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MONITORING REPORT

JI0079 - CMM utilisation on the Joint Stock Company named Komsomolets Donbassa Coal Mine of DTEK (Donbasskaya Toplivnaya Energeticheskaya Kompanya)

Monitoring Report 04 Monitoring period 01/07/2011 to 30/06/2012

Version 2 15 August 2012

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SECTION A. General project activity information

A.1 Title of the project activity:

CMM utilisation on the Joint Stock Company named Komsomolets Donbassa Coal Mine of DTEK (Donbasskaya Toplivnaya Energeticheskaya Kompanya)

A.2. JI registration number:

JI0079 / UA2000011, registered at 09/12/2008.

Details of the project approval can be found under Annex I of this Monitoring Report.

A.3. Short description of the project activity:

In this project CMM, which has been sucked out of the active coal mine DTEK MINE KOMSOMOLETS DONBASSA PJSC¹, has been utilised in two enclosed flares and two upgraded boilers. The methane has been burned to less harmful CO₂.

In this monitoring report credits, produced in the fourth monitoring period should be monitored for the purpose of the verification as Emission Reductions Units ERU.

Unit	period	CH₄ [t/period]
Flares 3+4	01/07/2011 to 31/12/2011	2,946
Flares 3+4	01/01/2012 to 30/06/2012	2,867
Boilers 1+2	01/07/2011 to 31/12/2011	429
Boilers 1+2	01/01/2012 to 30/06/2012	1,144
Total	01/07/2011 to 30/06/2012	7,386

Table-1 Amount of methane utilised for flaring and heat production

A.4. Monitoring period:

Start date	01/07/2011
End date	30/06/2012

Start day and end day included.

This fourth monitoring period follows up to the end of the third monitoring period. The end date has been set at the request of the DTEK MINE KOMSOMOLETS DONBASSA PJSC.

¹ The name of the coal mine changed to DTEK MINE KOMSOMOLETS DONBASSA, PUBLIC JOINT-STOCK COMPANY (DTEK MINE KOMSOMOLETS DONBASSA PJSC), see Annex 5 for justification.

A.5. Methodology applied to the project activity (incl. version number):

A.5.1. Baseline methodology:

The approved consolidated methodology ACM0008 / Version 03 "Consolidated baseline methodology for coal bed methane and coal mine methane capture and use for power (electrical or motive) and heat and/or destruction by flaring") has been used to identify the baseline scenario of the proposed JI project [ACM0008].

According to ACM0008 the methodological "Tool to determine project emissions from flaring gases containing methane", EB 28 Meeting report, Annex 13, has been taken for the determination of the project emissions from flaring. In difference to the flaring tool a combustion efficiency of 99.5%, according to the IPCC guidelines (see also ACM0008 Version 1 and Version 2), has been taken into account instead of the default value of 90% as given in the flaring tool.

A.5.2. Monitoring methodology:

A monitoring plan provided by the "Approved consolidated baseline methodology ACM0008", Version 03, Sectoral Scope: 8 and 10, EB28 is applied to the project [ACM0008].

Applicability requirements for the monitoring plan of the ACM008 methodology are identical to respective requirements of the baseline setting.

According to ACM0008 the methodological "Tool to determine project emissions from flaring gases containing methane", EB 28 Meeting report, Annex 13, has been taken for the determination of the project emissions from flaring. In difference to the flaring tool a combustion efficiency of 99.5%, according to the IPCC guidelines (see also ACM0008 Version 1 and Version 2), has been taken into account instead of the default value of 90% as given in the flaring tool.

A.6. Status of implementation including time table for major project parts:

The installation of further units as stated in the PDD is delayed due to the lack of funds. The coal production decreased and the financial situation of the coal mine get worse. As only four of nine planned units have been installed, the planned amount of emission reductions could not be achieved.

<u>Air shaft</u>

The boilers 1+2 at Air Shaft have been upgraded with a CMM burner system and started operation in October 2009. A monitoring system for the boilers has been installed since January 28, 2010. The installation of cogeneration units is planned for the end of 2012.

The maximum supply pressure from the existing central gas suction system turned out to be not sufficient for the supply of the flares and the boiler with gas. Both flares have been equipped with compressors for additional pressure generation. The key data of the compressors are given in Table-4.

Unit Planned firing capacity Implementation status installation date, as stated in the PDD Central Shaft Oct 2007 10 MW Delayed, planned for 2012 new boiler flare No: 1 Sep 2007 5 MW Delayed, planned for 2012 flare No: 2 Apr 2008 5 MW Delayed, planned for 2012 Air Shaft № 3 Sep 2008 approx. 3,6 MW cogeneration unit 1 Delayed, planned for 2012 cogeneration unit 2 Sep 2008 Delayed, planned for late 2012 approx. 3,6 MW cogeneration unit 3 Sep 2008 approx. 3,6 MW Delayed, planned for late 2012 Two upgraded Oct 2007 2 x 10 MW Installed in October 2009 boilers flare No: 3 Sep 2007 5 MW Installed in 2008 Installed in 2008 flare No: 4 Apr 2008 5 MW

Table-2 Status of Implementation

Table-3 Data of installed units

Unit: Flare 3								
Manufacturer: OAO "NPAO Vniikomp	ressormash" a subsidiary of Ukrrosmetal, Sumy, Ukraine							
Type:UKG-5/8								
Serial Numbers: 03-08								
Capacity: 5-8 MW								
Activity	Status							
Date of commission	14/02/2008							
Last major overhaul	None							
Last inspection	June 2012 – Eco-Alliance							
Start of operation	09/08/2008							
Planned installation date [PDD] Sept 2007								

Unit: Flare 4									
Manufacturer: OAO "NPAO Vniikompressormash" a subsidiary of Ukrrosmetal, Sumy, Ukraine									
Type:UKG-5/8									
Serial Numbers: 04-08									
Capacity: 5-8 MW									
Activity Status									

Date of commission	14/02/2008
Last major overhaul	None
Last inspection	June 2012 – Eco-Alliance
Start of operation	27/10/2008
Planned installation date [PDD]	April 2008

Unit: Boiler 1								
Manufacturer: Biyskiy Kotelniy Zavod								
Type: E10-1,4R (KE-10/14 S)								
Serial Numbers: 62350								
Capacity: 10 t steam/h								
Activity	Status							
Date of commission	1987							
Last major overhaul	12.08.2008							
Last inspection	22.03.2011 - Gosgorpromnadzor							
Start of operation	October 2009							
Planned installation date [PDD]	October 2007							

Unit: Boiler 2								
Manufacturer: Biyskiy Kotelniy Zavod								
Type: E10-1,4R (KE-10/14 S)								
Serial Numbers: 62360								
Capacity: 10 t steam/h								
Activity Status								
Date of commission	1987							
Last major overhaul	12.08.2008							
Last inspection	22.03.2011- Gosgorpromnadzor							
Start of operation	October 2009							
Planned installation date [PDD]	October 2007							

Table-4 Data of additionally installed compressors

Type of compressor	rotary
Manufacture / Type	GR-85-24/1,5
Compressor discharge min, m ³ /sec or (m ³ /min)	0,17÷0,43 (10÷26)
Pressure difference, MPa or (kp/cm ²)	0,01÷0,05 (0,1÷ 0,5)
Engine power max. kW	45
Frequency, 1/s or (RPM)	24,08÷49,25 (1445÷2955)

A.7. Intended deviations or revisions to the registered PDD:

There were no deviations or revisions to PDD during this monitoring period.

A.8. Intended deviations or revisions to the registered monitoring plan:

Monitoring Plan has been revised during third monitoring period because of the changes made in method of calculating of additional energy consumption. See < Revised Monitoring Plan-KD.V4.pdf>.

The calculation of the emission reductions is not calculated on a yearly basis, but for an individual period. Flow data and flare efficiency as well as the methane amount destroyed by flaring MD_{Fl} are calculated in 15 min. intervals in Excel sheets. The main emissions variables for project emissions, baseline emissions and emissions reductions are calculated on a monthly basis. Yearly sums and a total sum for the monitoring are calculated.*

The flares have been equipped with compressors for additional pressure generation, so additional power, which is measured by power meters, is consumed by the project. The formula from the ACM0008 for additional project emissions from energy used to capture and use methane has been included in the revised Monitoring Plan.*

The formula for the calculation of project emissions from uncombusted methane has been updated. Formulae from the «Methodological "Tool to determine project emissions from flaring gases containing methane"» [AM_Tool] have been applied, see Annex 4. The calculation of project emissions from uncombusted methane from flaring is now more accurate.*

The additional power consumption has been calculated using the Baseline Carbon Emission Factors for the Ukrainian power grid, which is given by NEIA [NEIA].

The consumed power amount has been measured with electric power meters, which have been installed 30/04/2010, see also Annex 4.*

New source for CO2 emission factor of fuel used for captive power or heat was taken. The factor is now calculated using the value for "Other Bituminous Coal" of 25.87 t C/TJ from "National Inventory Report of Anthropogenic Emissions from Sources and Absorption by Absorbers of Greenhouse Gases in Ukraine for 1990-2009" Baseline carbon emission factor for other bituminous coal approved in Ukraine [NEIA-2].

*- these deviations were determined during previous monitoring periods and are given for information

A.9. Changes since last verification:

None.

A.10. Person(s) responsible for the preparation and submission of the monitoring report:

DTEK MINE KOMSOMOLETS DONBASSA PJSC²

• Vodopshin Roman Vasil'evich, Technical Director

Eco-Alliance

- Vladimir Kasyanov, Managing director
- Pavel Shelegeda, Deputy Director
- Aleksandr Didenko, Monitoring Assistant
- Viktor Avtonomov, Monitoring Assistant

Carbon-TF B.V

- Dr. Jürgen Meyer, Managing Director
- Clemens Backhaus, Managing Director

² The name of the coal mine changed to DTEK MINE KOMSOMOLETS DONBASSA, PUBLIC JOINT-STOCK COMPANY (DTEK MINE KOMSOMOLETS DONBASSA PJSC), see B.4. for justification.

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SECTION B. Key monitoring activities according to the monitoring plan for the monitoring period stated in A.4.

B.1. Monitoring equipment:

B.1.2. Table providing information on the equipment used (incl. manufacturer, type, serial number, date of installation, date of last calibration, information to specific uncertainty, need for changes and replacements):

Table-5 Monitoring equipment

ID	Data	Method	Manufacturer	Classification	Serial number	Range	Frequency of Measurement	Instal- lation	Place of the instalation	Uncertainty level of data	Calibration procedure	Last calibration (№ of the document)	Calibrator
1	CMM flow	Gas flow meter	SIEMENS	ME 1120- 2CC22-1BA3	Flare №3: K2989B Flare №4: K2989A	298-1566 м3/h	Every 15 min	2008	Measuring pipeline	0.25%	Calibration made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 1 year	19/12/2011 passport to flow meter № K2989A 19/12/2011 passport to flow meter № K2989B	Sumystandart -metrology
2	Pressure difference	Pressure difference transmitter	SIEMENS	SITRANS P PED:SEP DS III 7MF4433- 1CA02-1AB1- Z	Flare№3: N1- W401-9002993 Flare№4: N1- W401-9002992	060 mBar	Every 15 min	2008	Measuring pipeline (Gas flow meter)	0.25%	Calibration made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 1 year	11/10/2011 certificate № 2175 02/11/2011 certificate № 2174	Sumystandart -metrology
3	Pressure	Pressure transmitter	SIEMENS	SITRANS P Serie Z	Flare№3: AZB/W1196798 until 26/01/2012 AZB/AN174263 Flare№4: AZB/W7153229	01,6 Bar (abs.)	Every 15 min	2010	Measuring pipeline (Corps of the Gas flow meter)	0.25%	Calibration made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 1 year	02/11/2011 certificate № 2173 for AZB/W119 6798 By manufacture r for AZB/AN17 4263 18/10/2011	Sumystandart -metrology

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certificate № 2076 11/10/2011 passport to Resistance Calibration made Flare№3: 08259 Flare№3 Measuring using procedures thermometer TSPU 1-3N Pt-Resistance JSC "Tera", Tempera-(№08262 was used 2010 pipeline of Sumystandart-№ 08259, Sumystandart 100 0,5% -50...+250°C 0.5% 4 thermo-Every 15 min Flare№4 Chernigov till March 2010) (After the Gas metrology 11/10/2011 -metrology ture **80Φ8** meter Flare№4: 08269 2008 flow meter) Calibration passport to frequency - 1 year Resistance thermometer № 08269 ± 1.5 K in Flare №3: 69884 none, the range until 03/10/2011 thermocouple is from 78648 supposed to be Flame Type S, Pipe of the Thermo-[0-5 Herth GmbH 0...+1500°C Every 15 min 10/2011 changed at least Tempera-None none 600°C]**) couple Pt/PtRh Flare Flare Nº4: 71088 one time per year, ture 0.25% from until 03/10/2011 according to the value above 78934 flaring tool 600°C**) Calibration made using procedures CH4 of Sumystandart-18/10/2011 0...20/100% metrology Sumystandart CH4 Infrared Distributive passport to ULTRAMAT Flare№3: N1 CO2 Calibration -metrology 6 2008 gasanalizer SIEMENS Every 15 min apartment of 2.0% concentrameasure-W4-339 0...20/100% 23 frequency -1 year Eco-Alliance the Flare № N1 W4tion ment 02 Calibrations made 339 (03-08) 0...5/25% using procedures of Eco-Alliance every two weeks Calibration made NMHC Gas Gasochrom using procedures Donetskstand 7 MAKNII 0.001% of MAKNII 07/11/2011 "Chromatograp 3101 0...100% Yearly no data concentrachromat-75 artmetrology h" LHM-8MD Calibration tion ography frequency -1 year

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8	Electric power	Watthour- meter	business «Concern ENERGYMEA SURE»	CE6803V	Flare №3: 086568070787744 1 Flare №4: 086568070789405 9	-	Continuous	30.04.2 010	Distributive apartment of the Flare	1.0%	Initial calibration made using procedures of manufacturer. Further calibrations made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 16 years	07/2008	business Concern «ENERGYM EASURE»
9	Electric power	Transformer of electric current	"Umansky zavod "Megommetr"	T 0,66 UZ 0,66 kV 50 Hz 300/5A	Flare №3: 09553	00,66 kV (300/5A)	Continuous	2010	Distributive apartment of the Flare	0.5%	Initial calibration made using procedures of manufacturer. Further calibrations made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 4 years	01/2010	MEGOMME TR
10	Electric power	Transformer of electric current	"Umansky zavod "Megommetr"	T 0,66 UZ 0,66 kV 50 Hz 300/5A	Flare №3: 08233	00,66 kV (300/5A)	Continuous	2010	Distributive apartment of the Flare	0.5%	Initial calibration made using procedures of manufacturer. Further calibrations made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 4 years	01/2010	MEGOMME TR
11	Electric power	Transformer of electric current	"Umansky zavod "Megommetr"	T 0,66 UZ 0,66 kV 50 Hz 300/5A	Flare №3: 23934	00,66 kV (300/5A)	Continuous	2010	Distributive apartment of the Flare	0.5%	Initial calibration made using procedures of manufacturer. Further calibrations made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 4	03/2010	MEGOMME TR

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											years		
12	Electric power	Transformer of electric current	"Umansky zavod "Megommetr"	T 0,66 UZ 0,66 kV 50 Hz 300/5A	Flare №4: 22518	00,66 kV (300/5A)	Continuous	2010	Distributive apartment of the Flare	0.5%	Initial calibration made using procedures of manufacturer. Further calibrations made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 4 years	02/2010	MEGOMME TR
13	Electric power	Transformer of electric current	"Umansky zavod "Megommetr"	T 0,66 UZ 0,66 kV 50 Hz 300/5A	Flare №4: 23607	00,66 kV (300/5A)	Continuous	2010	Distributive apartment of the Flare	0.5%	Initial calibration made using procedures of manufacturer. Further calibrations made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 4 years	03/2010	MEGOMME TR
14	Electric power	Transformer of electric current	"Umansky zavod "Megommetr"	T 0,66 UZ 0,66 kV 50 Hz 300/5A	Flare №4: 23913	00,66 kV (300/5A)	Continuous	2010	Distributive apartment of the Flare	0.5%	Initial calibration made using procedures of manufacturer. Further calibrations made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 4 years	02/2010	MEGOMME TR
15	CMM flow	Gas flow meter	"Energoteh"	no data(d=151,85 8)	Boiler №1: 77777	1693200 m3/h	Every 15 min	2010	Measuring pipeline before boiler №1	0.25%	Calibration made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 1 year	20/10/2011 passport to flow meter № 77777	Sumystandart -metrology

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Calibration made using procedures 20/10/2011 Measuring no CMM Gas flow Boiler №2: 169...3200 pipeline of Sumystandartpassport to Sumystandart 16 data(d=151.85 0.25% "Energoteh" Every 15 min 2010 flow 77778 m3/h before boiler metrology flow meter -metrology meter 8) <u>№</u>2 Calibration № 77778 frequency -1 year Calibration made Measuring using procedures pipeline 18/10/2011 Pressure Pressure Boiler №1: of Sumystandart-Sumystandart 17 PR-28 0.25% certificate difference APLISENS 0...2,5kPa Every 15 min 2010 before boiler 11092049 metrology difference -metrology №1 (Gas flow № 2014 transmitter Calibration meter) frequency -1 year Calibration made Measuring using procedures 18/10/2011 Pressure pipeline of Sumystandart-Pressure Boiler №2: Sumystandart 18 difference APLISENS PR-28 0...2,5kPa Every 15 min 2010 before boiler 0.25% certificate metrology difference 02100076 -metrology transmitter №2 (Gas flow № 2013 Calibration meter) frequency - 1 year Calibration made Measuring pipeline using procedures 18/10/2011 SITRANS P of Sumystandart-Pressure Boiler №1: before boiler Sumystandart 0...1,6 Bar 19 SIEMENS 2010 0.25% certificate Pressure Every 15 min transmitter series Z AZB/W5132860 №1 (Before metrology -metrology № 2008 Gas flow Calibration frequency -1 year meter) Calibration made Measuring Boiler №2: pipeline using procedures AZB/X1110846 18/10/2011 Pressure SITRANS P before boiler of Sumystandart-Sumystandart 20 Pressure SIEMENS until 26/08/2011 0...1,6 Bai Every 15 min 2010 0.25% certificate transmitter series Z №2 (Before metrology -metrology № 2007 Gas flow Calibration AZB/X1110849 meter) frequency -1 year Measuring Calibration made 18/10/2011 pipeline using procedures Resistance passport to JSC "Tera". TSPU 1-3N Pt-Boiler №1: before boiler of Sumystandart-Sumystandart Tempera-21 2010 0.5% thermo--50...+250°C Every 15 min Resistance Chernigov 100 0,5% 09440 №1 (After metrology -metrology ture meter thermometer Gas flow Calibration № 09440 frequency - 1 year meter) Measuring Calibration made 18/10/2011 pipeline using procedures Resistance passport to JSC "Tera", TSPU 1-3N Ptof Sumystandart-Tempera-Boiler №2: before boiler Sumystandart 22 thermo--50...+250°C Every 15 min 2010 0.5% Resistance 100 0,5% 08247 №2 (After Chernigov metrology -metrology ture meter thermometer Gas flow Calibration № 08247 meter) frequency - 1 year

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23	Steam flow	Steam flow meter	"Energoteh"	no data (d=96,430)	Boiler №1: 3 until 26/08/2011 919191	0,556610,61 472 ton/h	Every 15 min	2010	Measuring pipeline after boiler №1	0.25%	Calibration made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 1 year	20/10/2011 passport to flow meter № 919191	Sumystandart -metrology
24	Steam flow	Steam flow meter	"Energoteh"	no data (d=96,430)	Boiler №2: 919192	0,556610,61 472 ton/h	Every 15 min	2010	Measuring pipeline after boiler №2	0.25%	Calibration made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 1 year	20/10/2011 passport to flow meter № 919192	Sumystandart -metrology
25	Steam Pressure difference	Pressure difference transmitter	APLISENS	PR-28	Boiler №1: 06091154	063kPa	Every 15 min	2010	Measuring pipeline after boiler №1 (Steam flow meter)	0.25%	Calibration made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 1 year	18/10/2011 certificate № 2011	Sumystandart -metrology
26	Steam Pressure difference	Pressure difference transmitter	APLISENS	PR-28	Boiler №2: 06091155	063kPa	Every 15 min	2010	Measuring pipeline after boiler №2 (Steam flow meter)	0.25%	Calibration made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 1 year	18/10/2011 certificate № 2012	Sumystandart -metrology
27	Steam Pressure	Pressure transmitter	APLISENS	PC-28	Boiler №1: 03081167	01,6MPa	Every 15 min	2010	Measuring pipeline after boiler №1 (Before Steam flow meter)	0.25%	Calibration made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 1 year	18/10/2011 certificate № 2010	Sumystandart -metrology
28	Steam Pressure	Pressure transmitter	APLISENS	PC-28	Boiler №2: 03081169	01,6MPa	Every 15 min	2010	Measuring pipeline after boiler №2 (Before Steam flow meter)	0.25%	Calibration made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 1 year	18/10/2011 certificate № 2009	Sumystandart -metrology

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29	Steam Tempera- ture	Resistance thermo- meter	JSC "Tera", Chernigov	TSPU 1-3N Pt- 100 0,5%	Boiler №1: 09446 until 26/08/2011 111094	-50+250°C	Every 15 min	2010	Measuring pipeline after boiler №1 (After Steam flow meter)	0.5%	Calibration made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 1 year	15/10/2010 passport to Resistance thermometer № 09446	Sumystandart -metrology
30	Steam Tempera- ture	Resistance thermo- meter	JSC "Tera", Chernigov	TSPU 1-3N Pt- 100 0,5%	Boiler №2: 09449	-50+250°C	Every 15 min	2010	Measuring pipeline after boiler №1 (After Steam flow meter)	0.5%	Calibration made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 1 year	18/10/2011 passport to Resistance thermometer № 09449	Sumystandart -metrology
31	Water tempera- ture	Resistance thermome- ter	JSC "Tera", Chernigov	TSPU 1-3N Pt- 100 0,5%	Boiler №1: 09447	-50+250°C	Every 15 min	2010	Measuring pipeline before boiler №1	0.5%	Calibration made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 1 year	18/10/2011 passport to Resistance thermometer № 09447	Sumystandart -metrology
32	Water tempera- ture	Resistance thermome- ter	JSC "Tera", Chernigov	TSPU 1-3N Pt- 100 0,5%	Boiler №2: 09450	-50+250°C	Every 15 min	2010	Measuring pipeline before boiler №2	0.5%	Calibration made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 1 year	18/10/2011 passport to Resistance thermometer № 09450	Sumystandart -metrology
33	CH4 concentrat ion	Infrared measure- ment	SIEMENS	ULTRAMAT 23	N1 W4-340	CH4 020/100% CO2 020/100% O2 05/25%	Every 15 min	2010	In the boiler- house	2.0%	Calibration made using procedures of Sumystandart- metrology Calibration frequency – 1 year Calibrations made using procedu-es of Eco-Alliance every two weeks	18/10/2011 passport to gasanalizer № N1 W4- 340 (04-08)	Sumystandart -metrology Eco-Alliance

*) FSV: full scale value **) Fixed within EN 60584-2: 1996, Type S, Class 2

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B.1.3. Involvement of Third Parties:

- The lab analysis for the determination of the NMHC concentration has been done by MAKNII
- The regular calibrations of CH₄-concentration meters in the flares have been done by Eco-Alliance
- Calibration of the monitoring equipment has been done by SumyStandartmetrology and Donetskstandartmetrology
- Eco-Alliance supported the coal mine with the collecting of the monitoring data.
- Carbon-TF has supervised the data for plausibility and completeness.

B.2. Data collection (accumulated data for the whole monitoring period):

B.2.1. List of fixed default values:

Table-6 List of ex-ante fixed values

ID number	Data variable	Source of data	Data unit	Comment
P8, B49 CEF _{ELEC,PJ}	CO ₂ emission factor of CONS _{ELEC,PJ}	National Environmental Investment Agency of Ukraine, NEIA	tCO₂/MWh	Official Ukrainian data have been published on 12/05/2011 at the NEIA website. According to the information given in the PDD this data is taken into account. Set to: 1.063 t CO ₂ / MWh (2011 and 2012) Value for thermal power plants which are connected to the Ukrainian Power grid. [NEIA]
P13 Eff _{FL}	Flare combustion efficiency	PDD / revised monitoring plan ID-5 (T _{flare})	%	Set to: 99.5 % for T _{flare} > 850°C 90.0 % for 500°C < T _{flare} < 850°C 0.0 % for T _{flare} < 500°C
P16 Eff _{ELEC}	Efficiency of methane destruction/ oxidation in power plant	ACM0008 / IPCC	%	Set to 99.5 % (IPCC)
P19 Eff _{HEAT}	Efficiency of methane destruction / oxidation in heat plant	ACM0008 / IPCC	%	set at 99.5% (IPCC)
P23, B19 CEF _{CH4}	CO ₂ emission factor for combusted methane	ACM0008 / IPCC	t CO ₂ /t CH ₄	set at 2.75 t CO ₂ /t CH ₄
P28, B18 GWP _{CH4}	Global warming potential of methane	ACM0008 / IPCC	t CO _{2eq} /t CH ₄	set at 21

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	CO ₂ emission factor of fuel used for captive power or heat	State Environmental Investment Agency of Ukraine	tCO ₂ /MWh	set to 0.3415 tCO ₂ /MWh Using the value for "Other Bituminous Coal" of 25.87 t C/TJ, [NEIA-2]
B57	Energy efficiency of heat	Boiler	%	91 % old coal boiler
Eff _{heat}	plant	pass		91 % upgraded boiler

B.2.2. List of variables:

Table-7 List of variables – struck through symbols are not used in this monitoring report (this variables are referring to project components which are not installed yet)

ID number	Data variable	Source of data (ID Numbers from table 5)	Data unit	Comment
P1 PE	Project emissions	calculated	t CO _{2eq}	calculated using formulae from the revised monitoring plan
P2 PE _{ME}	Project emissions from energy use to capture and use methane	calculated	t CO _{2eq}	calculated using formulae from the revised monitoring plan
P3 PE _{MD}	Project emissions from methane destroyed	calculated	t CO _{2eq}	calculated using formulae from the revised monitoring plan
P4 PE _{UM}	Project emissions from uncombusted methane	calculated	t CO _{2eq}	calculated using formulae from the revised monitoring plan
P5 CONS _{ELEC,PJ}	Additional electricity consumption by project	measured ID's- 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	MWh	cumulative value, measured
P9 PE _{Flare}	Project emissions from flaring		t CO _{2eq}	calculated using formulae from the revised monitoring plan
P11 MD _{FL}	Methane destroyed by flaring	calculated	t CH₄	calculated using formulae from the revised monitoring plan
P12 MM _{FL}	Methane sent to flare	measured ID's- 1, 2,3,4,6,	t CH ₄	
P14 MD _{ELEC}	Methane destroyed by power generation	Calculated	t-CH ₄	calculated using formulae from the revised monitoring plan
P15 MM _{ELEC}	Methane sent to power generation	measured	t-CH ₄	
P17 MD _{HEAT}	Methane destroyed by heat generation	calculated	t CH ₄	calculated using formulae from the revised monitoring plan
P18 MM _{HEAT}	Methane sent to heat generation	measured	t CH ₄	

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P24 CEF _{NMHC}	CO ₂ emission factor for combusted non methane hydrocarbons (various)	calculated	-	Calculated if applicable
P25 PC _{CH4}	Concentration of methane in extracted gas	measured ID-6	%	
P26 PC _{NMHC}	NMHC concentration in coal mine gas	measured ID-7	%	Used to check if more than 1% of emissions and to calculate r
P27 r	Relative proportion of NMHC compared to methane	calculated	%	Calculated if applicable, based on the lab analysis.
B1 BE	Baseline emissions	calculated	t CO _{2eq}	calculated using formulae from the revised monitoring plan
B3 BE _{MR}	Baseline emissions from release of methane into the atmosphere that is avoided by the project activity	calculated	t CO _{2eq}	calculated using formulae from the revised monitoring plan
B4 BE _{Use}	Baseline emissions from the production of power, heat or supply to gas grid replaced by the project activity	calculated	t CO _{2eq}	calculated using formulae from the revised monitoring plan
B14 CMM _{PJ}	CMM captured in the project activity	calculated	t CH ₄	sum of flow meters
B46 GEN	electricity generation by project	measured	MWh	
B47 HEAT	Heat generation by project	measured	MWh	
T _{flare}	Flame temperature of the flare	measured ID - 5	°C	

B.2.3. Data concerning GHG emissions by sources of the project activity

Table-8 GHG emissions by sources of the project activity – struck-through symbols are not used in this monitoring report (this variables are referring to project components which are not installed yet)

ID number	Data variable	Source of data (ID Numbers from table 5)	Data unit	Comment
P12 MM _{FL}	Methane sent to flare	measured ID's- 1, 2,3,4,6,	t CH ₄	
P15 MM _{ELEC}	Methane sent to power generation	measured	t-CH ₄	
P18 MM _{HEAT}	Methane sent to heat generation	measured	t CH ₄	

B.2.4. Data concerning GHG emissions by sources of the baseline

Table-9 GHG emissions by sources of the baseline – struck through symbols are not used in this monitoring report (this variables are referring to project components which are not installed yet)

ID number	Data variable	Source of data	Data unit	Comment
B14 CMM _{PJ}	CMM captured in the project activity	calculated	t CH ₄	sum of flow meters
B46 GEN	electricity generation by project	measured	MWh	
B47 HEAT	Heat generation by project	measured	MWh	

B.2.5. Data concerning leakage

Not applicable.

B.2.6. Data concerning environmental impacts

DTEK works on reducing greenhouse gas emissions at power plans and also at coal mines. A pilot project was launched in 2007 at the DTEK MINE KOMSOMOLETS DONBASSA PJSC.

After a series of activities, the efficiency of degassing is raised up to 50-60%.

In the first phase two thermal utilisation units have been installed. In the second phase two boilers have been upgraded and CMM has been used in these boilers for heat production. These activities have lead to the significant decrease of different pollutant emissions into the atmosphere. Due to the fact that methane is now burned in flares and boilers there is a considerable emission reduction of this gas generally on the mine and at the Air Shaft #3 the methane emissions have reached almost zero. Also the amount of burned coal have decreased that have lead to reduction of inorganic dust, carbon dust and heavy metals into the atmosphere.

In the next phases CMM should be used in gas engines for power generation.

B.3. Data processing and archiving (incl. software used):

The data are collected, processed and stored using a Siemens SIMATIC PLC S7 system and Siemens WINCC programming software. All data is stored in the internal memory about 2 GB. One time per hour the data are sent via GPS to an Internet-based Server data base. Further on the data is sent to the workstation of Eco-Alliance with frequency 1 time per week, per month and per year and archived quarterly and annually on the CD.

The data can be read any time from the internet data base by authorised personnel. The utilised methane amount is automatically calculated and stored in the PLC. As all input data are stored, the automatically calculation can by checked in retrospect any time.

For plausibility checks and potential data back up the data logged in the hand written journals of the suction system can be taken.

In case of problems with data transferring to the server the data can be recovered from the internal memory of the unit's computer where it's stored for 7 days.

B.4. Special event log:

None.

SECTION C. Quality assurance and quality control measures

C.1. Documented procedures and management plan:

C.1.1. Roles and responsibilities:

The general project management is implemented by the Technical Director of the DTEK MINE KOMSOMOLETS DONBASSA PJSC through supervising and coordinating activities of his subordinates, such as the Director of Capital Development, the Deputy Director on surface degasification, heat technician, head of safety engineering departments, etc.

Daily a group of mechanics and electricians who are responsible for the measures and maintenance of all technological equipment and measuring instruments are present on-site. There are two shifts, 12 h each. For every shift there is one person on-duty responsible for the proper operation and keeping of the journals.

The monitoring system is supervised by the administration of the coal mine under the existing control and reporting system. The general supervision of the electronically monitoring system is executed by Eco-Alliance, who is consultant for the coal mine.

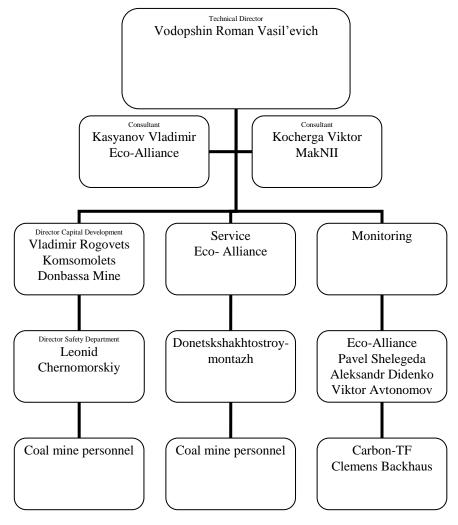


Figure 1 – Organigram

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C.1.2. Trainings:

The employees responsible for the monitoring control have been trained on-the-job during the installation of the system. Before installation of the gas equipment on the boilers the personnel of the boiler house have received training in "Donetsk centre of personnel preparing" (Horlovka) on specialty "Personnel serving individual boilers working on gas fuel".

The responsible personnel of Eco-Alliance have been trained on the handling with CMM-utilisation units and the applied monitoring systems, during several practical courses in Germany. In this courses which has been carried out by A-TEC Anlagentechnik GmbH, a Joint-Venture participant of Eco-Alliance, also the basic principles of emissions trading and the background of the monitoring has been explained. A-TEC Anlagentechnik GmbH is already running several CMM utilisation plants and monitoring systems in Germany.

These trained personnel is the basis of a team of engineers, which had established a specialised service team in the Ukraine and had instructed further operating and monitoring personnel, as well for this project.

No new personnel training have been carried out because no new equipment have been installed and no new personnel have been recruited.

C.2. Involvement of Third Parties:

- Sumystandartmetrology and Donetskstandartmetrology has been involved for the yearly examination and calibrations of the measurement equipment
- MakNII Institute, the "State Makeyevka Institute for Research and Education for Safe Work in the Coal Mining Industry", a subsidiary of the "Ukrainian Ministry for Fuel and Energy", has been involved for the lab analysis (NMHC) of the CMM.
- Eco-Alliance has been involved for monitoring and service of the flares

C.3. Internal audits and control measures:

Every 2 weeks a monitoring engineer from Eco-Alliance makes audits and remarks this in the operation journals of flares and boilers. The mechanics on duty of boilerhouse and vacuum-pump station from the DTEK MINE KOMSOMOLETS DONBASSA PJSC make daily audits.

The monitoring engineer (Eco-Alliance) checks the data from web-site every day and makes internal reports.

Eco-Alliance makes service audits every month.

C.4. Troubleshooting procedures:

The general troubleshooting for the whole coal mine is available at the coal mine. The coal mine personnel are instructed to follow the procedures.

The flares are automatically shut down in case of faults. Internal trouble shooting procedures are available inside the flares.

The boilers shut down with gas valve cutter automatically in case of emergency. Light and sound alarm is activated. Staff on duty closes valves of the gas supply to the boilers, open blowing bleeders, ventilate the boilers, then determines the cause of boiler stopping and removes it.

The electronic monitoring system is checked every day by authorized personnel of Eco-Alliance. In case of finding any incorrectness an appropriate report is made to the service team which moves on site as fast as possible. The service team determines the possible reasons of the incorrectness and amends them (replace the measuring sensors, adjust software, etc.).

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SECTION D. Calculation of GHG emission reductions

D.1. Table providing the formulas used:

Table-10 Formulae used taken from the revised monitoring plan, struck-through symbols are not used in this monitoring report (this symbols are referring to project components which are not installed yet).

ID number	Data variable	Nr	Formula
number			
P1 PE _v	Project emissions	(1)	$PE = PE_{ME} + PE_{MD} + PE_{UM}$
P2 PE _{ME}	Project emissions from energy use to capture and use methane	(2)	$PE_{ME} = CONS_{ELEC,PJ} \times CEF_{ELEC,PJ}$
P3 PE _{MD}	Project emissions from methane destroyed	(3)	$PE_{MD} = (MD_{FL} + MD_{ELEC} + MD_{HEAT}) x (CEF_{CH4} + r x CEF_{NMHC})$
P4 PE _{UM}	Project emissions from uncombusted methane	(9)	$PE_{UM} = GWP_{CH4} \times [MM_{ELEC} \times (1 - Eff_{ELEC}) + MM_{HEAT} \times (1 - Eff_{HEAT})] + PE_{Flare}$
P5, CONS _{ELEC}	Additional electricity consumption by the project	(2a)	$CONS_{ELEC,PJ} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} CONS_{ELEC,i}$
P11 MD _{FL}	Methane destroyed by flaring	(5)	$MD_{FL} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} MM_{FL,i} x \eta_{flare,i}$
P14 MD _{ELEC}	Methane destroyed by power generation	(7)	$MD_{elec} = MM_{elec} \times Eff_{elec}$
P17 MD _{HEAT}	Methane destroyed by heat generation	(8)	$MD_{HEAT} = MM_{HEAT} \times Eff_{HEAT}$
PE _{Flare}	Project emissions from flaring	(9a)	$PE_{Flare} = (MM_{Fl} - MD_{Fl}) \times GWP_{CH4}$
P27 r	Relative proportion of NMHC compared to methane	(4)	$r = PC_{NMHC} / PC_{CH4}$
B1 BE _v	Baseline emissions	(10)	$BE = BE_{MR} + BE_{Use}$
B3 BE _{MR,y}	Baseline emissions from release of methane into the atmosphere that is avoided by the project activity	(14)	$BE_{MR} = CMM_{PJ} \times GWP_{CH4}$
B4 BE _{Use,y}	Baseline emissions from the production of power, heat or supply to gas grid replaced by the project activity	(24)	$BE_{Use} = \frac{GEN * EF_{ELEC}}{F_{HEAT}} + (HEAT / Eff_{HEAT,coal}) * EF_{HEAT}$
B14 CMM _{PJ}	CMM captured and destroyed in the project activity	(14a)	$CMM_{PJ} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} MM_{i}$
ER	Emission reductions	(18)	ER = BE - PE

The formulae included in the monitoring plan are taken from the CDM Methodology ACM0008 respective the revised monitoring plan.

D.2. Description and consideration of measurement uncertainties and error propagation:

Some minor errors which have been identified in hand written operation journals have been corrected. Mistakes were made during the writing the electronic data from the monitor into handwritten journals.

D.3. GHG emission reductions (referring to B.2. of this document):

The tables below provide yearly values. Monthly values are calculated and can be verified in the Excel-Spreadsheet "ER-KD-2011-07-01 to 2012-06-30.V2.xls".

Period	Prospected emission reductions, PDD [t CO _{2eq}]		Monitored emission reductions [t CO _{2eq}]		
	Full year	Proportionally for the in tonnes and pe of prospected er			
01/07/2011 to 31/12/2011	339,880	169,940	61,245	36,0%	
01/01/2012 to 30/06/2012	338,463	169,232	76,320	45.1%	
Total 01/07/2011 to 30/06/2012	678,343	339,172	137,565	40,6%	

The installation of several units as stated in the PDD is delayed due to the Global Financial Crisis and lack of methane amount.

D.3.1. Project emissions:

Monitored project emissions [t CO2eq / a]						
period	01/07/2011- 31/12/2011 01/01/2012 30/06/2012		Total 2011- 2012			
methane destruction						
flaring	8,795	8,556	17,351			
heat generation	1,220	3,249	4,469			
power generation	0	0	0			
additional power consumption						
Flare compressors	66	66	132			
Total	10,081	11,871	21,952			

D.3.2. Baseline emissions:

Monitored baseline emissions [t CO ₂ eq / a]					
period	01/07/2011- 31/12/2011	01/01/2012- 30/06/2012	Total 2011-2012		
release of methane that is avoided by the project					

flaring 61,854 60,212 122,066 heat generation 9,018 24,017 33,035 0 power generation 0 0 production of heat that is displaced by the project 454 3,963 4,417 production of power that is displaced by the project 0 0 0 Total 71,326 88,191 159,517

D.3.3. Leakage:

Not applicable.

D.3.4. Summary of the emissions reductions during the monitoring period:

Project emissions and	Project emissions and emission reductions during the 4 th verification period						
period	Monitored project emissions (tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	Monitored leakage (tonnes of CO2 equivalent	Monitored baseline emissions (tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	Monitored emissions reductions (tonnes of CO2 equivalent)			
01/07/2011 to 31/12/2011	10,081	-	71,326	61,245			
01/01/2012 to 30/06/2012	11,871	-	88,191	76,320			
Total (tonnes of CO2 equivalent)	21,952	-	159,517	137,565			

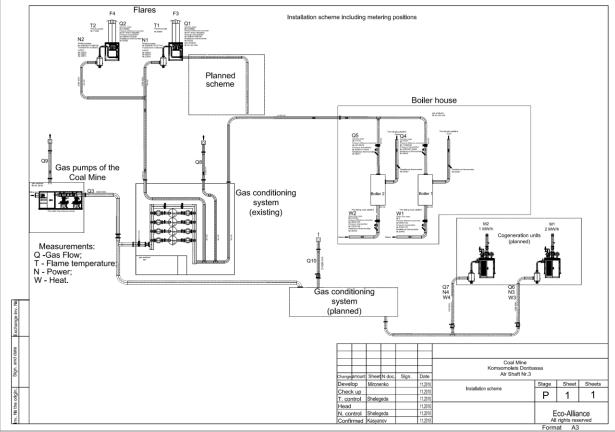
Annex 1

REFERENCES

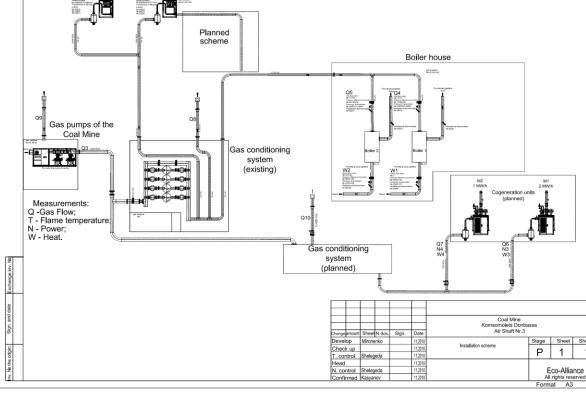
- Project Design Document; Version 04, dated 2008-04-14
- Final Determination Report for the project: JI0079 CMM utilisation on the Joint Stock Company named Komsomolets Donbassa Coal Mine of DTEK (Donbasskaya Toplivnaya Energeticheskaya Kompanya), Report No: 2008-200 Rev 02, by DNV Det Norske Veritas, dated 2008-09-18
- Letter of Approval, Nr. 10822/11/10-07, issued on 2007-10-03 by the Ukraine (host party)
- Letter of Approval, Nr. 2007JI04, issued on 2007-11-26 by the Kingdom of the Netherlands (investor party)
- Letter of Endorsment, Nr. 11439/10/310, issued on 2006-12-22 by the Ukrainian Ministry of Environmental Protection
- supporting evidence documents provided by the coal mine
- revised monitoring plan, ver. 4 dated 2012-08-15

[IPCC]	Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Reference Manual (Volume 3), Chapter Energy, 1.4.1 Unoxidized Carbon, Page 1.32, 1996, <u>http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/gl/invs6a.htm</u>	
[ACM0008]	Approved consolidated baseline methodology ACM0008 – Consolidated baseline methodology for coal bed methane and coal mine methane capture and use for power (electrical or motive) and heat and/or destruction by flaring, version 03, EB28 http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/approved.html	
[AM_Tool_07]	Methodological "Tool to determine project emissions from flaring gases containing methane", EB 28, Meeting report, Annex 13 <u>http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/tools/index.html</u>	
[DTEK]	Donbasskaya Toplivnaya Energeticheskaya Kompanya	
[NEIA]	Information given by the National Environmental Investment Agency of Ukraine NEIA <u>http://www.neia.gov.ua</u>	
[NEIA-2]	Baseline carbon emission factor for other bituminous coal approved in Ukraine: 25.87 t C/TJ (National Inventory Report of Anthropogenic Emissions from Sources and Absorption by Absorbers of Greenhouse Gases in Ukraine for 1990-2009, Table P4.7)	

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Annex 2

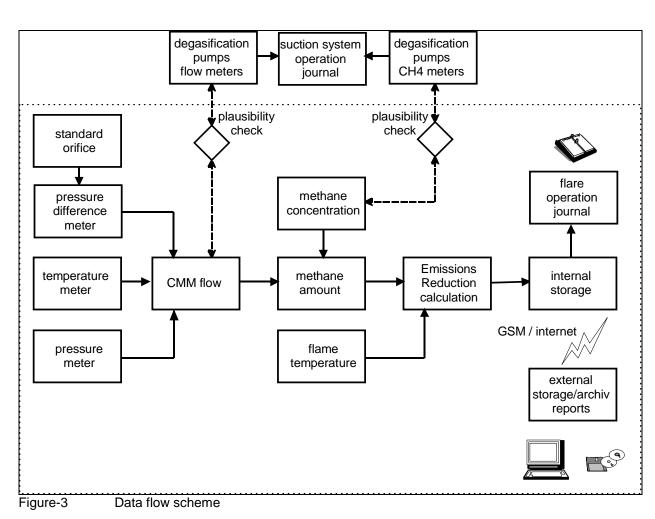


Installation scheme including metering positions

Figure-2 Installation scheme – DTEK MINE KOMSOMOLETS DONBASSA PJSC, Air Shaft Nr.3

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Annex 3



Data flowchart

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(5)

(9a)

Annex 4

Deviations from the monitoring plan as stated in the PDD³

A4.1 Project emissions from flaring

The formula for the calculation of project emissions from uncombusted methane has been updated. The calculation of project emissions from uncombusted methane from flaring are now more accurate.

In the PDD the formula for project emissions from uncombusted methane is given as per:

$$PE_{UM} = GWP_{CH4} \times \left[(MM_{FL} \times (1 - Eff_{FL}) + MM_{ELEC} \times (1 - Eff_{ELEC}) + MM_{HEAT} \times (1 - Eff_{HEAT}) \right]$$
(9) old

In the revised monitoring plan the formula (9) has been replaced by the following formula:

$$PE_{UM} = GWP_{CH4} \times [MM_{ELEC} \times (1 - Eff_{ELEC}) + MM_{HEAT} \times (1 - Eff_{HEAT})] + PE_{flare}$$
(9) new

PE_{Flare} is calculated using adopted formulae from the «Methodological "Tool to determine project emissions from flaring gases containing methane"» [AM_Tool] and ACM0008 Version 5. The original formulae refer to a yearly basis. The formulae have been adapted in the revised monitoring plan to variable monitoring periods:

The original formulae are:

$$PE_{flare} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} TM_{RG,i} x(1 - \eta_{flare,i}) x \frac{GWP_{CH4}}{1000}$$
(9a)
where:

$$PE_{flare} \qquad Project emissions from flaring in the regarded period (t CO_{2eq})
TM_{RG,i} \qquad Mass flow rate of methane in the regarded interval i (kg/interval)
 $\eta_{flare,i} \qquad flare efficiency in the interval i
GWP_{CH4} \qquad Global warming potential of methane (21 t CO_{2eq}/t CH_4)
n muber of samples (intervals) in the regarded period
and$$$

where:

MD _{FL}	Methane destroyed through flaring in the regarded period (t CH ₄)
MM _{FL}	Methane sent to flaring in the regarded period (t CH ₄)
PE _{flare}	Project emissions from flaring in the regarded period (t CO _{2eq})
GWP _{CH4}	Global warming potential of methane (21 t CO _{2eq} /t CH ₄)

In the revised monitoring plan and this monitoring report, formulae 9a and 5, see above have been resolved to fit better to the monitored data.

The project emissions from flaring are calculated using the equation:

 $PE_{flare} = (MM_{Fl} - MD_{FL}) * GWP_{CH4}$

 $MD_{FL} = MM_{FL} - (PE_{flare}/GWP_{CH4})$

³ This Annex contains the information about all revisions to Monitoring Plan for all monitoring periods.

where:

PE _{flare}	Project emissions from flaring in the regarded period (t CO _{2eq})	
MD _{ELEC}	Methane destroyed through power generation (t CH ₄)	
MM _{ELEC}	Methane measured sent to power plant (t CH ₄)	
GWP _{CH4}	Global warming potential of methane (21 t CO _{2eq} /t CH ₄)	

The formula for the methane destroyed through flaring is:

$$MD_{FL} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} MM_{FL,i} x \eta_{flare,i}$$

where:

MD _{FL}	Methane destroyed through flaring (t CH ₄)
$MM_{FL,i}$	Methane sent to flaring in the interval i (t CH ₄)
${\pmb \eta}_{{\scriptscriptstyle flare},i}$	Efficiency of methane destruction/oxidation in flare in the interval i, see below
n	number of samples (intervals) in the regarded period

The interval is set to 15 min during the monitoring period, which is more accurate than the 1 h intervals from the «Methodological "Tool to determine project emissions from flaring gases containing methane"» [AM_Tool])

For $\eta_{flare,i}$ three different values are taken, depending on the current combustion temperature $T_{Flame,i}$ of the flare in the interval i:

T _{Flame,i}	$\eta_{{}_{flare,i}}$	Source
> 850°C	99.5%	[PDD, revised monitoring plan Section D.1.1 and Annex 3]
500-850°C	90.0%	[AM_Tool_07-15]
< 500°C	0%	[AM_Tool_07-15]

where:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{Flame,i}} & \mathsf{Flame \ temperature \ of \ the \ flare \ in \ the \ regarded \ interval \ i \ (^\circ\mathsf{C})} \\ \eta_{\mathit{flare,i}} & \mathsf{flare \ efficiency \ in \ the \ interval \ i} \end{array}$

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(5)

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Annex 5

Differences between the determined PDD and implemented project⁴

There is difference between the determined PDD and implemented project.

The name of the Coal Mine has been changed per 29/04/2011.* The old name OPEN JOINT STOCK COMPANY COAL MINE KOMSOMOLETS DONBASSA is no longer valid, the new name is:

Full name: DTEK MINE KOMSOMOLETS DONBASSA, PUBLIC JOINT-STOCK COMPANY;

Short name: DTEK MINE KOMSOMOLETS DONBASSA PJSC.

The identifying number and domicile of the legal entity as well as the place of registration remain unchanged.

The conditions defined by paragraph 33 of the JI guidelines are still met for the project.

- The physical location of the project has not changed.
- The emission sources have not changed.
- The baseline scenario has not changed.
- The changes are consistent with the JI specific approach and/or the clean development mechanism (CDM) methodology upon which the determination was prepared for the project.
- * this deviation was verified during third monitoring period

⁴ This Annex contains information about differences between the determined PDD and implemented project for all determined monitoring periods.

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<u>Annex 6</u> Photo of the plant



Figure-4 Flare 3 and Flare 4 – DTEK MINE KOMSOMOLETS DONBASSA PJSC, Air Shaft Nr.3