



**Monitoring report form for CDM project activity**  
**(Version 06.0)**

*Complete this form in accordance with the instructions attached at the end of this form.*

**MONITORING REPORT**

<b>Title of the project activity</b>	Fes New Landfill Gas Recovery Reuse and Flaring Project	
<b>UNFCCC reference number of the project activity</b>	9761	
<b>Version number of the PDD applicable to this monitoring report</b>	15.1	
<b>Version number of this monitoring report</b>	1.0	
<b>Completion date of this monitoring report</b>	01/05/2018	
<b>Monitoring period number</b>	1	
<b>Duration of this monitoring period</b>	12/03/2015 - 30/04/2018	
<b>Monitoring report number for this monitoring report</b>	NA	
<b>Project participants</b>	1) Ecomed Gestion des Dechets 2) Commune Urbaine de Fes	
<b>Host Party</b>	Morocco	
<b>Sectoral scopes</b>	13	
<b>Applied methodologies and standardized baselines</b>	ACM0001: Flaring or use of landfill gas Version 13.0.0	
<b>Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals achieved by the project activity in this monitoring period</b>	<b>Amount achieved before 1 January 2013</b>	<b>Amount achieved from 1 January 2013</b>
	-	88,351 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the PDD</b>	331,501 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	

## SECTION A. Description of project activity

### A.1. General description of project activity

#### >> Pre-project Scenario

The pre project scenario is O&M of the landfill without utilizing the landfill gas (LFG) in any manner. The existing landfill is managed with clay liner and leachate collection system and LFG is released into the atmosphere in controlled manner (through extended pipes). Though, there are no existing regulations in the country to burn the LFG thus generated and is neither covered under the scope of O&M agreement of landfills, it is still burnt randomly for almost 10 days stretching in a year to reduce the fire hazard. The O&M contractor records the number of days it is flared. The net electricity generated in the project is transferred to the national grid, thus reducing the amount of GHG emissions produced by electricity generation via non-renewable fuel burning. The leachate collected currently is left as such to get sun dried.

#### Project's Objectives

The Fes New Landfill Gas Recovery, Reuse and Flaring Project, hereafter referred to as the "Project", is a landfill gas collection, utilization, and flaring project taking place at the new landfill of the City of Fes, Morocco, hereafter referred to as the "Host Country". Ecomed, hereafter referred to as the "Project Developer", is developing the Project.

The Project's objective is capture and destruction of landfill gas from the new landfill site in order to reduce the potential local impacts of odor, explosions and fire hazards associated with landfill gas, and to reduce the fugitive emissions of the greenhouse gas methane contained in the landfill gas, which contributes to global warming and climate change.

#### Project's Activities

The description in the registered PDD for project activity was the installation of enhanced landfill gas extraction and flaring equipment for the destruction of the landfill gas and the installation of electricity generation equipment (aggregating to 3.0 MW i.e., 375 kW \* 8 units) using landfill gas, for the production of onsite electricity. However, due to lower biogas availability only one unit of 1 MW was installed at project site. This is being proposed as part of post registration changes along with verification. The project activity involves combustion of methane extracted from the landfill gas, which will lead to the reduction in amount of greenhouse gas emissions. In practice, the captured LFG is utilized in the gas engines for generation of electricity. The generated electricity is sold to the grid after factoring the auxiliary consumption of the gas engines on project site. In the events causing excess of LFG, e.g. when gas engines are not operating, it gets combusted in the flare system.

### A.2. Location of project activity

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Host Country: Morocco

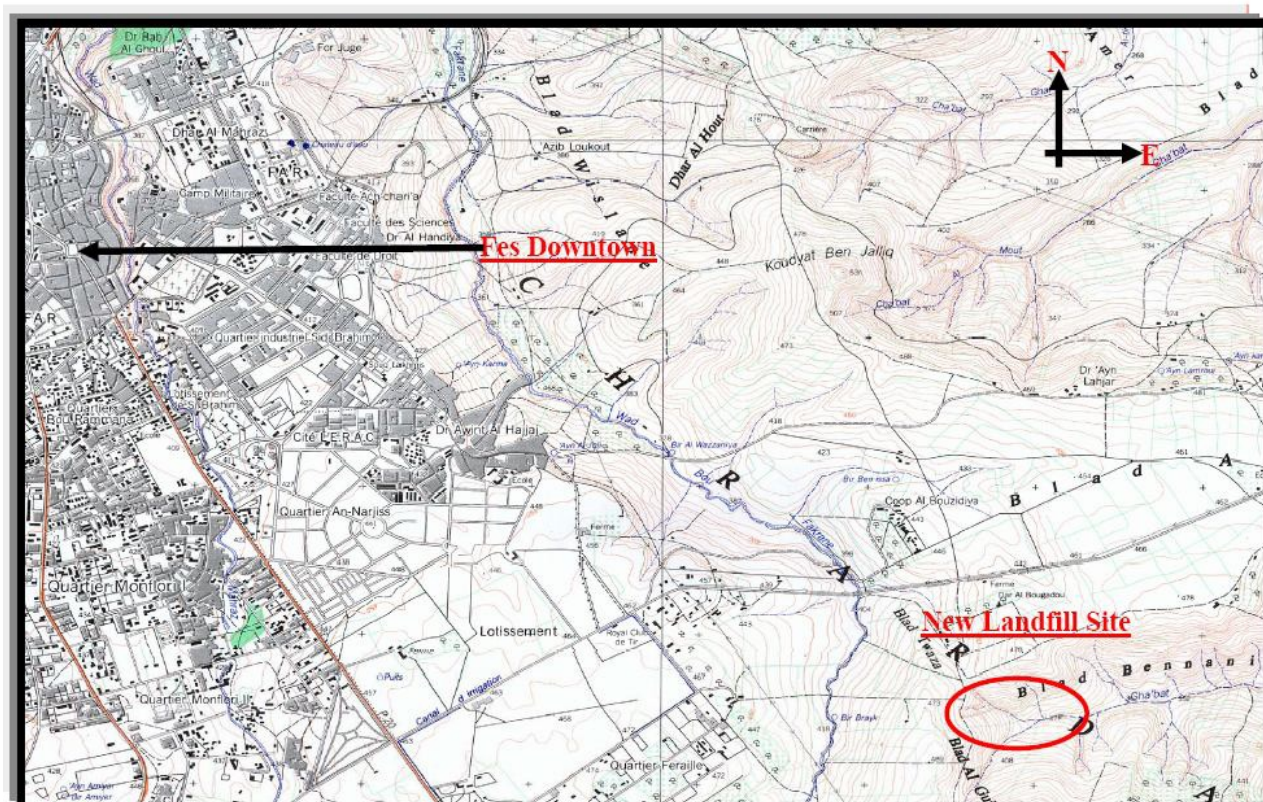
Region/State/Province: Wilaya de Fes-Boulemane

City/Town/Community: Fes

**Physical/Geographical location:** The landfill site is located at about 11 km southeast of the city of Fes, Northeast of Morocco. The site is accessible through the secondary road RS No 320 leading to the town of Sidi Hrazem, and is located at approximately 1km from this secondary road near a village called Ouled M'Hammed. The exact Lambert coordinates of the site are x = 544 ; y = 378. The latitude and longitude coordinates of the site are: 34°00' 20.7"N, 4° 56' 1.5"W. In decimal system, the coordinates are +34.00575 and -4.93375 (as converted using website <http://transition.fcc.gov/mb/audio/bickel/DDDMMSS-decimal.html>).

The site is located in a topographical depression. The geological cross section at the site is a clay formation with permeability of less than 10<sup>-7</sup> cm/sec. The total available area for landfilling is 100 hectares and is divided into three cells. The first cell has been in operation since April 2004 and the estimated life expectancy of the landfill is 30 years.

Scale : 1/25000



### A.3. Parties and project participants

Parties involved	Project participants	Indicate if the Party involved wishes to be considered as project participant (Yes/No)
Morocco (host Party)	Private entity "Ecomed Gestion des Dechets"	No
Morocco (host Party)	Public entity "Commune Urbaine de Fes"	No

### A.4. Reference to applied methodologies and standardized baselines

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#### B.1. Reference of methodology

For this project, the latest version of Approved consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0001 "Flaring or use of landfill gas" Version 13.0.0, is being used.

<https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/EYUD9R1ZAUZ2XNZXD3HQH18OK3VWIV>

The other methodological tools referred and applied in the PDD are as under:

- Emissions from solid waste disposal sites (Version 06.0.1)  
[https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-04-v6.0.1.pdf/history\\_view](https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-04-v6.0.1.pdf/history_view)
- Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality (Version 05.0.0)  
[https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-02-v2.2.pdf/history\\_view](https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-02-v2.2.pdf/history_view)
- Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption (Version 01)  
[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)
- Tool to calculate project or leakage CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion (Version 02)

[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)

- Project emissions from flaring (Version 02.0.0)  
[https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-06-v1.pdf/history\\_view](https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-06-v1.pdf/history_view)
- Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (Version 03.0.0)  
[https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v2.pdf/history\\_view](https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v2.pdf/history_view)
- Tool to determine the mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream (Version 02.0.0)  
[https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-08-v1.pdf/history\\_view](https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-08-v1.pdf/history_view)

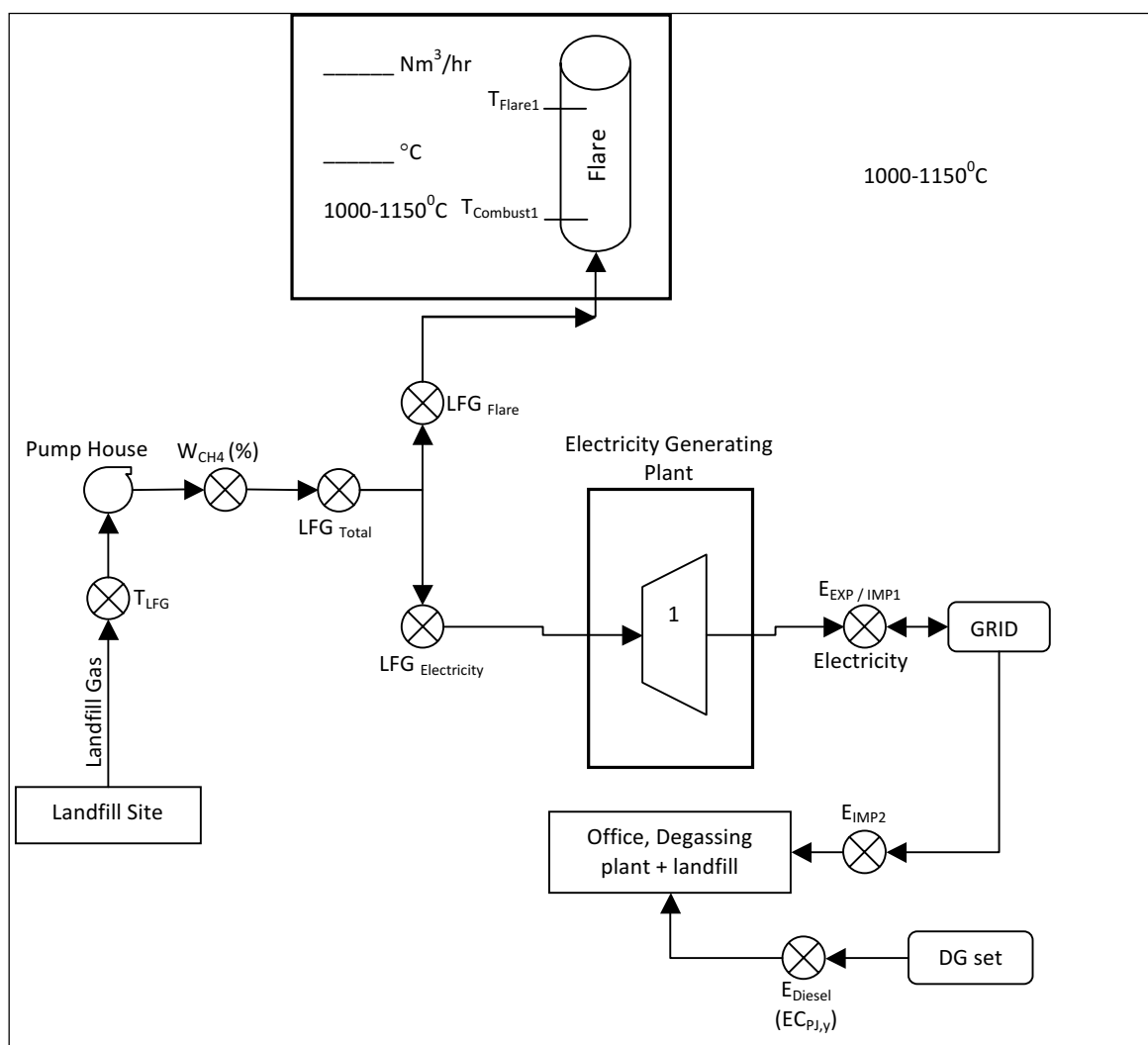
#### A.5. Crediting period type and duration

>> Fixed, 10 years, 12 Mar 2015 - 11 Mar 2025

### SECTION B. Implementation of project activity

#### B.1. Description of implemented project activity

The project activity is demonstrated in the line diagram below:



**Landfill Gas Collection System**

The project activity involves the installation of LFG collection technology. This includes:

- Gas Collection Wells used to extract gas;
- Blowers to draw the LFG into the flare and/or the energy generator;
- Landfill capped by soil to provide cover for the site;

#### Flare technology:

The project activity involves the installation of a stationary enclosed gas flare consisting of pipe work, valves, blower, stack with burners, instrumentation and control panel. The details of the installed flare are as follows:

Description	Make	Flow capacity range (Nm <sup>3</sup> /h)	Combustion temperature range (°C)	Manufacturing Year
Flare	Biogas Technology Limited, UK	2000Nm <sup>3</sup> /h	1000 - 1150	2010

#### Electricity generation technology:

The project has an installed electricity generation capacity of 1067kw using captured landfill gas as follows:

Description	Make	Rated Power (kw)	Manufacturing Year
Gas Engine Generator	Jenbacher GE	1067	2012

## B.2. Post-registration changes

### B.2.1. Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, applied methodologies or standardized baselines

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Temporary deviation will be proposed for period March 2015 to May 2015 as no monitoring was taking place due to implementation delays. Furthermore, for period from June 2015 to Feb 2018 the monitoring on ground was not exactly as per registered PDD in terms of frequency. Monthly values have been used to compute the ERs for this period.

### B.2.2. Corrections

>> No corrections are there.

### B.2.3. Changes to the start date of the crediting period

>> The start date was changed from 13<sup>th</sup> March 2014 to 12<sup>th</sup> March 2015.

### B.2.4. Inclusion of monitoring plan

>>N.A.

### B.2.5. Permanent changes to the registered monitoring plan, or permanent deviation of monitoring from the applied methodologies, standardized baselines, or other applied standards or tools

>> No permanent changes are there.

**B.2.6. Changes to project design**

The changes to the project design will be proposed from registered PDD. The proposed change is change in the installed capacity (reduction from 3 MW to 1 MW) of the project size due to low biogas availability and also a single gas engine has been installed which is approximately 1 MW.

**SECTION C. Description of monitoring system**

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A single line diagram (SLD) is included in Section B.1 of the MR where all monitoring locations are indicated.

**Data generation:** Total LFG captured and LFG sent to generator and/or the flare is continuously measured by the flow meters. Methane fraction in LFG is measured by a continuous gas analyzer and electricity exported and imported are measured continuously by electricity meter(s) (please see section D.2 for details).

**Data recording:** Measurements of the quantity of total LFG captured, and LFG sent to the generator and/or the flare are recorded electronically on an hourly basis. Methane fraction readings are recorded continuously every hour. Electricity meter readings are recorded manually every month. All manual recordings are subsequently entered in an excel sheet.

**Data aggregation:** The monitored landfill gas data and electricity supplied to the grid are respectively summed over the monitoring period.

**Calculation:** see section D.2 and section E.

**Reporting:** The calculated values are included in an Excel sheet and reported in the CDM-MR.

Clear roles and responsibilities have been assigned to all staff involved in the CDM project, as described in the monitoring manual.

All staff involved in the collection of data and records are coordinated by the designated 'CDM Monitoring Manager'.

**SECTION D. Data and parameters****D.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante**

*(Copy this table for each data or parameter.)*

Data/Parameter	OX <sub>top_layer</sub>
Unit	Dimensionless
Description	Fraction of methane that is oxidized in the top layer of the SWDS in the baseline
Source of data	Consistent with how oxidation is accounted for in the methodological tool "Emissions from solid waste disposal sites".
Value(s) applied	0.1
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Default value for application A as per the tool Emissions from SWDS
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline calculations
Additional comments	NA

Data/Parameter	F <sub>CH<sub>4</sub>,BL,x-1</sub>
Unit	t CH <sub>4</sub> /yr

Description	Historical amount of methane in the LFG which is captured and destroyed in the year prior to the implementation of the project activity
Source of data	Default value as per ACM0001 Version 13.0.0
Value(s) applied	20%
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The value is prescribed for Case 3 of Step A.2 of ACM0001 Version 13.0.0.
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions
Additional comments	This term is synonymous to $F_{CH_4, BL, sys, y}$

Data/Parameter	$GWP_{CH_4}$
Unit	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/tCH <sub>4</sub>
Description	Global warming potential of methane valid for the commitment period
Source of data	IPCC
Value(s) applied	25 Shall be updated for future commitment periods according to any future COP/MOP decisions
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Default value prescribed by IPCC for II commitment period
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions
Additional comments	The value has changed from 21 to 25, as per IPCC for 2 <sup>nd</sup> commitment period.

Data/Parameter	$\eta_{PJ}$
Unit	Dimensionless
Description	Efficiency of the LFG capture system that is installed in the project activity
Source of data	Estimated
Value(s) applied	60%
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The expected efficiency of the LFG capture system is likely not to exceed 60% based on the experience. The assumption at the time of investment decision was 60% and therefore same has been used in contrast to 50% prescribed as default by ACM0001 V13.0.0
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions
Additional comments	The value is conservative from additionality perspective and is used only for the purpose of ex ante estimation of CERs

Data/Parameter	$\Phi_{\text{default}}$
Unit	-
Description	Default value for the model correction factor to account for model uncertainties

Source of data	Methodological Tool "Emissions from solid waste disposal sites"
Value(s) applied	0.75 for baseline emissions 1.00 for project or leakage emissions, if any
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The applied value has been chosen considering the application A, which is project activity and dry conditions. Though, there is no difference in the value when humid or wet is chosen
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions
Additional comments	NA

Data/Parameter	OX
Unit	-
Description	Oxidation factor (reflecting the amount of methane from SWDS that is oxidized in the soil or other material covering the waste)
Source of data	Methodological Tool "Emissions from solid waste disposal sites"
Value(s) applied	0.1
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Default value as per Methodological Tool "Emissions from solid waste disposal sites"
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions
Additional comments	-

Data/Parameter	F
Unit	-
Description	Fraction of methane in the SWDS gas (volume fraction)
Source of data	IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
Value(s) applied	0.5
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Default value as per Methodological Tool "Emissions from solid waste disposal sites"
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions
Additional comments	-

Data/Parameter	DOC <sub>f,default</sub>
Unit	Weight fraction
Description	Default value for the fraction of degradable organic carbon (DOC) in MSW that decomposes in the SWDS
Source of data	IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
Value(s) applied	0.5
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The value is prescribed for application A, which is project activity, as per Methodological Tool "Emissions from solid waste disposal sites"
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions
Additional comments	-



Data/Parameter	MCF <sub>default</sub>
Unit	NA
Description	Methane correction factor
Source of data	IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
Value(s) applied	1.0 for anaerobic managed solid waste disposal sites
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	There is controlled placement of waste (i.e.waste directed to specific deposition areas, a degree of control of scavenging and a degree of control of fires) and includes the following: (i) cover material; (ii) mechanical compacting; or (iii) leveling of the waste;
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions
Additional comments	-

Data/Parameter	DOC <sub>j</sub>					
Unit	-					
Description	Fraction of degradable organic carbon in the waste type <i>j</i> (weight fraction)					
Source of data	Data from public bid for the SWDS					
Value(s) applied	Food	Paper Cardboard	Wood	Textile	Garden Waste	Plastic, metal, glass, other inerts
	50.3%	7.4%	0.0%	5.7%	7.8%	28.8%
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The data has been used on wet basis, as provided by the municipality during public bid for SWDS.					
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions					
Additional comments	-					

Data/Parameter	K <sub>j</sub>					
Unit	1/yr					
Description	Decay rate for the waste type j					
Source of data	IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (adapted from Volume 5, Table 3.3)					
Value(s) applied	Food	Paper Cardboard	Wood	Textile	Garden Waste	
	0.185	0.060	0.030	0.060	0.100	
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	MAT Mean Average Temperature (www.worldclimate.com)					17.2
	MAP Mean Average Precipitation (www.worldclimate.com)					546
	MAP/PET = aridity index					3
	Therefore, values are selected for wet boreal or temperate climate					
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions					
Additional comments	-					

Data/Parameter	EF <sub>EL,k,y</sub>			
Unit	tCO2e/MWh			
Description	CO2 emissions intensity of the baseline source of electricity displaced, which in this case corresponds to electricity provided from the ONE grid connected to the project site, tCO2e/MWh.			
Source of data	Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption Version 1			
Value(s) applied	0.4 tCO2e/MWh			
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The values will be applied conservatively taking note of the prescription in the “Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption” Version 1, as under; A value of 0.4 tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh for electricity grids where hydro power plants constitute less than 50% of total grid generation in 1) average of the five most recent years, The average value of 5 most recent years indicates that hydro power plant contributed less than 10% of the total electricity production in grid, as under (source specified below);			
		Power Generation (GWh)		Average share of Hydro
	Year	Hydro	Total	%
	2012	1631	26495.5	6.15
	2011	2005.3	24363.6	8.23
	2010	3467.8	22851.4	15.17
	2009	2568.5	20809.2	12.34
	2008	916.2	20306.8	4.51
	Total	10588.8	114826.5	9.22
	Average over 5 years:			9.28
This value can be used if (b) Scenario A applies to: both baseline and project (and/or leakage) electricity consumption sources; and the electricity consumption of the baseline sources is greater than the electricity consumption of the project and leakage sources.				
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline and project emissions			
Additional comments	A single, fixed value is used for entire crediting period.			

Data/Parameter	<b>SPEC<sub>flare</sub></b>
Unit	Temperature - °C Flow rate or heat flux - kg/h or Nm <sup>3</sup> /h Maintenance schedule - number of days
Description	Manufacturer's flare specifications for temperature, flow rate and maintenance schedule
Source of data	Flare manufacturer
Value(s) applied	Minimum - Maximum flow rate = 500 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h to 2000 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h) Minimum – Maximum operating temperature = 1000 °C to 1150 °C) Maintenance schedule – Not available/specified

Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The flare specifications set by the manufacturer for the correct operation of the flare as specified above.
Purpose of data/parameter	Project emissions
Additional comments	Only applicable in case of enclosed flares. The maintenance schedule is not required if Option A is selected to determine flare efficiency of an enclosed flare

Data/Parameter	$D_{\text{flare}}$
Unit	-
Description	Flare efficiency in minute $m$
Source of data	Methodological Tool 'Project emission from flaring' Version 2.0.0
Value(s) applied	80%
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Default value for low height enclosed flares in accordance with Tool 'Project emission from flaring' is 90%, however same has been adjusted by subtracting 0.1 from the default efficiency as a conservative approach prescribed in the referred Tool.
Purpose of data/parameter	Project emissions
Additional comments	-

## D.2. Data and parameters monitored

Data/Parameter	Vt,db / Vt,wb / FVRG,h (FCH <sub>4</sub> ,EL,y)		
Unit	Nm <sup>3</sup> /h		
Description	Volumetric Flow rate of LFG to Gas Engines		
Measured/calculated/default	Measured		
Source of data	Measurements using a flow meter		
Value(s) of monitored parameter	7,200,196		
Monitoring equipment	Flow meters		
	Period	June 2015 to Mar 2017	Apr 2017 to Mar 2018
	Make	Endress+Hauser	Endress+Hauser
	Type	Proline t-mass 65	Proline t-mass 65
	Serial Number	D40AAE02000	K108D402000
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Hourly		
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA		

QA/QC procedures	Periodic calibration against a primary device provided by an independent accredited laboratory is mandatory. The calibration frequency of this monitoring equipment should be in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions
Additional comments	NA

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	Vt,db / Vt,wb / FVRG,h (FCH4,sent_flare,y)	
Unit	Nm <sup>3</sup> /h	
Description	Volumetric Flow rate of LFG to Flare	
Measured/calculated/default	Measured using flow rate meters	
Source of data	Measurements by Project participants using a flow meter	
Value(s) of monitored parameter	3,160,266	
Monitoring equipment	Flow rate meters	
	Period	June 2015 to Mar 2018
	Make	Endress+Hauser
	Type	Proline t-mass 65
	Serial Number	D40AB002000
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Hourly	
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA	
QA/QC procedures	Flow meter is subject to a regular maintenance regime to ensure accuracy.	
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emission calculation	
Additional comments	NA	

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>vi,t,db = fvi,h</b>
Unit	%
Description	Volumetric fraction of methane in a hourly time interval <i>t</i> on a dry basis
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Measurements by project participants using a gas analyzer
Value(s) of monitored parameter	59.78%

Monitoring equipment	Gas analyser Following are the specifications of the Gas analyser used for measurement of this parameter:	
	<b>Make</b>	EATON
	<b>Series</b>	CROUSE-HINDS
	<b>SN</b>	I-11321
	<b>Type</b>	GIR5500
	<b>Range</b>	0-50000 ppm
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Hourly	
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA	
QA/QC procedures	Calibration should include zero verification with an inert gas (e.g. N <sub>2</sub> ) and at least one reading verification with a standard gas (single calibration gas or mixture calibration gas). All calibration gases must have a certificate provided by the manufacturer and must be under their validity period. The calibration frequency of this monitoring equipment should be according to the manufacturer's specifications.	
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions	
Additional comments	-	

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	Tt
Unit	°C
Description	Temperature of the gaseous stream in time interval <i>t</i>
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Measurements by Project participant using a Digital Thermometer
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Refer ER Sheet
Monitoring equipment	Digital Thermometer, Rototherm, Resolution 1 °C
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Hourly
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA
QA/QC procedures	Periodic calibration against a primary device provided by an independent accredited laboratory is mandatory. Calibration and frequency of calibration is according to manufacturer's specifications
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions
Additional comments	Provided all parameters are converted to normal conditions during the monitoring process, this parameter may not be needed except for moisture content determination and therefore it should be metered only when performing such measurements (with same frequency). However, if the applicability condition related to the gaseous stream flow temperature being below 60°C is adopted, this parameter must be monitored continuously to assure the applicability condition is met

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	$P_t$								
Unit	m Bar								
Description	Pressure of the gaseous stream in time interval $t$								
Measured/calculated/default	Measured								
Source of data	On site measurements								
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Refer ER Sheet								
Monitoring equipment	<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Pressure meter</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Specification</td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Make</td><td>WIKA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SN</td><td>13065416 S</td> </tr> </table>	Pressure meter		Specification		Make	WIKA	SN	13065416 S
Pressure meter									
Specification									
Make	WIKA								
SN	13065416 S								
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Hourly								
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA								
QA/QC procedures	Periodic calibration against a primary device must be performed periodically and records of calibration procedures must be kept available as well as the primary device and its calibration certificate. Pressure transducers (either capacitive or resistive) will be calibrated monthly								
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions								
Additional comments	Provided all parameters are converted to normal conditions during the monitoring process, this parameter may not be needed except for moisture content determination and therefore it should be metered only when performing such measurements (with same frequency)								

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>Management of SWDS</b>
Unit	-
Description	Management of SWDS
Measured/calculated/default	Estimated
Source of data	Use of different sources of data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original design of the landfill;</li> <li>• Technical specifications for the management of the SWDS;</li> <li>• Local or national regulations</li> </ul>
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Is being managed as per local regulation/contract
Monitoring equipment	No
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Annually
Calculation method (if applicable)	-
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions
Additional comments	-

Data/Parameter	Op <sub>j,h</sub>
Unit	Every hour
Description	Operation of the equipment that consumes the LFG
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	On-site records
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Refer ER sheet
Monitoring equipment	Scada time meter
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Monitored continuously, recorded hourly
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data/parameter	Data is monitored to ensure methane destruction is claimed for methane used in on site equipment when it is operational
Additional comments	-

Data/Parameter	EG <sub>PJ,y</sub>										
Unit	MWh										
Description	Amount of electricity generated using LFG by the project activity in year y										
Measured/calculated/default	Measured										
Source of data	On-site records										
Value(s) of monitored parameter	13,348										
Monitoring equipment	<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Energy Meter</td></tr> <tr> <td>Make</td><td>ISKRA</td></tr> <tr> <td>Type</td><td>A12E</td></tr> <tr> <td>Serial number</td><td>N35800044</td></tr> <tr> <td>Accuracy Class</td><td>1</td></tr> </table>	Energy Meter		Make	ISKRA	Type	A12E	Serial number	N35800044	Accuracy Class	1
Energy Meter											
Make	ISKRA										
Type	A12E										
Serial number	N35800044										
Accuracy Class	1										
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Measured continuously using energy meters. Recorded monthly.										
Calculation method (if applicable)	Electricity export – Electricity import										
QA/QC procedures	The electricity meter is subject to regular maintenance in accordance with stipulation of the meter supplier to ensure accuracy.										
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emission calculations										
Additional comments	-										

Data/Parameter	EG <sub>EC,y</sub>
Unit	MWh
Description	Amount of electricity consumed by the project activity in year y

Measured/calculated/default	Calculated	
Source of data	On-site records	
Value(s) of monitored parameter	12	
Monitoring equipment	NA	
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Calculated and recorded monthly	
Calculation method (if applicable)	Metered electricity consumption	
	Make	ISKRA
	Type	A12E
	Serial number	N35800044
	Accuracy Class	1
QA/QC procedures	The meter(s) are maintained in accordance with stipulation of the supplier to ensure accuracy.	
Purpose of data/parameter	Project emission calculation	
Additional comments	The project emissions from electricity imported from Grid are already account in the calculation of $EL_{LFG}$ (as net of export and import from grid)	

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b><math>T_{EG,m}</math></b>
Unit	°C
Description	Temperature in the exhaust gas of the enclosed flare in minute <i>m</i>
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	On-site records
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Refer ER sheet
Monitoring equipment	Embedded in SCADA Flare system Rototherm, Resolution 1 deg C
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Measured hourly
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA
QA/QC procedures	
Purpose of data/parameter	Project and Baseline emission calculation
Additional comments	-

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>Flame<sub>m</sub></b>
Unit	Flame on or Flame off
Description	Flame detection of flare in the minute <i>m</i>
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	On-site measurement



Value(s) of monitored parameter	Refer ER sheet
Monitoring equipment	Optical flame detector
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Recorded hourly
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA
QA/QC procedures	Equipment is calibrated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline and project emissions
Additional comments	Applicable to all flares (Open or enclosed)

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>TDL<sub>k,y</sub></b>
Unit	-
Description	Average technical transmission and distribution losses for providing electricity to source <i>j</i> , <i>k</i> or <i>l</i> in year <i>y</i>
Measured/calculated/default	Default
Source of data	National data (as reported by the grid)
Value(s) of monitored parameter	20%
Monitoring equipment	-
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable)	-
QA/QC procedures	External data
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions and project emissions
Additional comments	-

### D.3. Implementation of sampling plan

>>

Not Applicable

## SECTION E. Calculation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

### E.1. Calculation of baseline emissions or baseline net removals

>>

$$BE_y = BE_{CH_4,y} + BE_{EC,y} + BE_{HG,y} + BE_{NG,y}$$

Where:

$BE_y$  Baseline emissions in year *y* [tCO<sub>2</sub>e];  
 $BE_{CH_4,y}$  Baseline emissions of methane from the SWDS in year *y* (t CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr)  
 $BE_{EC,y}$  Baseline emissions associated with electricity generation in year *y* (t CO<sub>2</sub>/yr)  
 $BE_{HG,y}$  Baseline emissions associated with heat generation in year *y* (t CO<sub>2</sub>/yr)  
 $BE_{NG,y}$  Baseline emissions associated with natural gas use in year *y* (t CO<sub>2</sub>/yr)

There is no natural gas component in the proposed CDM project activity therefore  $BE_{NG,y}$  has been ignored as is not relevant. Further, as there is no heat generation component to the project activity therefore no baseline emissions are applicable for  $BE_{HG,y}$ .

Thus, in the case of project activity, the equation is trimmed as under;

$$BE_y = BE_{CH_4,y} + BE_{EC,y}$$

**Baseline emissions associated with electricity generation ( $BE_{CH_4,y}$ )**

$$BE_{CH_4,y} = (1 - OX_{top\_layer}) \times (F_{CH_4,PJ,y} - F_{CH_4,BL,y}) \times GWP_{CH_4}$$

**Determination of  $F_{CH_4,PJ,y}$**

$$F_{CH_4,PJ,y} = F_{CH_4,flared,y} + F_{CH_4,EL,y}$$

Where:

$BE_{CH_4,y}$	Baseline emissions of LFG from the SWDS in year $y$ (t CO <sub>2</sub> e/yr)
$OX_{top\_layer}$	Fraction of methane in the LFG that would be oxidized in the top layer of the SWDS in the baseline (dimensionless)
$F_{CH_4,PJ,y}$	Amount of methane in the LFG which is flared and/or used in the project activity in year $y$ (t CH <sub>4</sub> /yr)
$F_{CH_4,BL,y}$	Amount of methane in the LFG that would be flared in the baseline in year $y$ (t CH <sub>4</sub> /yr)
$GWP_{CH_4}$	Global warming potential of CH <sub>4</sub> (t CO <sub>2</sub> e/t CH <sub>4</sub> )
$F_{CH_4,flared,y}$	Amount of methane in the LFG which is destroyed by flaring in year $y$ (t CH <sub>4</sub> /yr)
$F_{CH_4,EL,y}$	Amount of methane in the LFG which is used for electricity generation in year $y$ (t CH <sub>4</sub> /yr)

$$F_{CH_4,flared,y} = F_{CH_4,sent\_flare,y} - \frac{PE_{flare,y}}{GWP_{CH_4}}$$

Where,

$F_{CH_4,flared,y}$	Amount of methane in the LFG which is destroyed by flaring in year $y$ (t CH <sub>4</sub> /yr)
$F_{CH_4,sent\_flare,y}$	Amount of methane in the LFG which is sent to the flare in year $y$ (t CH <sub>4</sub> /yr)
$PE_{flare,y}$	Project emissions from flaring of the residual of residual gas stream in year $y$ (t CO <sub>2</sub> e/yr)
$GWP_{CH_4}$	Global warming potential of CH <sub>4</sub> (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/t CH <sub>4</sub> )

$$F_{CH_4,sent\_flare,y} = V_{t,db}(F_{CH_4,sent\_flare,y}) * v_{i,t,db} * \rho_{CH_4,t}$$

$$F_{CH_4,EL,y} = V_{t,db}(F_{CH_4,EL,y}) * v_{i,t,db} * \rho_{CH_4,t}$$

With

$$\rho_{CH_4,t} = \frac{P_t * MM_{CH_4}}{R_u * T_t}$$

Where:

$V_{t,db}$	Volumetric flow of the gaseous stream in time interval $t$ on a dry basis (m <sup>3</sup> dry gas/h)
$V_{t,db}(F_{CH_4,sent\_flare,y})$	Volumetric Flow rate of LFG to flare
$V_{t,db}(F_{CH_4,EL,y})$	Volumetric Flow rate of LFG to Gas Engines
$v_{i,t,db}$	Volumetric fraction of methane in the gaseous stream in a time interval $t$ on a dry basis (m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>3</sup> )
$\rho_{CH_4,t}$	Density of methane in the gaseous stream in time interval $t$ (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )
$P_t$	Absolute pressure of the gaseous stream in time interval $t$ (Pa)
$MM_{CH_4}$	Molecular mass of methane(kg/kmol)
$R_u$	Universal ideal gases constant (Pa.m <sup>3</sup> /kmol.K)
$T_t$	Temperature of the gaseous stream in time interval $t$ (K)

$$PE_{flare,y} = GWP_{CH_4} \times \sum_{m=1}^{525600} F_{CH_4, RG, m} \times (1 - \eta_{flare, m}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$PE_{flare,y}$	Project emissions from flaring of the residual of residual gas stream in year y (t CO <sub>2</sub> e/yr)
$GWP_{CH_4}$	Global warming potential of CH <sub>4</sub> valid for commitment period (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/t CH <sub>4</sub> )
$F_{CH_4, RG, m}$	Mass flow of methane in the residual gas in the minute $m$ (kg)
$\eta_{flare, m}$	Flare efficiency in minute $m$

### Determination of $F_{CH_4, BL, y}$

When there is no requirement to destroy methane and a LFG capture system exists, then

$$F_{CH_4, BL, y} = F_{CH_4, BL, sys, y}$$

Where,

$$F_{CH_4, BL, sys, y} = 0.2 \times F_{CH_4, PJ, y}$$

Where,

$F_{CH_4, BL, y}$	Amount of methane in the LFG that would be flared in the baseline in year y (t CH <sub>4</sub> /yr)
$F_{CH_4, BL, sys, y}$	Amount of methane in the LFG that would be flared in the baseline in year y for the case of an existing LFG capture system (t CH <sub>4</sub> /yr)
$F_{CH_4, PJ, y}$	Amount of methane in the LFG which is flared and/or used in the project activity in year y (t CH <sub>4</sub> /yr)

$$F_{CH_4, PJ, y} = \eta_{PJ} \times BE_{CH_4, SWDS, y} / GWP_{CH_4}$$

Where,

$F_{CH_4, PJ, y}$	Amount of methane in the LFG which is flared and/or used in the project activity in year y (t CH <sub>4</sub> /yr)
$BE_{CH_4, SWDS, y}$	Amount of methane in the LFG that is generated from the SWDS in the baseline scenario in year y (t CO <sub>2</sub> e/yr)
$\eta_{PJ}$	Efficiency of the LFG capture system that will be installed in the project activity
$GWP_{CH_4}$	Global warming potential of CH <sub>4</sub> (t CO <sub>2</sub> e/t CH <sub>4</sub> )

### Baseline emissions associated with electricity generation ( $BE_{EC, y}$ )

$$BE_{EC, y} = \sum_k EC_{BL, k, y} \times EF_{EL, k, y} \times (1 + TDL_{k, y})$$

Where,

$BE_{EC, y}$	Baseline emissions from electricity consumption in year y (tCO <sub>2</sub> /yr)
$EC_{BL, k, y}$	Quantity of electricity that would be consumed by the baseline electricity consumption source $k$ in year y (MWh/yr)
$EF_{EL, k, y}$	Emission factor for electricity generation for source $k$ in year y (tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh)
$TDL_{k, y}$	Average technical transmission and distribution losses for providing electricity to source $k$ in year y
$k$	Sources of electricity consumption in the baseline

## E.2. Calculation of project emissions or actual net removals

>>

$$PE_y = PE_{EC, y} + PE_{FC, y}$$

Where,

$PE_y$  Project emissions in year  $y$  (t CO<sub>2</sub>/yr)

$PE_{EC,y}$  Emissions from consumption of electricity due to the project activity in year  $y$  (t CO<sub>2</sub>/yr)

$PE_{FC,y}$  Emissions from consumption of fossil fuels due to the project activity, for purpose other than electricity generation, in year  $y$  (t CO<sub>2</sub>/yr)

### E.3. Calculation of leakage emissions

>> No leakage effects are accounted for under this methodology

### E.4. Calculation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

	Baseline GHG emissions or baseline net GHG removals (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Project GHG emissions or actual net GHG removals (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Leakage GHG emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)		
				Before 01/01/2013	From 01/01/2013	Total amount
<b>Total</b>	88,351	0	0	-	88,351	88,351

### E.5. Comparison of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals achieved with estimates in the registered PDD

Amount achieved during this monitoring period (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Amount estimated ex ante (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)
88,351	331,401

### E.6. Remarks on increase in achieved emission reductions

>>

The actual ERs are lower the estimated ER for the comparable period.

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**Document information**

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
06.0	7 June 2017	Revision to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure consistency with version 01.0 of the “CDM project standard for project activities” (CDM-EB93-A04-STAN);</li> <li>• Make editorial improvements.</li> </ul>
05.1	4 May 2015	Editorial revision to correct version numbering.
05.0	1 April 2015	Revisions to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include provisions related to delayed submission of a monitoring plan;</li> <li>• Provisions related to the Host Party;</li> <li>• Remove reference to programme of activities;</li> <li>• Overall editorial improvement.</li> </ul>
04.0	25 June 2014	Revisions to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include the Attachment: Instructions for filling out the monitoring report form (these instructions supersede the "Guideline: Completing the monitoring report form" (Version 04.0));</li> <li>• Include provisions related to standardized baselines;</li> <li>• Add contact information on a responsible person(s)/ entity(ies) for completing the CDM-MR-FORM in A.6 and Appendix 1;</li> <li>• Change the reference number from <i>F-CDM-MR</i> to <i>CDM-MR-FORM</i>;</li> <li>• Editorial improvement.</li> </ul>
03.2	5 November 2013	Editorial revision to correct table in page 1.
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