisfy all the requirements of competence criteria of the CDM Accreditation Standard for operational entities. EPIC is accredited as a DOE and holds the full responsibility on decision-making regarding the verification in accordance with the accreditation requirements of the CDM-EB.

The following verification team has been assigned to carry out the verification of the project.

Name	Mr Marco A. Ratton	Dr G. Vishnu	Mr. R. Vijayaraghavan
Role	Lead Auditor	Auditor	Technical Reviewer
Competence in relevant sectoral scope(s):	Sectoral scope 13	N/A	Sectoral scope 13
Responsibility	Performance of document review, performance of on-site visit, preparation of initial list of findings, assessment of responses from the project participants for all list of findings and assessment of updated/corrected documents, preparation of the and draft Verification Report, addressing comments from the performed technical review and preparation of final Verification Report.	Review of documents, assistance in report preparation	Performance of Technical review

**Mr. Marco A. Ratton** is based in Brazil and has acted as a CDM auditor since 2007. He holds vast experience with independent assessments of CDM project activities within the area of solid waste management and effluent treatment implemented in Latin America and other regions. He also has previous working experience with planning of municipal waste management as well as educational background in mechanical fabrication & manufacturing technologies, economics and environmental management & policy. He has undergone extensive training on CDM validation and verification and is a qualified Lead Auditor for Sectoral Scope 13 under Technical Area “Waste handling and disposal” and Sector Scope 1 in accordance with procedures of EPIC sustainability services Pvt. Ltd. He also has previous experience on conducting ISO 9001/14001 assessments.

**Dr. G. Vishnu** holds a Masters and Doctorate in Environmental Science. He has around 8 years of experience in the field of research and consultancy related to water, wastewater, solid waste management systems, implementation of new, Cleaner Production technologies and biomass assessment studies. He has more than four years’ experience in validation verification of more than thirty CDM, projects and has undergone extensive training on GHG validation and verification. He is a Lead Auditor for various technical areas. He is also an ISO 26000 lead auditor and ISO 50001 auditor certified by Professional Evaluation and Certification Board (PECB). He is

a Certified Sustainability Assurance Practitioner (CSAP) from AccountAbility, UK. He is qualified as Lead Auditor based on EPICs CDM accreditation procedures.

**Mr. R. Vijayaraghavan** holds BE in Mechanical Engineering, M.Tech in Energy Conservation and Management and MBA in Technology Management. He is certified as Energy Auditor by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Government of India. He has 10 years of working experience in energy sector including validation / verification of fifty CDM and VCS/GS projects and has undergone extensive training on CDM validation and verification and has been qualified as Lead Auditor with Sectoral Scope 1 and 13. He is also an ISO 26000 lead auditor certified by Professional Evaluation and Certification Board (PECB).

### Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
/1/	UNFCCC/CDM-EB	Clean Development Mechanism Validation and Verification Standard (CDM-VVS), version 09.0 as per EB 82	Dated 20/02/2015. Available online: <a href="http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Standards/index.html">http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Standards/index.html</a>	Others
/2/	Biogas Riograndense Ltda.	Project Design Document (PDD) for the 2 <sup>nd</sup> 7-year renewable crediting period for the CDM project activity: "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)", version 9.2.	Dated 16/06/2017.	Project Participants <sup>14</sup>
/3/	Biogas Riograndense Ltda.	Monitoring Report for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)" - monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016, version 4.0.	Dated 23/06/2017.	Project Participants
/4/	Biogas Riograndense Ltda.	Monitoring Report for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)" - monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016, version 1.0.	Dated 25/03/2017. Available online: <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/view?cp=2">https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/view?cp=2</a>	Project Participants
/5/	Biogas Riograndense Ltda.	Emission reduction calculation spreadsheet for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)" - monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016. Set of 7 monthly emission reduction spreadsheets (one for each month of the monitoring period) + flare efficiency calculation spreadsheet +	Dated 23/06/2017.	Project Participants

<sup>14</sup> All document with provider indicated as "Project Participants" were sourced by the host-country project participant and project owner Biogas Riograndense Ltda.

		<p>summarized emission reduction spreadsheet.</p> <p>File names:  <i>"012016.xls"</i>  <i>"022016.xls"</i>  <i>"032016.xls"</i>  <i>"042016.xls"</i>  <i>"052016.xls"</i>  <i>"062016.xls"</i>  <i>"072016.xls"</i></p> <p><i>"MR 10 - Recreio - V.4 - 23.06.2017 – FE.xls"</i>  <i>"MR 10 - Recreio - V.4 - 23.06.2017.xls"</i></p>		
/6/	Biogas Riograndense Ltda.	<p>Input data for the emission reduction calculation spreadsheets for the project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)" - monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016.</p> <p>File names:  <i>"Jan.2016.xls"</i>  <i>"Feb.2016.xls"</i>  <i>"Mar.2016.xls"</i>  <i>"Apr.2016.xls"</i>  <i>"May 2016_1.xls"</i>  <i>"May 2016_2.xls"</i>  <i>"Jun.2016.xls"</i>  <i>"Jul.2016.xls"</i></p>	Dated 25/03/2017.	Project Participants
/7/	UNFCCC/CDM-EB	Consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0001 - "Flaring or use of landfill gas", version 15.0 as per EB 67.	<p>Dated 08/11/2013.</p> <p>Available online:  <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/LZK7FFF1UVA2II LFNAQ0I0CUCW3RJJ">https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/LZK7FFF1UVA2II LFNAQ0I0CUCW3RJJ</a></p>	Others
/8/	UNFCCC	Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	<p>Dated 1998.</p> <p>Available online:  <a href="http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/convkp/kpeng.pdf">http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/convkp/kpeng.pdf</a></p>	Others
/9/	UNFCCC	Decision 3/CMP. 1 (Marrakesh – Accords)	<p>Dated 30/03/2006.</p> <p>Available online:  <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/COPMOP/08a01.pdf">https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/COPMOP/08a01.pdf</a></p>	Others
/10/	SIRIM QAS INTERNATIONAL SDN.BHD	"Validation Report for Renewal of Crediting Period (RCP)" for the project activity Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP), Version 2.0.	<p>Dated 15/10/2015.</p> <p>Available online:  <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/view">https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/view</a></p>	Others
/11/	IPCC	<p>1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: work book;</p> <p>2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas</p>	<p>Available online:  <a href="http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/gl/invs5.html">http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/gl/invs5.html</a></p>	Others

		Inventories: work book.	<a href="http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/vol5.html">http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/vol5.html</a>	
/12/	UNFCCC/CDM-EB	"Project emissions from flaring", version 02.0.0 as per EB 68.	Dated 20/07/2012. Available online: <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-06-v2.0.pdf/history_view">https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-06-v2.0.pdf/history_view</a>	Others
/13/	UNFCCC/CDM-EB	"Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption", version 01 as per EB 39.	Dated 16/05/2008. Available online: <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-05-v1.pdf/history_view">https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-05-v1.pdf/history_view</a>	Others
/14/	UNFCCC/CDM-EB	"Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream", version 02.0.0 as per EB 61.	Dated 03/06/2011. Available online: <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-08-v2.0.0.pdf/history_view">https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-08-v2.0.0.pdf/history_view</a>	Others
/15/	UNFCCC/CDM-EB	"Tool to calculate project or leakage CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion", version 02 as per EB 41.	Dated 02/08/2008. Available online: <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-03-v2.pdf/history_view">https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-03-v2.pdf/history_view</a>	Others
/16/	EPIC	CDM Verification and Certification Report for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)". 8 <sup>th</sup> verification (monitoring period from 15/09/2014 to 30/11/2014.	Dated 29/03/2016 Available online: <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/iProcesses/EPIC_Sust1452232294.46/view">https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/iProcesses/EPIC_Sust1452232294.46/view</a>	Others
/17/	UNFCCC/CDM-EB	"Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system", version 04.0 as per EB 75.	Dated 04/10/2013. Available online: <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v1.1.pdf/history_view">https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v1.1.pdf/history_view</a>	Others
/18/	UNFCCC/CDM-EB	Clean Development Mechanism Project Standard (CDM-PS), version 09.0 as per EB 82	Dated 20/02/2015. Available online: <a href="http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Standards/index.html">http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Standards/index.html</a>	Others
/19/	UNFCCC/CDM-EB	Clean Development Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure (CDM-PCP), version 09.0 as per EB 82	Dated 20/02/2015. Available online: <a href="http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Procedures/index.html#project_cycle">http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Procedures/index.html#project_cycle</a>	Others
/20/	Biogas Riograndense Ltda.	Emission reduction calculation spreadsheet for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project	Dated 25/03/2017.	Project Participants



		<p>(CRRLGP)" - monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016. Set of 7 monthly emission reduction spreadsheets (one for each month of the monitoring period) + flare efficiency calculation spreadsheet + summarized emission reduction spreadsheet.</p> <p>File names:  <i>"012016.xls"</i>  <i>"022016.xls"</i>  <i>"032016.xls"</i>  <i>"042016.xls"</i>  <i>"052016.xls"</i>  <i>"062016.xls"</i>  <i>"072016.xls"</i>  <i>"MR 10 - Recreio - V.1 - 25.03.2017 – FE.xls"</i>  <i>"MR 10 - Recreio - V.1 - 25.03.2017.xls"</i></p>		
/21/	EPIC / Biogas Riograndense Ltda.	<p>Comparative emission reduction calculation spreadsheets for the project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)" - monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016.</p> <p>Created as part of the <i>Data authenticity checking</i> procedure performed during the verification.</p> <p>File names:  <i>"012016 – for checking.xls"</i>  <i>"022016 – for checking.xls"</i>  <i>"032016 – for checking.xls"</i>  <i>"042016 – for checking.xls"</i>  <i>"052016 – for checking.xls"</i>  <i>"062016 – for checking.xls"</i>  <i>"072016 – for checking.xls"</i>  <i>"MR 10 - Recreio - V.1 - 03.05.2017 – FE – for checking.xls"</i>  <i>"MR 10 - Recreio - V.1 - 03.05.2017 – for checking.xls"</i></p>	Dated 03/05/2017.	Project Participants
/22/	EPIC / Biogas Riograndense Ltda.	<p>Comparative spreadsheets with monitoring records for the project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)" – monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016. Created as part of the <i>Data authenticity checking</i> procedure performed during the on-site visit.</p> <p>File names:</p>	Dated 03/05/2017.	Project Participants

		<p>"Jan.2016 – for checking-Chessell.xls"</p> <p>"Feb.2016 – for checking-Chessell.xls"</p> <p>"Mar.2016 – for checking-Chessell.xls"</p> <p>"Apr.2016 – for checking-Chessell.xls"</p> <p>"May 2016_1 – for checking-Chessell.xls"</p> <p>"May 2016_2 – for checking-new database.xls"</p> <p>"Jun.2016 – for checking-new database.xls"</p> <p>"Jul.2016 – for checking-new database.xls"</p>		
/23/	Biogas Riograndense Ltda.	<p>Blank version of the emission reduction calculation spreadsheets applied for the project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)" - monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016.</p> <p>File names:</p> <p>"MMYYYY - blank.xls "</p> <p>"MR 10 - Recreio - V.1 - 25.03.2017 - FE - blank.xls"</p> <p>"MR 10 - Recreio - V.1 - 25.03.2017 - blank.xls"</p>	Dated 25/03/2017.	Project Participants
/24/	Biogas Riograndense Ltda.	Internal service and maintenance log book (with details about historical of interventions, service and instrument/equipment calibration and replacement in the project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)").	Available at the project's data control room.	Project Participants
/25/	Biogas Riograndense Ltda.	Completed Modalities of Communication (MoC) form for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)".	<p>Latest version dated 29/10/2014.</p> <p>Available online:</p> <p><a href="http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1134509951.62/view?cp=1">http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1134509951.62/view?cp=1</a></p>	Project Participants
/26/	EPIC	EPIC: Working procedures for performance of CDM verification assessments, Issue No. 2, Rev No. 1.	Dated 01/08/2014.	Others
/27/	EPIC	CDM Verification and Certification Report for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)". 7 <sup>th</sup> verification (monitoring period from 01/01/2014 to 14/09/2014,	Dated 05/02/2016	Others

		draft/working version.		
/28/	EPIC	CDM Verification and Certification Report for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)". 9 <sup>th</sup> verification (monitoring period from 01/12/2014 to 31/12/2015).	Dated 11/05/2016 Available online: <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/CP/5PKG0Y6459SJ6Q6HYXRLEMV4T1H9XW/iProcess/EPIC_Sust1457940036.51/view">https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/CP/5PKG0Y6459SJ6Q6HYXRLEMV4T1H9XW/iProcess/EPIC_Sust1457940036.51/view</a>	Others
/29/	Germanischer Lloyd Certification GmbH	CDM Verification and Certification Report for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)". 2 <sup>nd</sup> periodic verifications (monitoring period from 11/12/2008 to 20/10/2009). GLC Report No. 054, Rev 08.	Dated 31/07/2012. Available online: <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/iProcesses/Germanischer1265124397.97/view">https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/iProcesses/Germanischer1265124397.97/view</a>	Others
/30/	EPIC	CDM Verification and Certification Report for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)". 7 <sup>th</sup> verification (monitoring period from 01/01/2014 to 14/09/2014, draft/working version.	-	Others
/31/	ISOCELL Comércio de Instrumentação Ltda.	Calibration certificate for the installed CH <sub>4</sub> /O <sub>2</sub> content gas analyzer unit with S/N N1-C8-283. Calibration Certificate 432/2016. Calibration event date: 23/08/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 26/08/2016.	Others
/32/	Biogas Riograndense Ltda.	Input data for the emission reduction calculation spreadsheets for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)" for the period from 01/01/2016 to 25/05/2016:  File names: "01_01_2016 a 31_01_2016.txt" "01_02_2016 a 28_02_2016.txt" "01_03_2016 a 31_03_2016.txt" "01_04_2016 a 30_04_2016.txt" "01_05_2016 a 25_05_2016.txt"	Dated 25/03/2017.	Project Participants
/33/	SGS United Kingdom Ltd	CDM Verification and Certification Report for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)". 1 <sup>st</sup> verification (verification period from 01/12/2007 to 10/12/2008. Issue 5.1 CDM.VER0446.	Dated 09/03/2011. Available online: <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/iProcesses/SGS-UKL1232979270.24/view">https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/iProcesses/SGS-UKL1232979270.24/view</a>	Others
/34/	Biogas	Project Design Document (PDD)	Dated 14/09/2015.	Project

	Riograndense Ltda.	for the 2 <sup>nd</sup> 7-year renewable crediting period for the CDM project activity: "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)", version 9.1.	Available online: <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/view">https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/view</a>	Participants
/35/	EPIC	Validation Opinion Report for Post-Registration Changes for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)". Version 1.0	Dated 16/06/2017.	Others
/36/	ISOCELL Comércio de Instrumentação Ltda.	Calibration certificate for the installed pressure sensor. Certificate No. 24/2014. Calibration event date: 15/01/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 23/01/2014.	Others
/37/	SGS do Brasil Ltda.	Calibration certificate for the installed temperature sensor with S/N 62274. Certificate No. 9184/2015. Calibration event date: 28/09/2015.	Certificate issuance date: 13/10/2015.	Others
/38/	CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.	Calibration certificate for the pressure signal + data transmission unit of the LFG flow meter with S/N 3K646614027630. Certificate No. TRP-0770157/16. Calibration event date: 15/05/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 15/05/2016.	Others
/39/	SGS do Brasil Ltda.	Calibration certificate for the installed thermocouple TT-04. Calibration Certificate No. 10412/15. Calibration event date: 26/11/2015.	Certificate issuance date: 30/12/2015.	Others
/40/	SGS do Brasil Ltda.	Calibration certificate for the installed thermocouple TT-05. Calibration Certificate No. 10413/15. Calibration event date: 26/11/2015.	Certificate issuance date: 30/12/2015.	Others
/41/	Honeywell Analytics Ltd.	Specification sheet for the C7061A Dynamic Self-Check Ultra-Violet Flame Detector.	Available online: <a href="https://customer.honeywell.com/resources/techlit/TechLitDocuments/65-0000s/65-0223.pdf">https://customer.honeywell.com/resources/techlit/TechLitDocuments/65-0000s/65-0223.pdf</a>	Others
/42/	ISOCELL Comércio de Instrumentação Ltda.	Calibration certificate for the installed CH <sub>4</sub> /O <sub>2</sub> content gas analyzer unit with S/N N1-C8-283. Calibration Certificate 296/2016. Calibration event date: 05/04/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 13/04/2016.	Others
/43/	CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.	Calibration certificate for the installed temperature sensor with S/N E14PT0680.	Certificate issuance date: 15/05/2016.	Others

		Certificate No. TER-0170157/16. Calibration event date: 15/05/2016.		
/44/	CEIME Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.	- Calibration certificate for the installed temperature sensor with S/N E14PT0678. Certificate No. TER-0270157/16. Calibration event date: 15/05/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 15/05/2016.	Others
/45/	LABELO Laboratórios Especializados em Eletroeletrônica Calibração e Ensaio.	- Calibration certificate for electricity meter Serial No. 901193798. Certificate No. E1757/2014. Calibration event date: 22/10/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 22/10/2014.	Others
/46/	LABELO Laboratórios Especializados em Eletroeletrônica Calibração e Ensaio.	- Calibration certificate for electricity meter Serial No. 900192720. Certificate No. E1756/2014. Calibration event date: 22/10/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 22/10/2014.	Others
/47/	LABELO Laboratórios Especializados em Eletroeletrônica Calibração e Ensaio.	- Calibration certificate for electricity meter Serial No. 900192721. Certificate No. E1755/2014. Calibration event date: 22/10/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 22/10/2014.	Others
/48/	5EC Engenharia Ltda.	Report on initial verification of the electricity meters Ello, model 2106, with Serial Numbers 00008150 and 00045288	Dated 08/02/2012.	Others
/49/	Cia. Ultragas S.A.	Communication explaining the adopted procedure at Liquigás Distribuidora S.A. for measuring quantity of LPG regularly delivered to Biogas Riograndense Ltda. including confirmation of supplied amount of LPG during the period from December 2015 to December 2016.	Dated 24/03/2017.	Others
/50/	Ello Sistemas Eletrônicos Ltda.	Technical Specification sheet for the electricity meters Ello 2106 and 2106D.	Available online: <a href="http://www.elonet.com.br/downloads/2106.pdf">http://www.elonet.com.br/downloads/2106.pdf</a>	Others
/51/	Mettler-Toledo Inc.	User manual for the weight scale IND560.	Available online: <a href="http://se.mt.com/se/sv/home/supportive_content/product_documentation/operating_instructions/IND560_User_Guide/jcr:content/download/file/file.res/71209396_R05_IND560_">http://se.mt.com/se/sv/home/supportive_content/product_documentation/operating_instructions/IND560_User_Guide/jcr:content/download/file/file.res/71209396_R05_IND560_</a>	Others

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/52/	Fluid Components International (FCI)	Technical Specification sheet for the ST98 flow meter.	Available online: <a href="http://www.fluidcomponents.com/Industrial/Products/MassFlowMeters/ProdST98.asp">http://www.fluidcomponents.com/Industrial/Products/MassFlowMeters/ProdST98.asp</a>	Others
/53/	SMAR Equipamentos Ind. Ltda.	Technical Catalogue for the installed data transmitter of the temperature sensor model TT301.	Available online: <a href="http://www.smar.com/brasil/roduto/tt301-transmissor-inteligente-de-temperatura-4-a-20-ma-hart">http://www.smar.com/brasil/roduto/tt301-transmissor-inteligente-de-temperatura-4-a-20-ma-hart</a>	Others
/54/	Intermountain CHP Application Center	Designing a Landfill Gas to Energy Project: Rules of Thumb and Questions to Ask. Intermountain Workshop. CHP Bioenergy for Landfills and for and Wastewater Treatment Plants. SCS Engineers.	Dated 11/08/2005.	Others
/55/	Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA)	Landfill Gas Collection System Efficiencies (2007).	Report dated 2007.	Others
/56/	California Environmental Protection Agency	Evaluation of Landfill Gas Collection Efficiency. Appendix D.	Dated year 2009. Available online: <a href="http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2009/landfills09/appd.pdf">http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2009/landfills09/appd.pdf</a>	Others
/57/	SMAR Equipamentos Ind. Ltda.	Specification details for the pressure sensor model LD301.	Available online: <a href="http://www.smar.com/brasil/roduto/ld301-hart-4-to-20-ma-transmissores-inteligentes-de-pressao">http://www.smar.com/brasil/roduto/ld301-hart-4-to-20-ma-transmissores-inteligentes-de-pressao</a>	Others
/58/	Consistec Controles e Sistemas de Automação	Technical Catalogue for the installed thermal-resistance of the temperature sensor model RTD PT100.	Available online: <a href="http://www.consistec.com.br/">http://www.consistec.com.br/</a>	Others
/59/	Siemens AG	Technical Catalogue for the installed CH <sub>4</sub> /O <sub>2</sub> content gas analyser unit Ultramat 23.	Available online: <a href="http://w3.siemens.com/mcms/sensor-systems/en/process-analytics/gas-analyzer-gas-analysis/extractive/ir-active-components/pages/ultrammat-23.aspx">http://w3.siemens.com/mcms/sensor-systems/en/process-analytics/gas-analyzer-gas-analysis/extractive/ir-active-components/pages/ultrammat-23.aspx</a>	Others
/60/	BIOAGRI Ambiental Ltda. / Mérieux NutriSciences Brasil	Technical Report for the determination of methane destruction efficiency in the flare of the project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)". Report title: <i>"Relatório de Eficiência - 01_02_2016.pdf"</i> .	Dated 10/02/2016.	Others
/61/	BIOAGRI Ambiental Ltda. / Mérieux NutriSciences Brasil	Technical Report for the determination of methane destruction efficiency in the flare of the project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill	Dated 15/08/2016.	Others

		Gas Project (CRRLGP)". Report title: "Relatório de Eficiência - 01_08_2016.pdf".		
/62/	Brazil's Interministerial Commission on Global Climate Change (DNA of Brazil)	CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor for electricity generation in Brazil National Interconnected System – Base year 2016.	Available online: <a href="http://www.mct.gov.br/upd_blob/0240/240983.html">http://www.mct.gov.br/upd_blob/0240/240983.html</a>	Others
/63/	ECIL Met Tec Ltda.	Specification sheet for the thermocouple ATC-204, type N.	Available online: <a href="http://www.ecil.com.br/temperatura-industrial/termopares/termopar-tipo-n/">http://www.ecil.com.br/temperatura-industrial/termopares/termopar-tipo-n/</a>	Others
/64/	CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.	Calibration certificate for the pressure signal + data transmission unit of the LFG flow meter with S/N 3K646614027630. Certificate No. TRP-0870157/16. Calibration event date: 15/05/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 15/05/2016.	Others
/65/	Biogas Riograndense Ltda.	Internal records of expenditures with fuel type LPG during the period from December 2015 to December 2016 + dates of delivery of fuel LPG at the project site.	Data retrieved from the financial/accounting management financial system of Biogas Riograndense Ltda. on 03/05/2017.	Project Participants
/66/	Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Energética (EPE)	Balanco Energético Nacional 2016   Ano base 2015. Brazilian Energetic Balance Report year 2016 (base year 2015).	Available online: <a href="https://ben.epe.gov.br/BENRelatorioSintese.aspx?anoColeta=2016&amp;anoFimColeta=2015">https://ben.epe.gov.br/BENRelatorioSintese.aspx?anoColeta=2016&amp;anoFimColeta=2015</a>	Others
/67/	GSA Engenharia	Declaration documents reporting the outcome of the technical evaluations performed at the CRR landfill comparing the management practices at the CRR landfill vis-a-vis the previously conceived design of the landfill.	Documents dated 05/01/2016 (first evaluation) and 04/01/2017 (second evaluation).	Others
/68/	INMETRO	Decree No. 431.	Dated 04/12/2007. Available online: <a href="http://www.inmetro.gov.br/legislacao/rtac/pdf/RTAC001248.pdf">http://www.inmetro.gov.br/legislacao/rtac/pdf/RTAC001248.pdf</a>	Project Participants
/69/	Brazilian National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels (Agência Nacional do Petróleo, Gás Natural e	Resolution 15.	Dated 18/05/2005. Available online: <a href="http://nxt.anp.gov.br/nxt/gateway.dll/leg/resolucoes_anp/2005/maio/ranp%2015%20-%202005.xml">http://nxt.anp.gov.br/nxt/gateway.dll/leg/resolucoes_anp/2005/maio/ranp%2015%20-%202005.xml</a>	Others

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/70/	INMETRO	Decree No. 587.	Dated 05/11/2012. Available online: <a href="http://www.inmetro.gov.br/legislacao/detalhe.asp?seq_classe=1&amp;seq_ato=1929">http://www.inmetro.gov.br/legislacao/detalhe.asp?seq_classe=1&amp;seq_ato=1929</a>	Others
/71/	INMETRO	Certificate of Calibration valid for weight scale used by Liquigás Distribuidora S.A. for measuring mass of delivered LPG cylinders in 2015 (as per communication/clarification issued by Liquigás Distribuidora S.A.).	Dated 10/06/2015.	Others
/72/	INMETRO	Certificate of Calibration valid for weight scale used by Liquigás Distribuidora S.A. for measuring mass of delivered LPG cylinders in 2016 (as per communication/clarification issued by Liquigás Distribuidora S.A.).	Dated 10/06/2016.	Others
/73/	Gordon J. Van Wylen, Richard E. Sonntag and Borgnakke:	Fundamentals of Classical Thermodynamics; 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Table A-4: Saturated Water-Temperature.	Dated 1996. Available online: <a href="http://fireflylabs.com/disted/courses/m275-data(all%20years)/SaturatedWaterTables-T&amp;P.pdf">http://fireflylabs.com/disted/courses/m275-data(all%20years)/SaturatedWaterTables-T&amp;P.pdf</a>	Others
/74/	INMETRO	Accreditation scopes of the inspection service company BIOAGRI Ambiental Ltda. / Mérieux NutriSciences Brasil vis-a-vis accreditation requirements from INMETRO.	Available online: <a href="http://inmetro.gov.br/laboratorios/rble/docs/CRL0172.pdf">http://inmetro.gov.br/laboratorios/rble/docs/CRL0172.pdf</a>	Others
/75/	UNFCCC / CDM-EB	Monitoring Report Form (CDM-MR-FORM). Version 05.1.	Dated 04/05/2015. Available online: <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/PDDs_Forms/index.html#proj_cycle">https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/PDDs_Forms/index.html#proj_cycle</a>	Others
/76/	Germanischer Lloyd Certification GmbH	CDM Verification and Certification Report for the CDM project activity “Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)”. 3 <sup>rd</sup> periodic verification (monitoring period from 21/10/2009 to 31/10/2011). GLC Report No. 244, Rev 06.	Dated 05/02/2013. Available online: <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/iProcesses/Germanischer1333372036.55/view">https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/iProcesses/Germanischer1333372036.55/view</a>	Others
/77/	Germanischer Lloyd Certification GmbH	CDM Verification and Certification Report for the CDM project activity “Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)”. 4 <sup>th</sup> periodic verification (monitoring	Dated 22/04/2013. Available online: <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/iProcesses/Germanischer1349207269">https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/iProcesses/Germanischer1349207269</a>	Others



		period from 01/11/2011 to 31/08/2012). GLC Report No. 295, Rev 06.	<a href="#">06/view</a>	
/78/	Germanischer Lloyd Certification GmbH	CDM Verification and Certification Report for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)". 5 <sup>th</sup> periodic verification (monitoring period from 01/09/2012 to 31/12/2012). GLC Report No. 309, Rev 06.	Dated 08/07/2013. Available online: <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/iProcesses/Germanischer1361951091.71/view">https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/iProcesses/Germanischer1361951091.71/view</a>	Others
/79/	Germanischer Lloyd Certification GmbH	CDM Verification and Certification Report for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)". 6 <sup>th</sup> periodic verification (monitoring period from 01/01/2013 to 31/12/2013). GLC Report No. 368, Rev 05.	Dated 14/08/2014. Available online: <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/iProcesses/Germanischer1392879494.15/view">https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/iProcesses/Germanischer1392879494.15/view</a>	Others
/80/	Liquigás Distribuidora S.A.	Internal working procedure "Calibração e Aferição de Balanças (Calibration and admeasurement of weigh scales)". Doc. Code: PP-1LQ-00004-A.	Dated 13/07/2012.	Others
/81/	CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.	Calibration certificate for the pressure signal + data transmission unit of the LFG flow meter with S/N 3K646614027630. Certificate No. TRP-0970157/16. Calibration event date: 15/05/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 15/05/2016.	Others
/82/	UNFCCC/CDM-EB	"Guideline – Application of materiality in verifications", version 02.0, as per EB82.	Dated 20/02/2015.	Others
/83/	Rosemount Inc.	Technical Specification sheet for the Rosemount 485 Annubar.	Available online: <a href="http://www2.emersonprocess.com/siteadmincenter/PM%20Rosemount%20Documents/00813-0500-4485.pdf">http://www2.emersonprocess.com/siteadmincenter/PM%20Rosemount%20Documents/00813-0500-4485.pdf</a>	Others
/84/	ABB S.p.A.	Technical Specification sheet for the pressure signal processing + data transmission unit ABB model 2600T.	Available online: <a href="https://library.e.abb.com/public/31adfc9b081dae11c1257b9e005271e8/OI_266FF-EN-B-03_2012.pdf">https://library.e.abb.com/public/31adfc9b081dae11c1257b9e005271e8/OI_266FF-EN-B-03_2012.pdf</a>	Others
/85/	Elsi s.r.l.	Technical Specification sheet for the temperature sensor Elsi model Y1-SEM203/P.	Available online: <a href="http://www.elsi.it/it/trasmittitori.php">http://www.elsi.it/it/trasmittitori.php</a>	Others
/86/	Siemens A.G.	Technical Specification sheet for the pressure sensor Siemens model Sitrans P.	Available online: <a href="http://w3.siemens.com/mcms/sensor-systems/en/process-">http://w3.siemens.com/mcms/sensor-systems/en/process-</a>	Others

			<a href="http://instrumentation/pressure-measurement/pages/pressure-measurement.aspx">instrumentation/pressure-measurement/pages/pressure-measurement.aspx</a>	
/87/	Schneider Electric	Technical Specification sheet for the electricity meter Schneider model 8650;	Available online: <a href="http://www.schneider-electric.com/en/product-range/61053-powerlogic-ion8650/">http://www.schneider-electric.com/en/product-range/61053-powerlogic-ion8650/</a>	Others
/88/	Hirsa Sistemas de Automação e Controle Ltda.	Certificate of Calibration for the installed LFG flow meter with S/N 294032 - calibration event performed on 11/08/2014. Certificate No. 0226/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 19/08/2014.	Others
/89/	Hirsa Sistemas de Automação e Controle Ltda.	Certificate of Calibration for the installed LFG flow meter with S/N 294032 - calibration event performed on 27/08/2015. Certificate No. 0101/2015.	Certificate issuance date: 01/09/2015.	Others
/90/	ABB S.p.A.	Certificate of Calibration for the installed pressure signal + data transmission unit with S/N 3K646614027630 – calibration event performed on 19/09/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 19/09/2014.	Others
/91/	ABB S.p.A.	Certificate of Calibration for the installed pressure signal + data transmission unit with S/N 3K646614027628 – calibration event performed on 19/09/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 19/09/2014.	Others
/92/	ABB S.p.A.	Certificate of Calibration for the installed pressure signal + data transmission unit with S/N 3K646614027627 – calibration event performed on 19/09/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 19/09/2014.	Others
/93/	ABB S.p.A.	Certificate of Calibration for the installed pressure signal + data transmission unit with S/N 3K646614027625 – calibration event performed on 19/09/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 19/09/2014.	Others
/94/	ABB S.p.A.	Certificate of Calibration for the installed pressure signal + data transmission unit with S/N 3K646614027626 – calibration event performed on 19/09/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 19/09/2014.	Others
/95/	ABB S.p.A.	Certificate of Calibration for the installed pressure signal + data transmission unit with S/N 3K646614027629 – calibration event performed on 19/09/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 19/09/2014.	Others
/96/	CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.	Calibration certificate for the pressure signal + data transmission unit of the LFG flow meter with S/N 3K646614027630. Certificate	Certificate issuance date: 15/05/2016.	Others

		No. TRP-1070157/16. Calibration event date: 15/05/2016.		
/97/	CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.	Calibration certificate for the pressure signal + data transmission unit of the LFG flow meter with S/N 3K646614027630. Certificate No. TRP-1170157/16. Calibration event date: 15/05/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 15/05/2016.	Others
/98/	ISOCELL Comércio de Instrumentação Ltda.	Calibration certificate for the installed CH <sub>4</sub> /O <sub>2</sub> content gas analyzer unit with S/N N1-C8- 283. Calibration Certificate 551/2015. Calibration event date: 29/10/2015.	Certificate issuance date: 11/11/2015.	Others
/99/	ISOCELL Comércio de Instrumentação Ltda.	Calibration certificate for the installed temperature sensor with S/N 57235. Certificate No. 234/2015. Calibration event date: 20/04/2015.	Certificate issuance date: 12/05/2015.	Others
/100/	Elsi s.r.l.	Calibration certificate for the installed temperature sensor with S/N E14PT0680. Certificate No. EL14/0530. Calibration event date: 24/07/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 24/07/2014.	Others
/101/	Elsi s.r.l.	Calibration certificate for the installed temperature sensor with S/N E14PT0678. Certificate No. EL14/0528. Calibration event date: 24/07/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 24/07/2014.	Others
/102/	Elsi s.r.l.	Calibration certificate for the installed temperature sensor with S/N E14PT0677. Certificate No. EL14/0527. Calibration event date: 24/07/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 24/07/2014.	Others
/103/	Elsi s.r.l.	Calibration certificate for the installed temperature sensor with S/N E14PT0675. Certificate No. EL14/0525. Calibration event date: 24/07/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 24/07/2014.	Others
/104/	Elsi s.r.l.	Calibration certificate for the installed temperature sensor with S/N E14PT0676. Certificate No. EL14/0598. Calibration event date: 09/10/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 09/10/2014.	Others
/105/	Elsi s.r.l.	Calibration certificate for the installed temperature sensor	Certificate issuance date: 24/07/2014.	Others

		with S/N E14PT0679. Certificate No. EL14/0529. Calibration event date: 24/07/2014.		
/106/	ISOCELL Comércio de Instrumentação Ltda.	Calibration certificate for the installed pressure sensor with S/N N1-E704-9211232. Certificate No. 799/2014. Calibration event date: 02/12/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 03/12/2014.	Others
/107/	SGS do Brasil Ltda.	Calibration certificate for the installed pressure sensor with S/N N1-E704-9211231. Certificate No. 9188/2015. Calibration event date: 28/09/2015.	Certificate issuance date: 13/10/2015.	Others
/108/	ABB S.p.A.	Certificate of Calibration for the installed pressure sensort with S/N 3K646614027622 – calibration event performed on 23/09/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 23/09/2014.	Others
/109/	ABB S.p.A.	Certificate of Calibration for the installed pressure sensort with S/N 3K646614027620 – calibration event performed on 22/09/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 22/09/2014.	Others
/110/	ABB S.p.A.	Certificate of Calibration for the installed pressure sensort with S/N 3K646614027619 – calibration event performed on 22/09/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 22/09/2014.	Others
/111/	ABB S.p.A.	Certificate of Calibration for the installed pressure sensort with S/N 3K646614027617 – calibration event performed on 23/09/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 23/09/2014.	Others
/112/	ABB S.p.A.	Certificate of Calibration for the installed pressure sensort with S/N 3K646614027618 – calibration event performed on 23/09/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 23/09/2014.	Others
/113/	ABB S.p.A.	Certificate of Calibration for the installed pressure sensort with S/N 3K646614027621 – calibration event performed on 23/09/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 23/09/2014.	Others
/114/	CEIME - Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.	Calibration certificate for the pressure signal + data transmission unit of the LFG flow meter with S/N 3K646614027630. Certificate No. TRP-1270157/16. Calibration event date: 15/05/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 15/05/2016.	Others

/115/	CEIME Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.	-	Calibration certificate for the installed temperature sensor with S/N E14PT0677. Certificate No. TER-0370157/16. Calibration event date: 15/05/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 15/05/2016.	Others
/116/	CEIME Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.	-	Calibration certificate for the installed temperature sensor with S/N E14PT0675. Certificate No. TER-0470157/16. Calibration event date: 15/05/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 15/05/2016.	Others
/117/	CEIME Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.	-	Calibration certificate for the installed temperature sensor with S/N E14PT0676. Certificate No. TER-0570157/16. Calibration event date: 15/05/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 15/05/2016.	Others
/118/	CEIME Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.	-	Calibration certificate for the installed temperature sensor with S/N E14PT0679. Certificate No. TER-0670157/16. Calibration event date: 15/05/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 15/05/2016.	Others
/119/	CEIME Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.	-	Calibration certificate for the installed pressure sensor with S/N 3K646614027622. Certificate No. TRP-0170157/16. Calibration event date: 15/05/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 15/05/2016.	Others
/120/	CEIME Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.	-	Calibration certificate for the installed pressure sensor with S/N 3K646614027620. Certificate No. TRP-0270157/16. Calibration event date: 15/05/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 15/05/2016.	Others
/121/	Salk Sistemas Elétricos Ltda.		Calibration certificate for electricity meter Serial No. 900192721. Certificate No. E1755/2014. Calibration event date: 22/10/2014.	Certificate issuance date: 22/10/2014.	Others
/122/	CEIME Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.	-	Calibration certificate for the installed pressure sensor with S/N 3K646614027619. Certificate No. TRP-0370157/16. Calibration event date: 15/05/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 15/05/2016.	Others
/123/	CEIME Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.	-	Calibration certificate for the installed pressure sensor with S/N 3K646614027617. Certificate No. TRP-0470157/16. Calibration event date: 15/05/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 15/05/2016.	Others

/124/	CEIME Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.	- Calibration certificate for the installed pressure sensor with S/N 3K646614027618. Certificate No. TRP-0570157/16. Calibration event date: 15/05/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 15/05/2016.	Others
/125/	CEIME Comércio e Metrologia Ltda.	- Calibration certificate for the installed pressure sensor with S/N 3K646614027621. Certificate No. TRP-0670157/16. Calibration event date: 15/05/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 15/05/2016.	Others
/126/	LABELO Laboratórios Especializados em Eletrônica Calibração e Ensaio.	- Calibration certificate for electricity meter Serial No. 00008150. Certificate No. E0684/2016. Calibration event date: 25/03/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 25/03/2016.	Others
/127/	LABELO Laboratórios Especializados em Eletrônica Calibração e Ensaio.	- Calibration certificate for electricity meter Serial No. 00045288. Certificate No. E0685/2016. Calibration event date: 25/03/2016.	Certificate issuance date: 25/03/2016.	Others
/128/	EPIC	CDM Verification and Certification Report for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)". 7 <sup>th</sup> verification (monitoring period from 01/01/2014 to 14/09/2014).	Dated 11/05/2016 Available online: <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/iProcesses/EPIC_Sust1450764884.62/view">https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1158844635.31/iProcesses/EPIC_Sust1450764884.62/view</a>	Others
/129/	Biogas Riograndense Ltda.	Binder with project's operational registries and log data (documents valid from the period from 2008 to 2017).	Documents assessed during the performed on-site visit on 03/05/2017 (binder archived at the project's storage room).	Project Participants
/130/	Biogas Riograndense Ltda.	Monitoring Report for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)" - monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016, version 3.0.	Dated 16/06/2017.	Project Participants
/131/	Biogas Riograndense Ltda.	Monitoring Report for the CDM project activity "Central de Resíduos do Recreio Landfill Gas Project (CRRLGP)" - monitoring period from 01/01/2016 to 31/07/2016, version 2.0.	Dated 16/05/2017.	Project Participants

## Appendix 4. Clarification requests, corrective action requests and forward action requests

**Table 1. Remaining FAR from validation and/or previous verification**

<b>FAR ID</b>		<b>Section no.</b>		<b>Date:</b>
<b>Description of FAR</b>				
No FARs were identified from the validation phase nor from previous verifications for the project activity.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date:</b>
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b>

**Table 2. CL from this verification**

<b>CL ID</b>		<b>Section no.</b>		<b>Date:</b>
<b>Description of CL</b>				
No CLs were raised during this verification.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date:</b>
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b>

**Table 3. CAR from this verification**

<b>CAR ID</b>	1	<b>Section no.</b>	E.1.	<b>Date:</b> 03/05/2017
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
While, as confirmed by the EPIC verification team, the project's connection to the local electricity distribution network within the National Electricity Grid of Brazil was available / under operational condition until 06/01/2016, the schematic diagram included in Section C of the Monitoring Report wrongly indicates such connection to the local electricity distribution network as being available / under operational conditions during the whole considered monitoring period.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 16/05/2017
As a response to the raised CAR, the schematic diagram included in Section C of the Monitoring Report was revised in order to correctly reflect the project's configuration during the considered monitoring period.				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
No additional documentation was provided.				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 22/05/2017
The EPIC verification team confirmed that performed related amendments in the Monitoring Report are deemed reasonable, correct and sufficiently address the raised CAR. This CAR is thus successfully closed.				

<b>CAR ID</b>	2	<b>Section no.</b>	E.1.	<b>Date:</b> 03/05/2017
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
While the EPIC verification team confirmed that since 25/05/2016 all continuous measurements of LFG related monitoring parameters (including measurements of temperature of exhaust gas of the flare and status of the flare) and also monitoring of operation status of the project's electricity generation infrastructure have been recorded/reported every minute in a new installed data acquisition unit and archiving (database) infrastructure designed and configured by the Italy headquartered organization Biotechnogas S.r.l., the Monitoring Report wrongly indicates in Section C that the previously available data acquisition infrastructure Chessell 5000 B was utilized during the whole considered monitoring period.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 16/05/2017
As a response to the raised CAR, information about the implemented data acquisition and management system of the project activity was revised in Section C of the Monitoring Report in order to correctly reflect the project's configuration during the considered monitoring period.				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
No additional documentation was provided.				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 22/05/2017
The EPIC verification team confirmed that performed related amendments in the Monitoring Report are deemed reasonable, correct and sufficiently address the raised CAR. This CAR is thus successfully closed.				

<b>CAR ID</b>	3	<b>Section no.</b>	E.1.	<b>Date:</b> 03/05/2017
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
Section C of the Monitoring Report wrongly refer to not any longer followed and not updated versions of documented company internal working procedures.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 16/05/2017
As a response to the raised CAR, references to outdated documented company internal working procedures were removed in the revised version of the Monitoring Report.				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
No additional documentation was provided.				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 22/05/2017
The EPIC verification team confirmed that performed related amendments in the Monitoring Report are deemed reasonable, correct and sufficiently address the raised CAR. This CAR is thus successfully closed.				

<b>CAR ID</b>	4	<b>Section no.</b>	E.6.2.	<b>Date:</b> 03/05/2017
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
Details for the monitoring parameter "Maintenance events completed in year y as monitored by the project participants" (Maintenance <sub>y</sub> ) (as reported in Section D.2 of the Monitoring Report) do not include dates for relevant maintenance events (inspection and maintenance services applicable for the installed flare) that are valid/applicable for the considered monitoring period.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 16/05/2017
As a response to the raised CAR, references of maintenance events of the flare which are not relevant for the considered monitoring period were removed in the revised version of the Monitoring Report. Moreover, reference to a sequential maintenance event of the flare (performed on 15/05/2016) was included in the revised version of the Monitoring Report.				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				



No additional documentation was provided.	
<b>DOE assessment</b>	<b>Date:</b> 22/05/2017
The EPIC verification team confirmed that performed related amendments in the Monitoring Report are deemed reasonable, correct and sufficiently address the raised CAR. This CAR is thus successfully closed.	

<b>CAR ID</b>	5	<b>Section no.</b>	E.6.2.	<b>Date:</b> 03/05/2017
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
Section D.2 of the initial version of the Monitoring Report does not include sufficiently complete and correct references to the utilized monitoring equipment for the determination of the monitoring parameter $F_{CH_4,EG,t}$ .				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 16/05/2017
As a response to the raised CAR, detailed information about the instruments utilized by BIOAGRI Ambiental Ltda. / Mérieux NutriSciences Brasil for performing all measurements related to the determination of the biannual values for $F_{CH_4,EG,t}$ was revised in the Monitoring Report.				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
No additional documentation was provided.				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 22/05/2017
The EPIC verification team confirmed that performed related amendments in the Monitoring Report are deemed reasonable, correct and sufficiently address the raised CAR. This CAR is thus successfully closed.				

<b>CAR ID</b>	6	<b>Section no.</b>	E.7.	<b>Date:</b> 03/05/2017
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
Details presented in Section D.2. of the initial version of the Monitoring Report about performed calibration events for the monitoring instruments installed and used during the considered monitoring are not in accordance with provided evidences.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 16/05/2017
As a response to the raised CAR, details about performed calibration events for the monitoring instruments installed and utilized during the considered monitoring period were revised/included in the Monitoring Report.				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 22/05/2017
The EPIC verification team confirmed that performed related amendments in the Monitoring Report are deemed reasonable, correct and sufficiently address the raised CAR. This CAR is thus successfully closed.				

<b>CAR ID</b>	7	<b>Section no.</b>	E.8.1.	<b>Date:</b> 03/05/2017
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
The calculated value for the parameter $\eta_{flare,m} = \eta_{flare,calc,y}$ was not correctly applied in the emission reduction calculation spreadsheets and is also wrongly reported in Section E.1 of the Monitoring Report.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 16/05/2017
As a response to the raised CAR, emission reduction calculations were revised to correctly apply the calculated value for the parameter $\eta_{flare,m} = \eta_{flare,calc,y}$ in the emission reduction calculation spreadsheets. Moreover, the reported value of $\eta_{flare,m} = \eta_{flare,calc,y}$ was corrected in the revised version of the Monitoring Report.				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				

No additional documentation was provided.	
<b>DOE assessment</b>	<b>Date:</b> 22/05/2017
The EPIC verification team confirmed that performed related amendments in the Monitoring Report and emission reduction calculations spreadsheets are deemed reasonable, correct and sufficiently address the raised CAR. This CAR is thus successfully closed.	

<b>CAR ID</b>	8	<b>Section no.</b>	E.6.1.	<b>Date:</b> 15/06/2017
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
The determination of applicable value for the parameter $TDL_{grid,y}$ in the context of determination of $BE_{EC,y}$ is not in accordance with applicable guidance of ACM0001 (version 15.0) and the methodological tool "Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption" (version 01).				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 16/06/2017
As a response to the raised CAR, correct value for the ex-ante determined parameter $TDL_{grid,y}$ was applied in the context of the determination of Baseline emissions associated with electricity generation in year $y$ . ( $BE_{EC,y}$ ). The applied 3% value represents the default value applicable for generated electricity exported through the electricity grid the project activity is connected to and it is termed as $TDL_{grid,export,y}$ . It is also relevant to note that the previously selected 20% default value became applicable only for grid-sourced electricity imported by the project activity and is termed as $TDL_{grid,import,y}$ .				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
No additional documentation was provided.				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 19/06/2017
The EPIC verification team confirmed that performed related amendments in the Monitoring Report and emission reduction calculations spreadsheets are deemed reasonable, correct and sufficiently address the raised CAR. This CAR is thus successfully closed.				

<b>CAR ID</b>	9	<b>Section no.</b>	E.6.2.	<b>Date:</b> 22/06/2017
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
Details for the technical evaluation events performed by the independent 3 <sup>rd</sup> party engineering company GSA Engenharia Ltda. for the determination of the monitoring parameter "Management of SWDS" as indicated in Section D.2. of the Monitoring Report are not in accordance with provided evidences.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 23/06/2017
As a response to the raised CAR, references to the performed technical evaluation events for the determination of the monitoring parameter "Management of SWDS" valid for the considered monitoring period were revised in the Monitoring Report.				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
No additional documentation was provided.				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 23/06/2017
The EPIC verification team confirmed that performed related amendments in the Monitoring Report are deemed reasonable, correct and sufficiently address the raised CAR. This CAR is thus successfully closed.				

<b>CAR ID</b>	10	<b>Section no.</b>	E.6.2.	<b>Date:</b> 22/06/2017
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
Specifications details for the LFG pressure sensor utilized for measuring the monitoring sub-parameter $P_{\text{tflare}}$ during the considered monitoring period are not in accordance with provided evidences.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 23/06/2017
As a response to the raised CAR, specification details for the LFG pressure sensor utilized for measuring the monitoring sub-parameter $P_{\text{tflare}}$ during the considered monitoring period were corrected in the revised version fo the Monitoring Report.				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
No additional documentation was provided.				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 23/06/2017
The EPIC verification team confirmed that performed related amendments in the Monitoring Report are deemed reasonable, correct and sufficiently address the raised CAR. This CAR is thus successfully closed.				

<b>CAR ID</b>	11	<b>Section no.</b>	E.6.2.	<b>Date:</b> 22/06/2017
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
Details about the electricity meter used for measuring the monitoring parameter $EC_{\text{PJ,grid,y}}$ during the period from 06/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 within the considered monitoring period are not included in the applicable table for this parameter in Section D.2. of the Monitoring Report.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 23/06/2017
As a response to the raised CAR, specification details for the electricity meter used for measuring the monitoring parameter $EC_{\text{PJ,grid,y}}$ during the period from 06/01/2016 to 31/07/2016 were included in the applicable table for the monitoring parameter $EC_{\text{PJ,grid,y}}$ in Section D.2.				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
No additional documentation was provided.				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 23/06/2017
The EPIC verification team confirmed that performed related amendments in the Monitoring Report are deemed reasonable, correct and sufficiently address the raised CAR. This CAR is thus successfully closed.				

Table 4. FAR from this verification

<b>FAR ID</b>		<b>Section No.</b>		<b>Date:</b>
<b>Description of FAR</b>				
No FARs were raised during this verification.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date:</b>
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b>

**Document information**

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
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Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Form Business Function: Issuance Keywords: project activities, verifying and certifying		