MONITORING REPORT FORM (F-CDM-MR)
Version 02.0

MONITORING REPORT

Title of the project activity	Suqian Kaidi Biomass Co-generation Project
Reference number of the project activity	3068
Version number of the monitoring report	2.0
Completion date of the monitoring report	27/07/2012
Registration date of the project activity	11/01/2011
Monitoring period number and duration of this monitoring period	The 1st monitoring period, from 11/01/2011 to 31/12/2011
Project participant(s)	**United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** , involved indirectly authorized Participants: Camco International Limited, Camco Carbon Limited **Switzerland** , involved indirectly authorized Participants: Camco International Limited **project owner**, Suqian Kaidi Green Energy Development Co., Ltd
Host Party(ies)	China
Sectoral scope(s) and applied methodology(ies)	1 : Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources) ACM0006 (Version 09) – "Consolidated methodology electricity generation from biomass residues" "Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality". (Version 02.2) ACM0002 (Version 10) – "Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources" "Tool to calculate project or leakage CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion" (Version 02) "Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption" (Version 01) "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (Version 02)
Estimated amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks for this monitoring period in the registered PDD	96,433tonnes CO_2e (the version 5 CDM-PDD)
Actual GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks achieved in this monitoring period	138,686 tonnes CO_2e

SECTION A. Description of project activity

A.1. Purpose and general description of project activity

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Suqian Kaidi Biomass Co-generation Project (hereafter referred to as the project) is a biomass utilization project developed by Suqian Kaidi Green Energy Development Co., Ltd. (hereafter referred to as the Project Owner) and is located in Suqian Economic Development Area, Suqian City, Jiangsu Province, P.R. China.

The project processes and burns biomass residue, of which rice husk, rice straw, wheat straw, maize straw, barks and peanut shell are the main biomass fuel. 2 sets of 65t/h Circulating Fluidized Bed (CFB) boiler and 2 sets of 12MW steam turbines generator units are installed. Therefore, the total installed capacity of the Project is 24MW. The annual equivalent operation hours at full load is estimated to be 6000 hours with a net electricity generation of 126,720MWh and a net heat generation of 541,602GJ per year. The project can replace the equivalent capacity of power plants on the ECPG, which is predominantly made up of coal fired power plants. The heat generated can be supplied to the plants in Suqian Economic Development District to meet the process heat demand and replace the heat generated by the small coal-fired boilers within the independent industries, and thus reducing greenhouse gas (CO_2) emissions, the project is estimated to achieve 99,149 tonnes of CO_2e emissions reduction annually (Version 5 PDD, excluding $ER_{heat,y}$).

The project began to construct on 12 May 2008, and was put into operation since 23/08/2009. The project has been registered as a CDM project on 11/01/2011 (The version of registered PDD is version 4).

During current monitoring period (11/01/2011-31/12/2011), the project has achieved emission reductions of 138,686tonnes CO_2e.

A.2. Location of project activity

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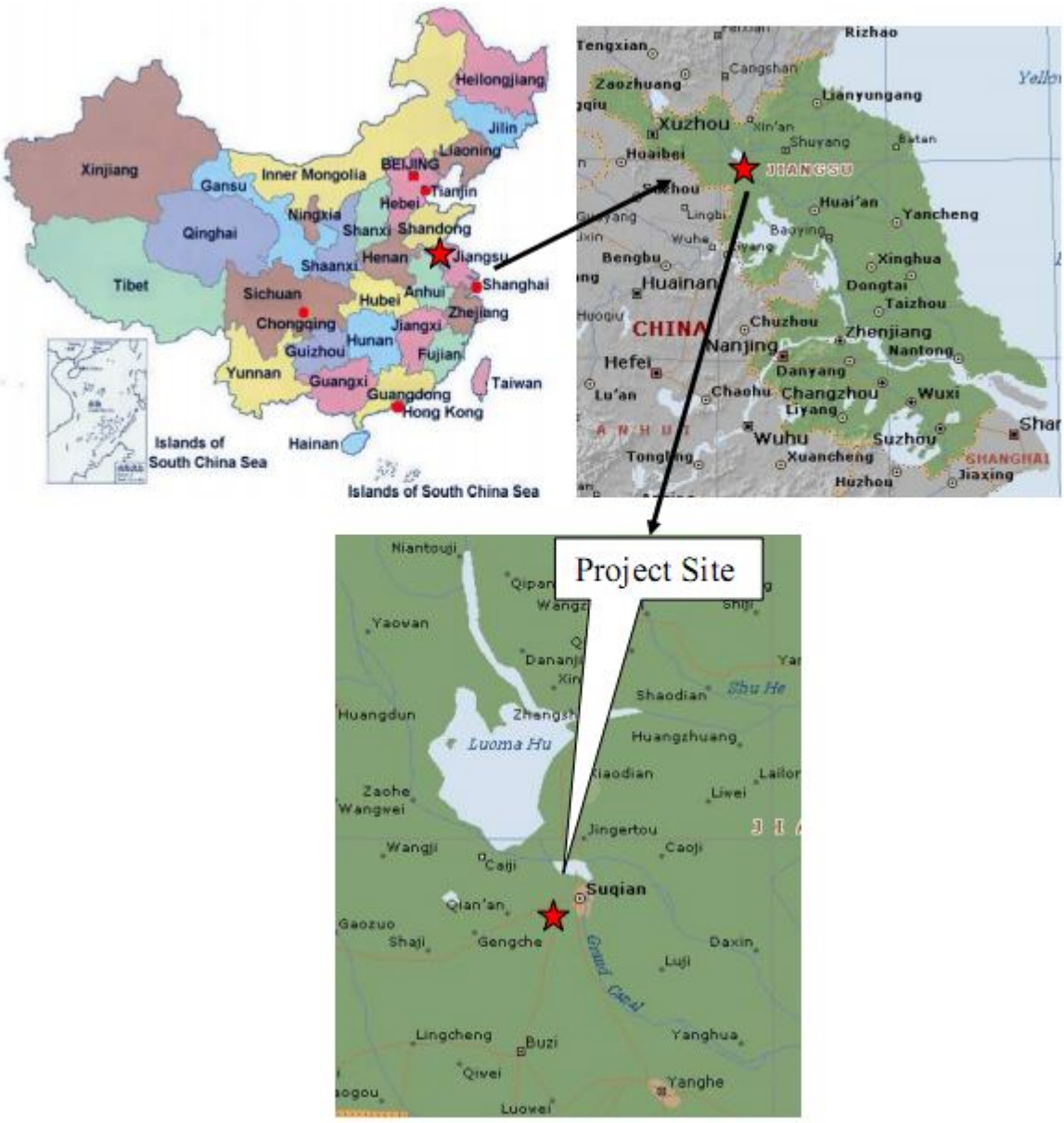
The project activity is located in the Suqian economic Development Area, Suqian City, Jiangsu Province, P.R. China.

The centre of plant has geographical coordinates of 118°14′36″ east longitude 33°55′9″north latitude.

Please refer to the following drawing for the geographic location of the project activity.

Figure 1: Map showing the location of the project site



A.3. Parties and project participant(s)

Party involved ((host) indicates a host Party)	Private and/or public entity(ies) project participants (as applicable)	Indicate if the Party involved wishes to be considered as project participant (Yes/No)
Peoples' Republic of China (host)	Suqian Kaidi Green Energy Development Co., Ltd	No
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Camco International Limited	No
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Camco Carbon Limited	No
Switzerland	Camco International Limited	No

A.4. Reference of applied methodology

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1. ACM0006 (Version 09) – "Consolidated methodology electricity generation from biomass residues"
2. "Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality". (Version 02.2)
3. ACM0002 (Version 10) – "Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources"
4. "Tool to calculate project or leakage CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion" (Version 02)
5. "Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption" (Version 01)
6. "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (Version 02)

For more information regarding the methodology, please refer to the link:
http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/approved.html

A.5. Crediting period of project activity

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Crediting period: from 11/01/2011 to 10/01/2018(Renewable)
The start date of the crediting period is 11/01/2011.
This monitoring period: from 11/01/2011 to 31/12/2011.

SECTION B. Implementation of project activity

B.1. Description of implemented registered project activity

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The project consists of one site, which began to construct on 12 May 2008, and put into operation since 23/08/2009. Please refer to the following table for details.

Activity	Date	
	1# Generator	2# Generator
Start of construction	12/05/2008	
Commissioning of core equipment	07/08/2009	02/03/2010
Operation of core equipment	23/08/2009	05/03/2010

During current period, the project has been operating normally as described in the registered PDD. 1# steam turbine generator and 2# steam turbine generator were respectively shutdown 6 times and 14 times for short unplanned maintenance, 2# unit there was once planned 11-day maintenance in Jan 2011.

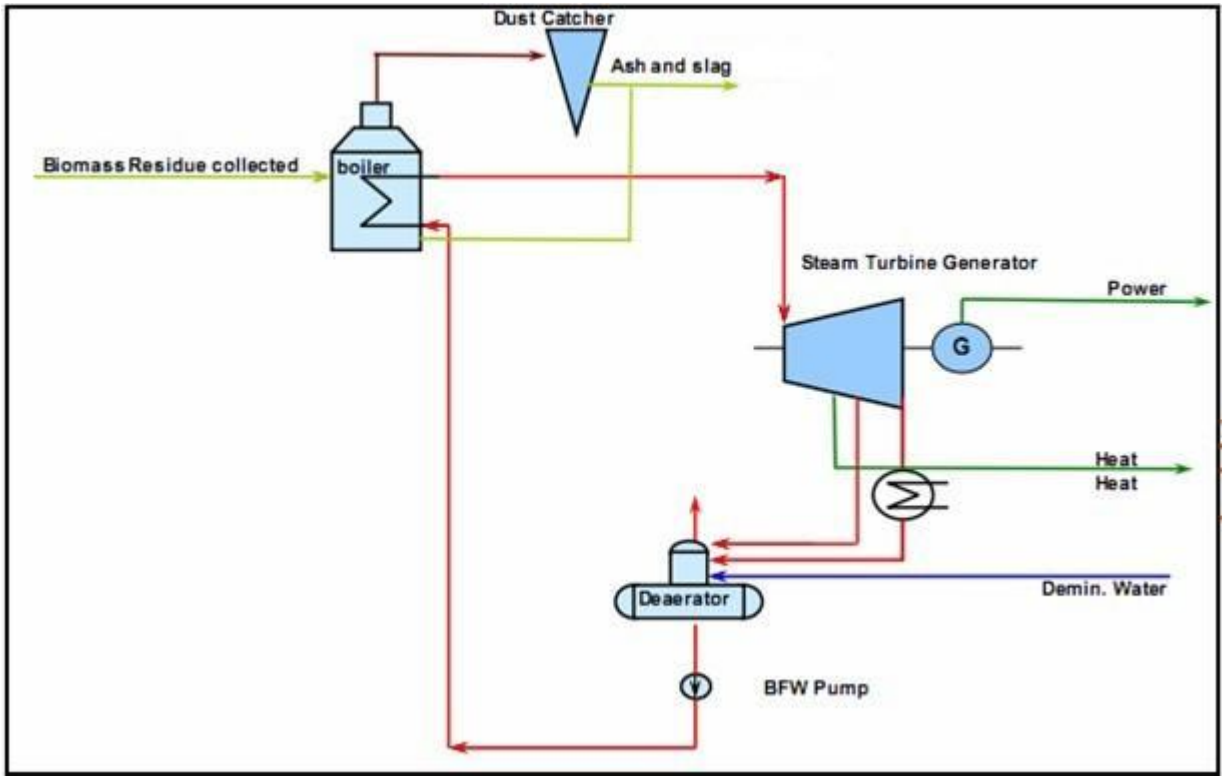
No events or situations, which may impact the applicability of the methodology, occurred during the current monitoring period.

The technology employed by the project is advanced domestic technology. The project installs two sets of 65t/h circulating fluid bed (CFB) boilers with medium temperature and sub-high pressure. At the same time, two 12MW steam turbines and two associated generators are applied in the project .The steam turbine employed is medium temperature and sub-high pressure extraction condensing steam turbine. The total installed capacity of the project is 24MW.

The key technical specifications of the boiler, turbine and generator are listed in the table below.

BOILER	
Manufacturer	Jiangxi Jianglian Energy and Environmental Protection Co., Ltd
Model	KG65-450/5.29-FSWZ-Ⅰ
Type	Medium temperature and sub-high pressure Circulating Fluidized Bed
Maximum evaporation volume	65t/h
Rated steam pressure	5.29MPa
Rated steam temperature	450℃
Feed water temperature	153.2℃
Feed water pressure	5.72MPa
Efficiency	≥86 %
Quantity	2
STEAM TURBINE	
Manufacturer	NanJing Steam Turbine(Group) Co., Ltd
Model	C12-4.90/0.981-12/435℃
Type	Medium temperature and sub-high pressure extraction condensing steam turbine
Rated power	12MW
Main steam pressure	4.9MPa.a
Main steam temperature	435℃
Rate extraction steam volume	15t/h
Maxium Extraction steam volume when Rate electricity capacity is 6.59MW	45t/h
Quantity	2
GENERATOR	
Manufacturer	NanJing Steam Turbine(Group) Co., Ltd
Model	QFJ-15-2
Rated power	15MW
Rated voltage	10.5KV
Power factor	0.8
Efficiency	≥97%
Rated rotating speed	3000r/min
Rated frequency	50Hz
Quantity	2

The Flow Diagram of the Plant as follows:



B.2. Post registration changes

B.2.1. Temporary deviations from registered monitoring plan or applied methodology

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N/A

B.2.2. Corrections

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N/A

B.2.3. Permanent changes from registered monitoring plan or applied methodology

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N/A

B.2.4. Changes to project design of registered project activity

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Additional types of biomass residues including barks and peanut shell were utilized since the end of 2010. The PDD has been revised regarding the change of biomass types, and the validation opinion by DOE indicated that the change has no impact for the additionality, the applicability and the application of the applied methodology.

B.2.5. Changes to start date of crediting period

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N/A

B.2.6. Types of changes specific to afforestation or reforestation project activity

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N/A

SECTION C. Description of monitoring system

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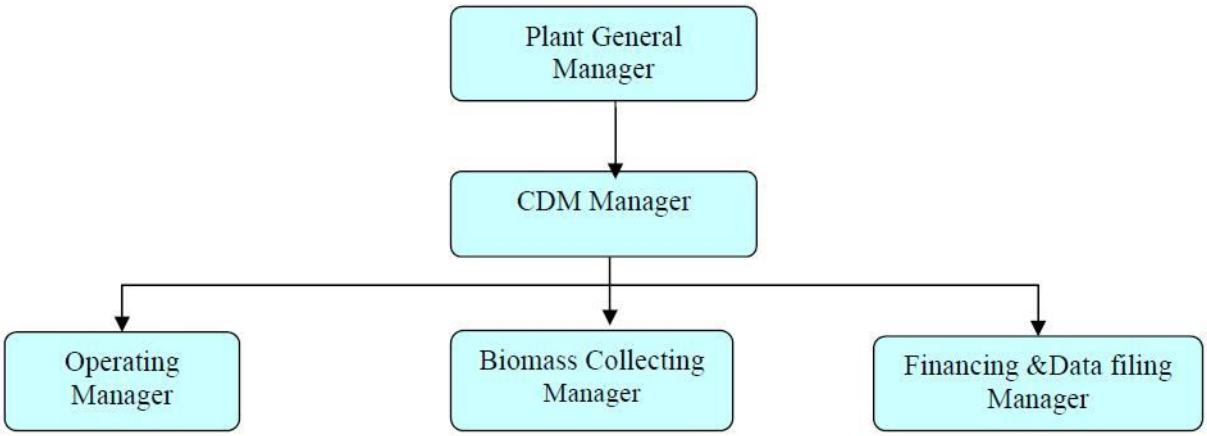
1. The organizational structure, roles and responsibilities of personnel:

In order to ensure monitoring of the project is in accordance with the monitoring plan and methodology, a specific CDM office had been established before the registration of the project. Figure 2 shows the organizational structure of the CDM office.

Figure 2 Organizational structure of the CDM office



The responsibilities of the sections are briefly described as following:

The plant manager is in charge of approving the monitoring report, appointing the CDM manager and the relevant monitoring team members and responsible for the monitoring outcome.

The CDM manager is responsible for liaisoning with DOE and the buyers, organizing the relevant training, reviewing all the documents related with the monitoring of the project, correcting any errors in time and acting as the quality supervisor of the monitoring process.

The Operating Manger is responsible for the monitoring associated with operation of the plant, the net electricity generation, the start-up diesel consumption and the dry biomass combusted. In addition, the Operating Manager supervises meter maintenance and manages the calibration process.

The Biomass Collecting Manager is responsible for the monitoring associated with biomass collection, the transportation emission, the mechanical biomass pre-treatment emissions and assisting the annual leakage analysis.

The Financing &Data filing Manager prepares the available original invoices or receipts associated with the whole monitoring process. Besides, the Financing &Data filing Manager collects the relevant data from the Operating Manger and the Biomass Collecting Manager, summarize the data, file the data and submit reports to the CDM manager in time.

The monitoring report is generated based on the monthly reports before each verification. The monitoring report is reviewed by the office manager before submitted to DOE.

2. Monitoring system:

2.1 Net electricity generation

There are two double way meters installed on the project site monitoring the electricity supplied to the power grid and purchased from the power grid.

The data of electricity supplied to the grid and purchased from the grid will be measured and cross-checked by the invoices and the power transaction note if available.

2.2 Biomass residues consumption and moisture of the biomass residues

The amount of biomass residues combusted in the boiler is monitored by the belt weigher. The moisture of the biomass residues combusted is also monitored by sampled continuously at fixed time period and analyzed daily. An energy balance is recorded monthly to assist verifying the biomass combusted.

2.3 Fossil Fuel Consumption in the power plant

For fossil fuel used for starting up, flow meters are equipped in the supply and return pipe to monitor the quantity of diesel consumption.

If there is any fossil fuel used for the shredders, forklifts or any other machines for the mechanical biomass pre-treatment in the project site(including the biomass collection sites） is monitored by the diesel purchase and consumption log book.

The purchase receipt is used for cross-check. If there is any data missing or significant error exists, the entire quantity of fossil fuel purchased in a particular monitoring period would be considered as combusted in the power plant for conservativeness.

2.4 Transportation of Biomass residues

The project developer of the proposed project structures a recording and monitoring system within the biomass residues supply and management system covering all the biomass collection sites established by the proposed project. Each time each truck transporting the biomass into the project site is counted and recorded in the log book. The transportation distance to the collection sites is recorded by company staffs at the sites and the data is recorded in the log books. The data on distance of fuel supply site from the plant can be verified by cross checking data records on the distances available with information from other sources (e.g. maps).

If data is missing for a particular round trip, the following backup data apply in their order:

- The round trip distance between the farthest biomass fuel supply site and the project plant is used.
- If the farthest biomass fuel supply site could not be verified, 200km would be used for conservativeness

2.5 Electricity consumed on site

When the biomass residue is mechanically pre-treated, the proposed project needs a certain amount of electricity from grid. This amount is metered or calculated conservatively.

If the monitoring data is missing, or it is not feasible to install a dedicated meter to monitor this indicator, it is calculated conservatively as the weight of straws smashed in tons and the electricity consumption factor (kWh/ton). The electricity factor can be calculated as follows:

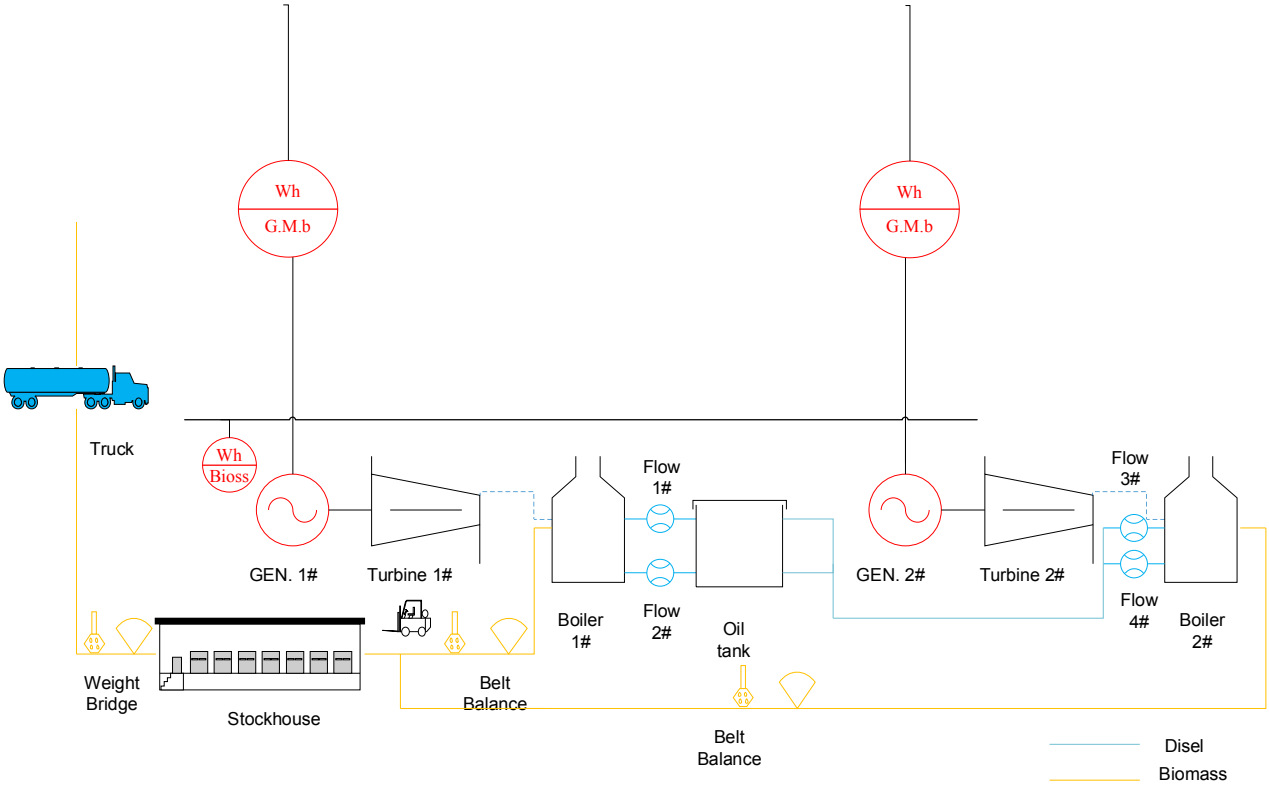
1) Collecting all the nameplates power (in kW) and capacity (t/h) of every straw crackers
2) Calculating the electricity factor corresponding to each cracker in kWh/t

3) Using the largest number as a conservative electricity factor for the calculation

2.6 Leakage

The project consumption and availabilities in the defined geographical area of each type of biomass residue not only the biomass types mentioned above but also other biomass residues utilized in the project will be monitored to check the leakage effect brought by the operation of the proposed project. This will be obtained from surveys or statistics from local agricultural bureau or other official public resource. If they are not available, the project owner will ask specialized institute or consulting company to do biomass availability research.

Figure 3: The monitoring system and power system connection



Kaidi Suqian Biomass Power Plant

3. Data collection procedures

The meters or monitoring equipment installed in the monitoring system have been calibrated by a certified Party in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and National Regulations for ensuring reliability of the system. Calibrations shall be evidenced with certificates of calibration for the relevant meter(s) issued by a qualified body. A calibration and error log have been maintained to provide transparency and sound management.

All the electronic and paper documents relevant to CDM must be archived for more than two years since the end of the crediting period.

4. Emergency procedures for the monitoring system

4.1 Training

Members of staff who are involved in the CDM project have been given training on the CDM and reporting requirements, prior to registration of the project. New members of staff joining the CDM project team will also be given training in relation to their responsibilities. Full training procedures and a training plan have been detailed in the CDM Manual.

4.2 Record Keeping and Internal Reporting Procedure

The data associated with the emission reduction will be kept for at least 2 years after the end of the crediting period or the last issuance of CERs, whichever occurs later.

4.3 Error Handling Procedure

In the event that a meter has lost calibration over the allowable error limit then this shall be corrected at the earliest opportunity and re-calibrated and the data recorded from this meter since the last successful calibration shall be ignored.

The check of the CDM Project manager and then the third party verifier prior to issuance of the CERs is considered adequate for errors in the calculations. Where errors in the calculations are discovered by either of these Parties, the monitoring report shall be modified and the corrected version shall be resubmitted to the verifier.

4.4 External Reporting Procedure

After signing by the CDM Project manager, the report is sent to the third party verifier who is contracted to verify the emissions reductions during the crediting period of the project.

4.5 Procedure for corrective actions arising

The CDM manager is responsible for identifying corrective actions arising from the above procedures and for liaising with the purchaser, the third party verifiers and other stakeholders to take necessary steps to implement the corrective actions.

4.6 Emergency procedures

In the unlikely event of an emergency, set procedures will be followed. Details of the procedures to be followed are described in the relevant Operation Manuals. The key points include:

- The Distributed Control System (DCS) will automatically shut off the boilers upon detecting an emergency.
- The operators can also remotely shut off the boilers if they find an emergency situation has occurred.

SECTION D. Data and parameters

D.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante or at renewal of crediting period

Data/Parameter	EF_y
Unit	t CO_2e/MWh
Description	Baseline emission factor of East China Power Grid
Source of data	The registered PDD Version 4
Value(s) applied	0.8888
Purpose of data	Baseline emission calculation
Additional comment	--

Data/Parameter	GWP_{CH4}
Unit	t CO_2e/t CH_4
Description	Global warming potential for CH_4
Source of data	The registered PDD Version 4
Value(s) applied	21
Purpose of data	Baseline emission calculation
Additional comment	--

Data/Parameter	$TDL_{j,y}$
Unit	%
Description	Average technical transmission and distribution losses for providing electricity to source j in year y.
Source of data	The registered PDD Version 4
Value(s) applied	20
Purpose of data	Project emission calculation
Additional comment	--

Data/Parameter	$EF_{CH4,BF}$
Unit	t CH_4/GJ
Description	CH_4 emission factor for controlled burning of the biomass residue in the project plant
Source of data	The registered PDD Version 4
Value(s) applied	41.1
Purpose of data	Project emission calculation
Additional comment	--

Data/Parameter	NCV_k*$EF_{burning,CH4,k,y}$
Unit	t CH_4/tonne
Description	CH4 emission factor for uncontrolled burning of the biomass residue
Source of data	The registered PDD Version 4
Value(s) applied	0.001971
Purpose of data	Baseline emission calculation
Additional comment	--

D.2. Data and parameters monitored

Data/Parameter	$BF_{k,y}$
Unit	Tons of dry matter
Description	Quantity of each biomass residue type k combusted in the project plant in year, y.
Measured/Calculated /Default	Measured
Source of data	On-site measurements
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Type / Units / Data Rice husk / tonne / 35,129.33 Rice straws / tonne / 8,819.32 Wheat straws / tonne / 7,836.56 Peanut shells / tonne / 7,607.86 Maize straws / tonne / 9,0756.05 Barks / tonne / 85,580.33
Monitoring equipment	Meter name / Belt weighter 1# / Belt weighter 2# Type/Model / ICS-ST4-1000 / ICS-ST4-1000 Accuracy / 0.5% / 0.5% SN / 0903112 / 0903113 First calibration date / 04/11/2010 / 04/11/2010 Second calibration date / 04/05/2011 / 04/05/2011 Last calibration date / 03/11/2011 / 03/11/2011 Valid period / 02/05/2012 / 02/05/2012 Calibration Frequency / Once per half year
Measuring/Reading/ Recording frequency	Continuously measurement and monthly recording; 100% of data is monitored and electronically archived.
Calculation method (if applicable)	Use weigh meters, adjust for the moisture content in order to determine the quantity of dry biomass
QA/QC procedures	The meter undergoes calibration/maintenance subject to appropriate industrial standards. Direct measurements at the plant site could be crosschecked with an annual energy balance that is based on purchased quantities and stock changes.
Purpose of data	Baseline and project emissions
Additional comment	-

<table>
<tr><td>Data/Parameter</td><td>Moisture content of the biomass residues</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unit</td><td>% water content</td></tr>
<tr><td>Description</td><td>Moisture content of the biomass residues</td></tr>
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<tr><td>Source of data</td><td>Measured by balance and dry cabinet</td></tr>
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<tr><td>Monitoring equipment</td><td>
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</td></tr>
<tr><td>Measuring/Reading/ Recording frequency</td><td>Daily measurement and monthly recording; 100% of data is monitored and electronically archived.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calculation method (if applicable)</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>QA/QC procedures</td><td>The monitoring procedures in the laboratory of the plant is done according to authoritative guidance</td></tr>
<tr><td>Purpose of data</td><td>Baseline and project emissions</td></tr>
<tr><td>Additional comment</td><td>--</td></tr>
</table>

Data/Parameter	NCV_K
Unit	GJ/ton of dry matter
Description	Net calorific value of each biomass residue of type k
Measured/Calculated /Default	Measured
Source of data	Report from a reputed laboratory and according to relevant standards.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	See table below
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/Reading/ Recording frequency	Six months, taking three samples for each measurement.
Calculation method (if applicable)	--
QA/QC procedures	The consistency of the measurements is checked by comparing the measurement results with measurements from previous years, relevant data sources. If the measurement results differ significantly from previous measurements or other relevant data sources, Additional measurements are conducted.
Purpose of data	Baseline emissions & project emission
Additional comment	--

Type	Units	Data(10/12/2010)	Data(09/06/2011)
Rice husk	MJ/Kg	13.63	13.07
Rice straws	MJ/Kg	13.25	12.50
Wheat straws	MJ/Kg	14.20	14.76
Peanut shells	MJ/Kg	14.27	13.19
Maize straws	MJ/Kg	11.51	12.21
Barks	MJ/Kg	10.12	10.27

Data/Parameter	AVD_y
Unit	km
Description	Average round trip distance (from and to) between the biomass fuel supply sites and the project plant during the year y
Measured/Calculated /Default	Default
Source of data	Take conservative data according to PDD.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	200
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/Reading/ Recording frequency	Each time every truck which transports biomass residue to the plant is counted and recorded in the log books. Monitoring frequency: Continuously
Calculation method (if applicable)	Aggregated monthly and taken the average
QA/QC procedures	The data on distance of fuel supply site from the plant can be verified by cross checking data records on the distances available with information from other sources (e.g. maps). If data is missing for a particular round trip, the following backup data apply in their order: ➢ The round trip distance between the farthest biomass fuel supply site and the project plant will be used. ➢ If the farthest biomass fuel supply site could not be verified, 200km would be used for conservativeness.
Purpose of data	Project emission
Additional comment	--

Data/Parameter	N_y
Unit	--
Description	Number of truck trips for the transportation of biomass
Measured/Calculated /Default	Measured
Source of data	On site records maintained in the log books
Value(s) of monitored parameter	33,490
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/Reading/ Recording frequency	Each time every truck which transports biomass residue to the plant is counted and recorded in the log books. Monitoring frequency: Continuously.
Calculation method (if applicable)	--
QA/QC procedures	The consistency of the number of truck trips could be checked with the quantity of biomass combusted by the relation with previous years
Purpose of data	Project emissions
Additional comment	--

Data/Parameter	EF_{km,CO_2}
Unit	tCO_2e/km
Description	Average CO_2 Emission Factor for transportation of biomass with trucks during year y
Measured/Calculated /Default	Default
Source of data	IPCC default value
Value(s) of monitored parameter	0.001097 Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (Table 1-32 on Page 1.75) of the Reference Manual (Estimated Emission Factors for US Heavy Duty Diesel Vehicles)
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/Reading/ Recording frequency	Choose emission factors applicable for the truck types used from the literature in a conservative manner. The appropriateness of the data is reviewed annually
Calculation method (if applicable)	--
QA/QC procedures	--
Purpose of data	Project emission
Additional comment	--

Data/Parameter	$EF_{CO2,I,y}$
Unit	kg CO_2e/TJ
Description	CO_2 emission factor for fossil fuel type i (diesel)
Measured/Calculated /Default	Default
Source of data	As local or national data are not available, the data 74,800 kg CO_2e/TJ is used for conservativeness, which is the IPCC default values at the upper limit of the uncertainty at a 95% confidence interval as provided in table 1.4 of Chapter1 of Vol. 2 (Energy) of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	74,800 The upper limit of IPCC 2006 default value , diesel emission factor
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/Reading/ Recording frequency	The appropriateness of the data i reviewed annually
Calculation method (if applicable)	--
QA/QC procedures	The plant is designed to use diesel at this stage. Should any other fossil fuel be used during operation, the same monitoring procedures apply.
Purpose of data	Project emission
Additional comment	--

Data/Parameter	NCV_i
Unit	TJ/tonne
Description	Net Calorific Value(NCV_i) of fossil fuel type i(diesel)
Measured/Calculated /Default	Default
Source of data	Reliable National Data
Value(s) of monitored parameter	0.042652 China Energy Statistical Yearbook 2010,Diesel NCV
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/Reading/ Recording frequency	The appropriateness of the data is reviewed annually
Calculation method (if applicable)	--
QA/QC procedures	The plant is designed to use diesel at this stage. Should any other fossil fuel be used during operation, the same monitoring procedures apply.
Purpose of data	Project emission
Additional comment	--

<table>
<tr><td>Data/Parameter</td><td>$FF_{project\ plant\ ,i,\ y}$</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unit</td><td>tonne</td></tr>
<tr><td>Description</td><td>Quantity of fossil fuel type i(diesel) combusted in the project plant during year y</td></tr>
<tr><td>Measured/Calculated /Default</td><td>Measured</td></tr>
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<tr><td>Accuracy</td><td>1%</td><td>1%</td></tr>
<tr><td>SN</td><td>08069</td><td>08083</td></tr>
<tr><td>Last calibration date</td><td>10/01/2011</td><td>10/01/2011</td></tr>
<tr><td>Valid period</td><td>09/01/2012</td><td>09/01/2012</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calibration Frequency</td><td>Once per year</td><td>Once per year</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Measuring/Reading/ Recording frequency</td><td>Read the fuel consumption data after boiler start-up every time and record accordingly.
Monitoring frequency: continuously</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calculation method (if applicable)</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>QA/QC procedures</td><td>The meters undergo calibration/maintenance subject to appropriate industrial standards. The measurements could be cross-checked by the purchased quantities and stock changes if available.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Purpose of data</td><td>Project emission</td></tr>
<tr><td>Additional comment</td><td>--</td></tr>
</table>

Data/Parameter	$FF_{project\ site,,i,\ y}$
Unit	tonne
Description	Quantity of fossil fuel type *i* combusted in the project site(including the collection sites) for other purposes that are attributable to the project activity during year *y*
Measured/Calculated /Default	Measured
Source of data	On site consumption records maintained in the log books
Value(s) of monitored parameter	252.53
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/Reading/ Recording frequency	Each time consumption of fossil fuel in the project is recorded on the log books. Monitoring frequency: continuously.
Calculation method (if applicable)	The consumption of diesel is monitored using diesel purchase and consumption log book.
QA/QC procedures	The data is cross checked by the purchase receipts.
Purpose of data	Project emission
Additional comment	--

<table>
<tr><td>Data/Parameter</td><td>EC_{PJ, y}</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unit</td><td>MWh</td></tr>
<tr><td>Description</td><td>On-site electricity consumption(including the electricity consumption for the mechanical treatment of the biomass in the biomass collection sites and the project site) attributable to the project activity during the year y</td></tr>
<tr><td>Measured/Calculated /Default</td><td>Measured</td></tr>
<tr><td>Source of data</td><td>On-site measurements by meter or calculated conservatively as the weight of biomass smashed in tons and the electricity consumption factor (kWh/ton)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Value(s) of monitored parameter</td><td>2,096.59</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring equipment</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Meter name</td><td>Meter 1# for biomass</td><td>Meter 2# for biomass</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type/Model</td><td>DSSD1008</td><td>DSSD1008</td></tr>
<tr><td>Accuracy</td><td>0.5S</td><td>0.5S</td></tr>
<tr><td>SN</td><td>30001002</td><td>30001004</td></tr>
<tr><td>Last calibration date</td><td>03/01/2011</td><td>31/01/2012</td></tr>
<tr><td>Valid period</td><td>02/01/2012</td><td>30/01/2013</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calibration Frequency</td><td>Once per year</td><td>Once per year</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Measuring/Reading/ Recording frequency</td><td>Continuously measuring and monthly recoding; 100% of data is monitored and electronically archived.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calculation method (if applicable)</td><td>When the biomass residue is mechanically pretreated, the proposed project needs a certain amount of electricity from grid. This amount could be metered or calculated conservatively.

If the monitoring data is missing, or it is not feasible to install a dedicated meter to monitor this indicator, it will be calculated conservatively as the weight of straws smashed in tons and the electricity consumption factor (kWh/ton). The electricity factor can be calculated as follows:
1) Collecting all the nameplates power (in kW) and capacity(t/h) of every straw crackers
2) Calculating the electricity factor corresponding to each cracker in kWh/t
3) Using the largest number as a conservative electricity factor for the calculation

Monitoring frequency: Continuously, aggregated at least monthly.</td></tr>
<tr><td>QA/QC procedures</td><td>Cross-check measurement results with invoices for purchased electricity if available</td></tr>
<tr><td>Purpose of data</td><td>Project emission</td></tr>
<tr><td>Additional comment</td><td>The 2# meter for biomass was put into use in Oct. 2011, it was later calibrated on 31/01/2012, but the on-site electricity consumption for pretreating biomass was calculated conservatively, the amount is far larger than the monitored valve, so it has no influence on $PE_{EC,y.}$</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>Data/Parameter</td><td>EG_{project plant,y}</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unit</td><td>MWh</td></tr>
<tr><td>Description</td><td>Net quantity of increased electricity generated in the project plant during the year y</td></tr>
<tr><td>Measured/Calculated /Default</td><td>Measured</td></tr>
<tr><td>Source of data</td><td>On-site measurements</td></tr>
<tr><td>Value(s) of monitored parameter</td><td>159,835.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring equipment</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Meter name</td><td>1# Gate meter</td><td>2# Gate meter</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type/Model</td><td>DSSD135</td><td>DSSD135</td></tr>
<tr><td>Accuracy</td><td>0.2S</td><td>0.2S</td></tr>
<tr><td>SN</td><td>827411</td><td>827410</td></tr>
<tr><td>First calibration date</td><td>20/10/2010</td><td>27/09/2010</td></tr>
<tr><td>Last calibration date</td><td>04/09/2011</td><td>09/08/2011</td></tr>
<tr><td>Valid period</td><td>03/09/2012</td><td>08/08/2012</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calibration Frequency</td><td>Once per year</td><td>Once per year</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Measuring/Reading/ Recording frequency</td><td>Continuously measuring and monthly recoding; 100% of data is monitored and electronically archived</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calculation method (if applicable)</td><td>Electricity supplied to the grid and purchased from the grid will be monitored by a double way meter and the data will be cross-checked by the invoices and the power transaction note if available.
The net electricity equals to electricity supplied to the grid minus electricity purchased from the grid.</td></tr>
<tr><td>QA/QC procedures</td><td>The consistency of the data is cross-checked with receipts from electricity sales and purchase invoices, if available; and the quantity of fuels fired to see whether the electricity generation divided by the quantity of fuels fired results in a reasonable efficiency.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Purpose of data</td><td>Baseline emission</td></tr>
<tr><td>Additional comment</td><td>--</td></tr>
</table>

Data/Parameter	--
Unit	Tonnes
Description	Quantity of each biomass residues type k that are utilized in the defined geographical region
Measured/Calculated /Default	Measured
Source of data	Surveys or Statistics
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Please refer to Section E.3
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/Reading/ Recording frequency	Annually
Calculation method (if applicable)	N/A
QA/QC procedures	This parameter is reviewed annually according to the project data and official data.
Purpose of data	Leakage
Additional comment	--

Data/Parameter	--
Unit	Tonnes
Description	Quantity of each biomass residues type k that are available in the region
Measured/Calculated /Default	Measured
Source of data	Surveys or Statistics
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Please refer to Section E.3
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/Reading/ Recording frequency	Annually
Calculation method (if applicable)	N/A
QA/QC procedures	This parameter is reviewed annually according to the project data and official data.
Purpose of data	Leakage
Additional comment	--

The monitored parameters are given in the following table 1.

Table 1: Monitored Parameters

		Rice husk			Rice straw		
		$BF_{k,y}$	Moisture	NCV	$BF_{k,y}$	Moisture	NCV
from	to	tonne	%	GJ/ton	Tonne	%	GJ/ton
		A	B	C	D	E	F
11/01/2011	31/01/2011	4,459.00	12.85	13.63	2,321.00	29.34	13.25
01/02/2011	28/02/2011	8,539.00	11.14	13.63	2,631.00	30.30	13.25
01/03/2011	31/03/2011	5,884.00	14.11	13.63	0.00	0.00	13.25
01/04/2011	30/04/2011	3,301.00	12.12	13.63	2,920.00	30.21	13.25
01/05/2011	31/05/2011	2,233.00	10.90	13.63	542.00	32.40	13.25
01/06/2011	30/06/2011	2,547.00	11.10	13.63	0.00	0.00	13.25
01/07/2011	31/07/2011	1,143.00	14.36	13.07	0.00	0.00	12.50
01/08/2011	31/08/2011	1,172.00	13.60	13.07	0.00	0.00	12.50
01/09/2011	30/09/2011	1,797.00	14.70	13.07	356.00	20.20	12.50
01/10/2011	31/10/2011	3,257.00	16.22	13.07	468.00	21.25	12.50
01/11/2011	30/11/2011	2,571.00	15.40	13.07	0.00	0.00	12.50
01/12/2011	31/12/2011	3,579.00	15.65	13.07	3,067.00	25.38	12.50
		40,482.00	-	-	12,305.00	-	-

		Wheat straws			Peanut shells		
		BFk,y	Moisture	NCV	BFk,y	Moisture	NCV
from	to	tonne	%	GJ/ton	Tonne	%	GJ/ton
		G	H	I	J	K	L
11/01/2011	31/01/2011	0.00	0.00	14.20	1,129.00	12.53	14.27
01/02/2011	28/02/2011	440.00	14.20	14.20	0.00	0.00	14.27
01/03/2011	31/03/2011	0.00	0.00	14.20	0.00	0.00	14.27
01/04/2011	30/04/2011	1,146.00	14.31	14.20	0.00	0.00	14.27
01/05/2011	31/05/2011	1,371.00	13.80	14.20	0.00	0.00	14.27
01/06/2011	30/06/2011	1,127.00	14.42	14.20	1,695.00	12.57	14.27
01/07/2011	31/07/2011	0.00	0.00	14.76	0.00	0.00	13.19
01/08/2011	31/08/2011	1,029.00	12.02	14.76	0.00	0.00	13.19
01/09/2011	30/09/2011	1,142.00	11.20	14.76	0.00	0.00	13.19
01/10/2011	31/10/2011	2,061.00	9.84	14.76	3,964.00	25.64	13.19
01/11/2011	30/11/2011	0.00	0.00	14.76	2,833.00	22.67	13.19
01/12/2011	31/12/2011	603.00	8.27	14.76	0.00	0.00	13.19
		8919.00			9,621.00	-	-

		Maize straws			Barks		
		BFk,y	Moisture	NCV	BFk,y	Moisture	NCV
from	to	tonne	%	GJ/ton	Tonne	%	GJ/ton
		M	N	O	P	Q	R
11/01/2011	31/01/2011	5,162.00	34.80	11.51	4,611.00	42.31	10.12
01/02/2011	28/02/2011	3,370.00	28.63	11.51	11,764.00	43.10	10.12
01/03/2011	31/03/2011	19,189.00	34.25	11.51	14,090.00	47.22	10.12
01/04/2011	30/04/2011	10,178.00	33.96	11.51	7,888.00	46.30	10.12
01/05/2011	31/05/2011	14,679.00	26.87	11.51	13,077.00	37.13	10.12
01/06/2011	30/06/2011	12,707.00	30.92	11.51	10,183.00	42.82	10.12
01/07/2011	31/07/2011	16,586.00	31.80	12.21	10,862.00	40.73	10.27
01/08/2011	31/08/2011	12,108.00	31.53	12.21	15,944.00	41.90	10.27
01/09/2011	30/09/2011	7,982.00	31.80	12.21	18,689.00	41.56	10.27
01/10/2011	31/10/2011	7,946.00	36.84	12.21	18,427.00	48.92	10.27
01/11/2011	30/11/2011	8,789.00	32.10	12.21	14,137.00	43.70	10.27
01/12/2011	31/12/2011	16,104.00	37.27	12.21	12,426.00	47.57	10.27
		134,800.00	-	-	152,098.00	-	-

		VD_y	N_y	$FF_{project\ plant,i,y}$	$FF_{project\ site,i,y}$
from	to	km	-	Tonnes	Tonnes
		S=T*200	T	U	V
11/01/2011	31/01/2011	269,400	1,347	1.98	11.56
01/02/2011	28/02/2011	228,400	1,142	1.63	16.18
01/03/2011	31/03/2011	715,200	3,576	0.42	16.48
01/04/2011	30/04/2011	669,200	3,346	2.05	15.19
01/05/2011	31/05/2011	470,600	2,353	0.00	17.33
01/06/2011	30/06/2011	382,800	1,914	0.70	17.90
01/07/2011	31/07/2011	346,200	1,731	1.36	17.73
01/08/2011	31/08/2011	363,000	1,815	0.45	33.48
01/09/2011	30/09/2011	600,600	3,003	0.89	30.52
01/10/2011	31/10/2011	1,210,800	6,054	0.00	27.41
01/11/2011	30/11/2011	721,600	3,608	1.04	23.55
01/12/2011	31/12/2011	720,200	3,601	0.55	25.19
		6,698,000	33,490	11.07	252.53

		$EG_{exported,y}$	$EG_{impored,y}$	$EG_{project\ plant,y}$	$EC_{PJ,y,calculated}$
from	to	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh
		W	X	Y=W-X	Z
11/01/2011	31/01/2011	8717.52	2.24	8,715.28	82.29
01/02/2011	28/02/2011	13,921.04	8.40	13,912.64	123.87
01/03/2011	31/03/2011	15,918.31	0.00	15,918.31	226.44
01/04/2011	30/04/2011	12,775.41	3.36	12,772.05	150.60
01/05/2011	31/05/2011	16,099.90	0.00	16,099.90	201.88
01/06/2011	30/06/2011	14,041.42	3.36	14,038.06	163.42
01/07/2011	31/07/2011	12,864.75	5.60	12,859.15	186.77
01/08/2011	31/08/2011	13,421.83	2.80	13,419.03	197.88
01/09/2011	30/09/2011	12,186.63	2.24	12,184.39	191.67
01/10/2011	31/10/2011	14,379.53	4.48	14,375.05	196.66
01/11/2011	30/11/2011	11,274.22	2.24	11,271.98	156.00
01/12/2011	31/12/2011	13,901.60	2.24	13,899.36	219.10
		159,502.17	36.96	159,465.21	2,096.59

D.3. Implementation of sampling plan

>>

N/A

SECTION E. Calculation of emission reductions or GHG removals by sinks

E.1. Calculation of baseline emissions or baseline net GHG removals by sinks

>>

Baseline emissions are calculated as:

a) Emission reduction due to displacement of electricity

$$ER_{electricity,y} = EG_y \times EF_{electricity,y} \quad (1)$$

Where:

$ER_{electricity,y}$	Emission reductions due to displacement of electricity during the year y (tCO_2/yr)
EGy	Net quantity of increased electricity generation as a result of the project activity (incremental to baseline generation) during the year y (MWh)
$EF_{,electricity,y}$	CO_2 emission factor for the electricity displaced due to the project activity during the year y (tCO_2/MWh), which is 0.8888 tCO_2e/MWh (See registered PDD Version 4 available online at http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/TUEV-RHEIN1256222906.35/view)

During the current monitoring period, the net electricity supplied to the grid is:

EG_y = 159,465.21MWh

Therefore,

$$ER_{electricity,y} = 159{,}465.21MWh \times 0.8888tCO_2e/MWh = 141{,}732.68tCO_2e$$

b) Emission reductions or increases due to displacement of heat

Since there is no steam is supplied to user, so the $ER_{heat,y}$ =0

c) Baseline emissions due to natural decay or uncontrolled burning of anthropogenic sources of biomass residues

$$BE_{biomass,y} = GWP_{CH4} \cdot \sum_k BF_{PJ,k,y} \cdot NCV_k \cdot EF_{burning,CH4,k,y}$$

Where:

$BE_{biomass,y}$	Baseline emissions due to natural decay or burning of anthropogenic sources of biomass residues during the year y (tCO_2e/yr)
GWP_{CH4}	Global Warming Potential of methane valid for the commitment period (tCO_2e/tCH_4)
$BF_{PJ,k,y}$	Incremental quantity of biomass residue type k used as a result of the project activity in the project plant during the year y (tons of dry matter)
NCV_k	Net calorific value of the biomass residue type k (GJ/ton of dry matter)
$EF_{burning,CH4,k,y}$	CH_4 emission factor for uncontrolled burning of the biomass residue type k during the year y (tCH_4/GJ)
k	Types of biomass residues for which the identified baseline scenario is B1 or B3 and for which leakage effects could be ruled out with one of the approaches L1, L2 or L3 described in the leakage section

$$BE_{biomass,y} = 21tCO_2e/tCH_4 \times 235{,}729.44t \times 0.001971tCH_4/t = 9{,}757.08tCO_2e$$

So, the baseline emission reduction is:
$BE_y=ER_{elctricity,y} + ER_{heat,y} + BE_{biomass,y}$=141,732.68+0+9,757.08=151.489tCO_2e(Round down)

E.2. Calculation of project emissions or actual net GHG removals by sinks

>>

According to methodology ACM0006 version9, the emissions of the project within the project boundary include:

- CO_2 emissions from transportation of biomass residues to the project site (PET_y),
- CO_2 emissions from on-site consumption of fossil fuels due to the project activity ($PEFF_y$),
- CO_2 emissions from consumption of electricity ($PE_{EC,y}$),
- Where this emission source is included in the project boundary and relevant: CH4 emissions from the combustion of biomass residues ($PE_{Biomass,CH4,y}$),
- Where waste water from the treatment of biomass residues degrades under anaerobic conditions: CH_4 emissions from waste water.

Project emissions are calculated as follows:

$$PE_y = PET_y + PEFF_y + PE_{EC,y} + GWP_{CH4} \cdot PE_{biomass,Ch4,y}$$

Where:

PET_y	CO_2 emissions during the year y due to transport of the biomass residues to the project plant (tCO_2/yr)
$PEFF_y$	CO_2 emissions during the year y due to fossil fuels co-fired by the generation facility or other fossil fuel consumption at the project site that is attributable to the project activity (tCO_2/yr)
$PE_{EC,y}$	CO_2 emissions during the year y due to electricity consumption at the project site that is attributable to the project activity (tCO_2/yr)
GWP_{CH4}	Global Warming Potential for methane valid for the relevant commitment period
$PE_{Biomass,CH4,y}$	CH_4 emissions from the combustion of biomass residues during the year y (tCH_4/yr)

a) Carbon dioxide emissions from combustion of fossil fuels for transportation of biomass residues to the project plant (PET_y)

$$PET_y = N_y \cdot AVD_y \cdot EF_{km,CO2,y}$$

Where:

PET_y	CO_2 emissions during the year y due to transport of the biomass residues to the project plant (tCO_2/yr)
N_y	Number of truck trips during the year y
AVD_y	Average round trip distance (from and to) between the biomass residue fuel supply sites and the site of the project plant during the year y (km)
$EF_{km,CO2,y}$	Average CO_2 emission factor for the trucks measured during the year y (tCO_2/km)

Therefore,

$$PET_y = 33{,}490 \times 200 \times 0.001097 tCO_2e / km = 7{,}347.71 tCO_2e$$

b) Carbon dioxide emissions from on-site consumption of fossil fuels ($PEFF_y$)

$$PEFF_y = PE_{FC,j,y} = \sum_i FC_{i.j.y} \times COEF_{i,y}$$

Where:

$PE_{FC,j,y}$	Are the CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion in process j during the year y (tCO_2/yr);
$FC_{i,j,y}$	Is the quantity of fuel type i combusted in process j during the year y (mass or volume unit/yr);
$COEF_{i,y}$	Is the CO_2 emission coefficient of fuel type i in year y (tCO_2/mass or volume unit)
i	Are the fuel types combusted in process j during the year y

$$COEF_{i,y} = NCV_{i,y} \times EF_{CO2,i,y}$$

Where:

$COEF_{i,y}$	Is the CO_2 emission coefficient of fuel type i in year y (tCO_2/mass or volume unit)
$NCV_{i,y}$	Is the weighted average net calorific value of the fuel type i in year y (GJ/mass or volume unit)
$EF_{CO2,i,y}$	Is the weighted average CO_2 emission factor of fuel type i in year y (tCO_2/GJ)
i	Are the fuel types combusted in process j during the year y

Therefore,

,

$$PEFF_y = \sum_i FC_{i.j.y} \times NCV_{i,y} \times EF_{CO2,i,y}$$

$$= (11.07 + 252.53)\ t \times 0.042652 TJ / t \times 74{,}800 kgCO_2e / TJ / 1 \times 10^3 = 840.97 tCO_2e$$

c) CO_2 emissions from electricity consumption ($PE_{EC,y}$)

$$PE_{EC,y} = \sum_i EC_{PJ,j.y} \times EF_{EL,j,y} \times (1 + TDL_{j,y})$$

Where:

$EC_{PJ,j,y}$	Quantity of electricity consumed by the project electricity consumption source j in year y (MWh/yr)
$EF_{EL,j,y}$	Emission factor for electricity generation for source j in year y (tCO_2/MWh)
$TDL_{j,y}$	Average technical transmission and distribution losses for providing electricity to source j in year y

Therefore,

$$PE_{EC,y} = 2{,}096.59 MWh \times 0.8888 tCO_2e / MWh \times (1 + 20\%) = 2{,}236.13 tCO_2e$$

d) Methane emissions from combustion of biomass residues ($PE_{Biomass,CH4,y}$)

$$PE_{biomass,CH4,y} = EF_{CH4,BF} \cdot \sum_k BF_{k,y} \cdot NCV_k$$

Where:

$BF_{k,y}$	Quantity of biomass residue type k combusted in the project plant during the year y (tons of dry matter)
NCV_k	Net calorific value of the biomass residue type k (GJ/ton of dry matter)
$EF_{CH4,BF}$	CH_4 emission factor for the combustion of biomass residues in the project plant (tCH4/GJ), according to ACM0006,Version 9, the $EF_{CH4,BF}$=41.1 kg CH_4/TJ

Therefore,

$$PE_{biomass,CH4,y} = 41.1 kgCH_4 / TJ \cdot 2{,}754{,}316.96 \text{Gj} / 1 \times 10^6$$

$$= 113.20 tCH_4$$

According the data calculated above,

$$PE_y = 7347.71 tCO_2e + 840.97 tCO_2e + 2{,}236.13 tCO_2e + 21 tCO_2e / tCH_4 \times 113.20 tCH_4$$

$$= 12{,}803 tCO_2e \text{ (Round up)}$$

E.3. Calculation of leakage

>>

According to methodology ACM0006 version 9, the main potential source of leakage for this project activity is an increase in emissions from fossil fuel combustion or other sources due to diversion of biomass residues from other uses to the project plant as a result of the project activity. Changes in carbon stocks in the LULUCF sector are expected to be insignificant since this methodology is limited to biomass residues.

A statistic is issued by a reputed institute on the biomass availability, and the data are as followed:

Demonstration of abundant surplus of biomass availability						
	Rice husks	Rice straws	Wheat straw	Peanut shells	Maize straw	Barks
Total biomass generation in the region(10kt)	49.68	170.91	161.44	7.46	61.76	70
Biomass loss(10kt)	4.97	25.64	24.22	1.12	9.26	7.00
Available Biomass in the region(10kt)	44.71	145.27	137.22	6.34	52.50	63.00
Biomass consumption in traditional method (10kt)	6.71	21.79	20.58	0.95	7.87	9.45
Biomass consumption for other power plants in Suqian(10kt)	7.20	16.05	13.86	0.00	0.00	7.40
Biomass utilised by the project(10kt)	4.05	0.96	1.23	0.89	15.21	13.48
Total biomass utilised, including the project(10kt)	17.96	38.80	35.67	1.84	23.08	30.33
Available Biomass/Total biomass utilised	249%	374%	385%	344%	227%	208%
Available Biomass/Total biomass utilised -100%	149%	274%	285%	244%	127%	108%
Abundant surplus? (more than 25%)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

From the data in the above table, that the leakage of the project within the project boundary is zero, i.e. $LE_y = 0\ tCO_2e$.

E.4. Summary of calculation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks

Time Period	Baseline emissions or baseline net GHG removals by sinks (tCO_2e)	Project emissions or actual net GHG removals by sinks (tCO_{2e})	Leakage (tCO_2e)	Emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks (tCO_2e)
Total	151.489	12,803	0	138,686

E.5. Comparison of actual emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks with estimates in registered PDD

Item	Values estimated in ex-ante calculation of registered PDD	Actual values achieved during this monitoring period
Emission reductions or GHG removals by sinks (tCO_2e)	**96,433**[1]	**138,686**

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

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The Comparison of ERs between PDD（Version5） and MR

		ER_{PDD} （full year）	ER_{PDD}（355 days）	ER_{MR}	Balance	Ratio1	Ratio2
		A	B=A/365*355	C	D=C-B	E=D/ER_{PDD} （355 days）	F=D/B
1	**project emission**	**20488**	**19926**	**12803**	**-7123**	**-7.39%**	
1.1	PET_y	16748	16289	7347.71	-8941	-9.27%	-54.89%
1.2	$PEEF_y$	237	231	840.97	610	0.63%	
1.3	$PE_{EC,y}$	1653	1608	2236.13	628	0.65%	
1.4	$PE_{biomass, CH4,y}$	1850	1799	2377.25	578	0.60%	
2	**baseline emission**	**119637**	**116359**	**151489**	**35130**	**36.43%**	
2.1	$ER_{electricity,y}$	112629	109543	141732.68	32189	33.38%	29.39%
2.2	$BE_{biomass,y}$	7008	6816	9757.08	2941	3.05%	43.15%
3	leakage	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
4	**ER_y**	**99149**	**96433**	**138686**	**42253**	**43.82%**	

From the data shown in the above table, the actual emission reduction achieved during current monitoring period is 43.82% higher than the ex-ante estimation in registered CDM-PDD, the main reasons are below: First, the higher net electricity generation contributes 76.18% to the increment of total emission reductions. The actual net electricity generation 159,465.21MWh during the current monitoring period is 29.39% higher than the ex-ante estimated quantity 123,428.22(based on 355days, and is estimated under co-generation scenario). However the project there is no heat generation during this monitoring period due to the delayed construction of heating network and the heat price is still in negotiation. As a result, the project is forced to operate under pure condensing scenario. As described in the PDD, the power capacity of the project is 15MW*2=30MW with a net electricity generation of 158,400MWh according to the registered PDD. A separate investment analysis, which was carried out for pure condensing scenario or operation with no steam extraction in the registered PDD, indicates the IRR is only 5.06% (much lower than 8% benchmark), and will reach the benchmark if the equivalent operational hours (net electricity generation) increase by 14%. In fact the equivalent operation hours at full load(net electricity generation) during the current monitoring

[1] $96{,}433 tCO_2e = \frac{99{,}149 tCO_2e}{365 days} \times 355 days$

period only increased 3.51%[2], so the increase of net electricity generation is well within the sensitivity analysis and has no impact on the project' s additionality

Second, project emission, mainly due to less PET_y, was 54..89% less than the ex-ante estimation in registered CDM PDD (Version 5), because the number of truck trips for transportation of biomass was much less than the values in the PDD. This contributes 21.16% to the increment of total emission reductions.

Third, $BE_{biomass,y}$ increased by 3.05% due to more biomass consumption. This contributes 6.96 % to the increment of total emission reductions.

[2] 3.51%=(159,465.21MWh/355days*365-158,400MWh)/ 158,400MWh

Annex 1: The Energy Balance for Suqian Kaidi Biomass Project

The total inputs of biomass residues combusted and useful output of electricity from the project are shown below. From this data the conversion efficiency of the project in this monitoring period is calculated as 20.87%

Table4. The Energy Balance for Suqian Kaidi Biomass Project(11/01/2011-31/12/2011)

	$BF_{k,y}$（ton）(dry base)	NCV_k(GJ/t)	Energy(GJ)
Rice husk	35,129.33	13.35	468,976.52
Rice straws	8,819.32	12.88	113,592.83
Wheat straws	7,836.56	14.48	113,473.33
Peanut shells	7,607.86	13.73	104,455.97
Maize straw	90,756.05	11.86	1,076,366.72
Barks	85,580.33	10.21	873,775.13
Fossil Fuel	11.07	42.65	472.16
Total			2,751,112.67
		Electricity Exported（GJ）	574,207.80
		Efficiency	20.87%

Energy Balance：
$E_{total}=E_{biomasss}+E_{fossil\ fuel}$=2,751,112.67 GJ
Electricity exported= 574,207.8 GJ
Efficiency= Electricity exported/ E_{total} =20.87%

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History of the document

Version	Date	Nature of revision
02.0	EB 66 13 March 2012	Revision required to ensure consistency with the "Guidelines for completing the monitoring report form" (EB 66, Annex 20).
01	EB 54, Annex 34 28 May 2010	Initial adoption.
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