Key - PRC Case Study 3: Permanent changes from the registered monitoring plan or applied methodology

Case Study 3a

1. Are the proposed changes to the monitoring plan in line with the requirement of the applied monitoring methodology?

Yes. ACM0001 version 3 requires the monitoring of the quantities fossil fuels required to operate the landfill gas project, including the pumping equipment for the collection system and energy required to transport heat, should be monitored, though no specific monitoring requirement are given in the methodology. Therefore, the PP has correctly used the "Tool to calculate project or leakage CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion" and included new parameters in compliance with the tool requirements.

2. Does this case of post registration change require prior approval? Why?

Yes. The case is about inclusion of new monitoring parameters to the monitoring plan, which is not considered by Appendix 1 to the PS 5.0.

3. Does the proposed change lead to a reduction of the accuracy of the calculation of the emission reductions?

No. The changes do not affect the level of accuracy and increase the level of completeness of the monitoring and emission reduction calculations compared with the registered monitoring plan.

Under the Small-scale additionality guidelines ver. 9, para. 2 (a), grid-connected and off-grid renewable electricity generation technologies including solar technologies (photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity generation) with installed capacity up to 15 MW are in the "positive list" of technologies, i.e., project activity types that are defined as automatically additional.

Case Study 3b

1. Is there any change between the registered monitoring plan and the monitoring practice reported in the monitoring report?

Yes. The methane is monitored in line with the methodology (at least quarterly); however the accuracy of the equipment is not in line with the monitoring plan when the content of methane is higher than 5%.

2. Does this case of post registration change require prior approval? Why?

No. The change does not require prior approval by the Board and falls under paragraph 4 of Appendix 1 to the Project Standard version 5.0. If the monitoring equipment actually installed has a lower accuracy level than the one stipulated in the applied methodology and/or in the registered monitoring plan, and the monitoring equipment is under the control of the project participants, prior approval by the Board is not required if project participants adjust the value measured with the equipment.

3. How can the PP proceed with this change?

The parameter is used for calculating baseline GHG emissions; therefore the difference between the accuracy level of the installed monitoring equipment and the accuracy prescribed by the applied methodology and/or the registered monitoring plan is deducted from the measured value. For this case, MC_{CH4} measured values of more than 5% are multiplied by (1-0.025).

Case Study 3c

1. Are the proposed changes to the monitoring plan in line with the requirement of the applied monitoring methodology?

Yes. According to the monitoring methodology ACM0012 version 3, the parameter EGi,j,y needs to be monitored monthly by energy meters. By applying this deviation, EGi,,j,y was monitored by unidirectional meters with the accuracy of 2.0 for the period from 01/06/2011 to 07/02/2012. Moreover, the electricity imported to the project from the grid for maintenance consumption is automatically deducted from quantity of electricity supplied to the recipient by generator. Therefore, the proposed deviation in the monitoring of EGi,,j,y is still in compliance with the monitoring methodology.

As the electricity consumed for the boilers are now supplied by the project activity during operation instead of the grid company, there are no consumption of supplementary electricity consumption in the project activity. Therefore, the exclusion of the parameter $EC_{PJ,y}$ reflects the real monitoring situation and it is in line with the monitoring methodology.

2. Does this case of post registration change require prior approval? Why?

Yes. The case is about exclusion of monitoring parameters from the monitoring plan, which is not considered by Appendix 1 to the PS 5.0.

3. Does the proposed change lead to a reduction of the accuracy of the calculation of the emission reductions?

No. The electricity imported to the proposed project from the grid for maintenance consumption is still fully monitored. It has been monitored by meter 1 and meter 2 (reverse direction) and deducted from the quantity of electricity supplied to the recipient by generator. Therefore the completeness in the monitoring and verification process is not reduced as a result of this deviation.

End