DETERMINATION REPORT
CEP CARBON EMISSIONS PARTNERS S.A.

DETERMINATION OF THE
Implementation of the energy efficiency measures and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere at State Enterprise “Selidovugol”

REPORT NO. UKRAINE-DET/0604/2012
REVISION NO. 02

BUREAU VERITAS CERTIFICATION

Report No: UKRAINE-det/0604/2012

DETERMINATION REPORT

Date of first issue:	Organizational unit:
28/08/2012	Bureau Veritas Certification Holding SAS
Client:	**Client ref.:**
CEP CarbonEmissionsPartners S.A.	Fabian Knodel

Summary:

Bureau Veritas Certification has made the determination of the «Implementation of the energy efficiency measures and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere at State Enterprise "Selidovugol"» project of CEP CarbonEmissionsPartners S.A. located in Rodynske town, Donetsk region, Ukraine on the basis of UNFCCC criteria for the JI, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. UNFCCC criteria refer to Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol, the JI rules and modalities and the subsequent decisions by the JI Supervisory Committee, as well as the host country criteria.

The determination scope is defined as an independent and objective review of the project design document, the project's baseline study, monitoring plan and other relevant documents, and consisted of the following three phases: i) desk review of the project design and the baseline and monitoring plan; ii) follow-up interviews with project stakeholders; iii) resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final determination report and opinion. The overall determination, from Contract Review to Determination Report & Opinion, was conducted using Bureau Veritas Certification internal procedures.

The first output of the determination process is a list of Clarification and Corrective Action Requests (CL and CAR), presented in Appendix A. Taking into account this output, the project proponent revised its project design document.

In summary, it is Bureau Veritas Certification's opinion that the project correctly applies Guidance on criteria for baseline setting and monitoring and meets the relevant UNFCCC requirements for the JI and the relevant host country criteria.

Report No.:	Subject Group:
UKRAINE-det/0604/2012	JI
Project title:	
«Implementation of the energy efficiency measures and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere at State Enterprise "Selidovugol"»	
Work carried out by:	
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Work reviewed by:	
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Work approved by:	
Ivan Sokolov – Climate Change Operational Manager	
Date of this revision:	**Rev. No.:** / **Number of pages:**
30/08/2012	02 / 51

Table of Contents *Page*

1 INTRODUCTION

CEP CarbonEmissionsPartners S.A. has commissioned Bureau Veritas Certification to determine its JI project «Implementation of the energy efficiency measures and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere at State Enterprise "Selidovugol"» (hereafter called "the project") in Donetsk region, Ukraine.

This report summarizes the findings of the determination of the project, performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

1.1 Objective

The determination serves as project design verification and is a requirement of all projects. The determination is an independent third party assessment of the project design. In particular, the project's baseline, the monitoring plan (MP), and the project's compliance with relevant UNFCCC and host country criteria are determined in order to confirm that the project design, as documented, is sound and reasonable, and meets the stated requirements and identified criteria. Determination is a requirement for all JI projects and is seen as necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the project and its intended generation of emission reduction units (ERUs).

UNFCCC criteria refer to Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol, the JI rules and modalities and the subsequent decisions by the JI Supervisory Committee, as well as the host country criteria.

1.2 Scope

The determination scope is defined as an independent and objective review of the project design document, the project's baseline study and monitoring plan and other relevant documents. The information in these documents is reviewed against Kyoto Protocol requirements, UNFCCC rules and associated interpretations.

The determination is not meant to provide any consulting towards the Client. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may provide input for improvement of the project design.

1.3 Determination team

The determination team consists of the following personnel:

Vyacheslav Yeriomin
Bureau Veritas Certification Team Leader, Climate Change Lead Verifier

Vasiliy Kobzar

Bureau Veritas Certification Technical specialist

This determination report was reviewed by:

Ivan Sokolov
Bureau Veritas Certification Internal Technical Reviewer

Viktoria Legka
Bureau Veritas Certification Technical specialist

2 METHODOLOGY

The overall determination, from Contract Review to Determination Report & Opinion, was conducted using Bureau Veritas Certification internal procedures.

In order to ensure transparency, a determination protocol was customized for the project, according to the version 01 of the Joint Implementation Determination and Verification Manual, issued by the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee at its 19 meeting on 04/12/2009. The protocol shows, in a transparent manner, criteria (requirements), means of determination and the results from determining the identified criteria. The determination protocol serves the following purposes:

- It organizes, details and clarifies the requirements a JI project is expected to meet;
- It ensures a transparent determination process where the determiner will document how a particular requirement has been determined and the result of the determination.

The completed determination protocol is enclosed in Appendix A to this report.

2.1 Review of Documents

The Project Design Document (PDD) submitted by CEP CarbonEmissionsPartners S.A. and additional background documents related to the project design and baseline, i.e. country Law, Guidelines for users of the joint implementation project design document form, Approved CDM methodology and/or Guidance on criteria for baseline setting and monitoring, Kyoto Protocol, Clarifications on Determination Requirements to be Checked by an Accredited Independent Entity were reviewed.

To address Bureau Veritas Certification corrective action and clarification requests, CEP CarbonEmissionsPartners S.A. revised the PDD and resubmitted it on 28/08/2012.

The determination findings presented in this report relate to the project as described in the PDD version(s) 01 and 02.

2.2 Follow-up Interviews

On 14/08/2012 Bureau Veritas Certification performed on-site interviews with project stakeholders to confirm selected information and to resolve issues identified in the document review. Representatives of CEP CarbonEmissionsPartners S.A. and State Enterprise "Selidovugol" were interviewed (see References). The main topics of the interviews are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1 Interview topics

Interviewed organization	Interview topics
State Enterprise "Selidovugol"	➢ Implementation schedule ➢ Organizational structure ➢ Responsibilities and authorities ➢ Data collection and processing responsibilities and authorities ➢ Equipment installation ➢ Data recording, archiving and reporting system ➢ Rehabilitation/Implementation of equipment (records) ➢ Metering equipment control ➢ Metering record keeping system, database ➢ IT control ➢ Training of personnel ➢ Quality management procedures and technology ➢ Internal audits and checks
CONSULTANT CEP CarbonEmissions Partners S.A.	➢ Baseline methodology ➢ Applicability of methodology ➢ Monitoring plan ➢ Conformity of PDD to JI requirements

2.3 Resolution of Clarification and Corrective Action Requests

The objective of this phase of the determination is to raise the requests for corrective actions and clarification and any other outstanding issues that needed to be clarified for Bureau Veritas Certification positive conclusion on the project design.

If the determination team, in assessing the PDD and supporting documents, identifies issues that need to be corrected, clarified or improved with regard to JI project requirements, it will raise these issues and inform the project participants of these issues in the form of:

(a) Corrective action request (CAR), requesting the project participants to correct a mistake in the published PDD that is not in accordance with the

(technical) process used for the project or relevant JI project requirement or that shows any other logical flaw;

(b) Clarification request (CL), requesting the project participants to provide additional information for the determination team to assess compliance with the JI project requirement in question;

(c) Forward action request (FAR), informing the project participants of an issue, relating to project implementation but not project design, that needs to be reviewed during the first verification of the project.

The determination team will make an objective assessment as to whether the actions taken by the project participants, if any, satisfactorily resolve the issues raised, if any, and should conclude its findings of the determination.

To guarantee the transparency of the verification process, the concerns raised are documented in more detail in the determination protocol in Appendix A.

3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The main purpose of the Joint Implementation Project “Implementation of the energy efficiency measures and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere at State Enterprise “Selidovugol”” is improvement of energy efficiency and safety of operations (coal mining), as well as improvement of environmental situation in the region by complex modernization of operations, as well as implementation of waste heap monitoring program and urgent extinction technology at State Enterprise “Selidovugol”.

Situation prior to the project.

The industry faces a crisis, mainly because coal prices are too low to cover operational costs let alone maintenace costs and capital investments. The average coal production cost is much higher than its price, and the gap tends to increase. Loal coal prices cause considerable losses which grow every year. Therefore, Ukraine’s coal production is traditionally loss-making and requires major dotations from the State annually. A great deal of the funds is spent to make up for losses resulting from the production cost.

The coal separation process has historically been low-effective. Moreover, over a long period, it was considered economically unreasonable to extract 100% of coal from the rock raised. As a result, waste heaps in Donbas contain a great amount of coal. Eventually, coal-containing waste heaps become inclined to self-ignition and smoulding. Despite the danger

caused by waste heap combustion, their extinction is not a customary practice in Donbas. Owners responsible for waste heaps are obliged to pay rather small penalties for environmental pollution. Thus, they have no major incentive to solve this issue and burning waste heaps may not be extinguished.

Baseline scenario.

Under the baseline scenario, SE "Selidovugol" mines would use obsolete low-efficient equipment for coal production, and waste heap combustion would continue with new burning spots emerging. Reconstruction or replacement of technological equipment as well as establishing an effective waste heap monitoring system would be impossible on a lack of funds. The baseline scenario provides for the continuation of the current practice of mine operation with minimal repairs, which would cause increasing GHG emissions due to the use of old equipment and uncontrolled waste heap combustion.

Project scenario

Main project activities aimed at the reduction of GHG emissions into the atmosphere are:

1. Modernization of production, implementation of energy-efficient and energy-saving technological equipment at SE "Selidovugol" mines.
2. Extinction of SE "Selidovugol" waste heaps.
3. Implementation of permanent waste heap monitoring system and waste heap extinction technology at SE "Selidovugol" mines.

Main activities withing the boundary of the project "Implementation of the energy efficiency measures and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere at State Enterprise "Selidovugol" are:

- implementation of PO,84-15-12-4-2 plate water boilers and MGDR-PMTs-SA dynamic magnetic resonators;
- installation of scale prevention system at DKVR4/13 boilers;
- installation of smooth start system at 2LU-120 belt conveyer;
- installation of unified supervisory monitoring and automatic control telecommunications system at mining equipment and technological complexes (UTAS);
- improvement of ventilation systems (reduction of air influx by headframe pressurization);
- improvement of water drainage (cleaning of water collectors and inner pipeline surfaces, replacement of pumps);
- improvement of underground trasportation systems (reduction of conveyer operation time by using pockets);
- improvement of power supply systems at mines (application of KU reactive-power compensator at a mine transformer substation);

- improvement of power consumption control telecommunications systems (commissioning of the Automatic Commercial Power Consumption Control System (ACPCCS));
- extinction of burning waste heaps;
- tuning up of the waste heap monitoring system;
- implementation of the waste heap extinction technology in line with NPAOP 10.0-5.21-04 Manual on self-ignition prevention, extinction and demolition of waste heaps using modern antipyrogenous materials;
- modernization and installation of new conveyer equipment;
- purchase of cutting-edge mechanical complexes and tunneling machines.

Benefits of the project

Besides the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, implementation of measures described in the investment plans has the following benefits:

- Increase of employment opportunities due to the introduction of new equipment into service, construction and renovation of enterprise's facilities;
- Reduction of hazardous pollutants emission;
- Production cost reduction.

The identified areas of concern as to the project description, project participants' response and Bureau Veritas Certification's conclusion are described in Appendix A to Determination Report (refer to CAR 01 – CAR 04, CL 01 - CL02).

4 DETERMINATION CONCLUSIONS

In the following sections, the conclusions of the determination are stated.

The findings from the desk review of the original project design documents and the findings from interviews during the follow up visit are described in the Determination Protocol in Appendix A.

The Clarification and Corrective Action Requests are stated, where applicable, in the following sections and are further documented in the Determination Protocol in Appendix A. The determination of the Project resulted in 24 Corrective Action Requests and 5 Clarification Requests.

The number between brackets at the end of each section corresponds to the DVM paragraph

4.1 Project approvals by Parties involved (19-20)

The project has been officially presented for endorsement to the Ukrainian authorities. State Environmental Investments Agency of Ukraine has

issued a Letter of Endorsement for the project #2364/23/7 dated 28/08/2012.

Bureau Veritas Certification received this letter from the project participants and does not doubt its authenticity.

As for the time being no written approval for the project was issued by Ukrainian Party. After receiving Determination Report from the Accredited Independent Entity the project documentation will be submitted to the Ukrainian Designated Focal Point (DFP) which is State Environmental Investment Agency of Ukraine, for receiving a Letter of Approval.

Bureau Veritas Certification considers the letters to be unconditional in accordance with paragraphs 19-20 of the DVM.

The identified areas of concern as to the project approvals by Parties involved, project participants' response and Bureau Veritas Certification's conclusion are described in Appendix A to Determination Report (refer to CAR 05).

4.2 Authorization of project participants by Parties involved (21)

The official authorization of each legal entity listed as project participant in the PDD by Parties involved will be provided in the written project approvals (refer to 4.1 above).

The identified areas of concern as to the authorization of project participants by Parties involved, project participants' response and Bureau Veritas Certification's conclusion are described in Appendix A to Determination Report (refer to CAR 05).

The project has not been approved by the parties involved thus CAR 05 is pending. The issue will be closed after the Letter of Approval is issued by the Host Party.

4.3 Baseline setting (22-26)

The PDD explicitly indicates that using a methodology for baseline setting and monitoring developed in accordance with appendix B of the JI guidelines (hereinafter referred to as JI specific approach) was the selected approach for identifying the baseline.

The PDD provides a detailed theoretical description in a complete and transparent manner, as well as justification, that the baseline is established:

(a) By listing and describing the following plausible future scenarios on the basis of conservative assumptions and selecting the most plausible one (alternative a):

a. Continuation of the current situation, without the JI project implementation.
b. Proposed project activity without the use of the JI mechanism.
c. Partial project activities (some of the project activities are implemented) without the use of the Joint Implementation Mechanism.

(b) Taking into account relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances, such as sectoral reform initiatives, local fuel availability, power sector expansion plans, and the economic situation in the project sector. In this context, the following key factors that affect a baseline are taken into account:

- Complexity of production process
- Permanent change in price of coal, electricity and natural gas in Ukraine.
- Long payback period.
- Implementation of proposed project requires significant annual capital investments and human resources.
- Ukraine has one of the lowest electricity tariffs in Europe. Therefore, it is really hard to invest the cost for the reconstruction or the rehabilitation of the equipment.

JI specific approach and "Guidance on criteria for baseline setting and monitoring" were chosen by the project participants for setting the baseline.

All explanations, descriptions and analyses pertaining to the baseline in the PDD are made in accordance with the referenced approved CDM methodology and the baseline is identified appropriately.

The identified areas of concern as to the baseline setting, project participants' response and BVC's conclusion are described in Appendix A (refer to CAR 06 - CAR 08).

4.4 Additionality (27-31)

The PDD provides a justification of the applicability of the approach with a clear and transparent description.

The developer of the project proved that anthropogenic emissions under the project are lower than the emissions that would take place in the absence of the project activity.

Additionality proofs are provided. Three plausible and realistic alternative scenarios were identified for each type of modernization identified in the project:

- Continuation of the current situation, without the JI project implementation
- Proposed project activity without the use of the JI mechanism
- Partial project activities (some of the project activities are implemented) without the use of the Joint Implementation Mechanism.

Additionality is demonstrated appropriately as a result of the analysis using the approach chosen.

The identified areas of concern as to the additionality, project participants' response and Bureau Veritas Certification's conclusion are described in Appendix A to Determination Report (refer to CAR 09).

4.5 Project boundary (32-33)

The project boundary defined in the PDD, which in accordance with the specific approach is delineated by the physical site of the entire technological complex, encompasses all anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases (GHGs) that are:

(i) Under the control of the project participants;

(ii) Reasonably attributable to the project;
;

The delineation of the project boundary and the gases and sources included are appropriately described and justified in the PDD

Based on the above assessment, the AIE hereby confirms that the identified boundary and the selected sources and gases are justified for the project activity.

No outstanding issues concerning the Project boundary were raised.

4.6 Crediting period (34)

The PDD states the starting date of the project as the date on which the implementation or construction or real action of the project will begin or began, and the starting date is 07/06/2005, which is after the beginning of 2000.

The PDD states the expected operational lifetime of the project in years and months, which is 15 years and 7 months or 187 months.

The PDD states the length of the crediting period in years and months, which is 15 years and 7 months or 187 months, and its starting date as 07/06/2005, which is after the date the first emission reductions or enhancements of net removals are generated by the project.

The PDD states that the crediting period for the issuance of ERUs starts only after the beginning of 2008 and does not extend beyond the operational lifetime of the project.

The PDD states that the extension of its crediting period beyond 2012 is subject to the host Party approval, and the estimates of emission reductions or enhancements of net removals are presented separately for those until 2012 and those after 2012 in all relevant sections of the PDD.

The identified areas of concern as to the Project boundary, project participants' response and Bureau Veritas Certification's conclusion are described in Appendix A to Determination Report (refer to CAR 10 – CAR 12, CL 03- CL 04).

4.7 Monitoring plan (35-39)

The PDD, in its monitoring plan section, explicitly indicates that JI specific approach was the selected.

The monitoring plan describes all relevant factors and key characteristics that will be monitored, and the period in which they will be monitored, in particular also all decisive factors for the control and reporting of project performance.

The monitoring plan specifies the indicators, constants and variables that are reliable (i.e. provide consistent and accurate values), valid (i.e. are clearly connected with the effect to be measured), and that provide a transparent picture of the emission reductions or enhancements of net removals to be monitored.

The monitoring plan draws on the list of standard variables indicated in appendix B of "Guidance on criteria for baseline setting and monitoring" developed by the JISC, as appropriate.

The monitoring plan explicitly and clearly distinguishes:

(i) Data and parameters that are not monitored throughout the crediting period, but are determined only once (and thus remain fixed throughout

the crediting period), and that are available already at the stage of determination.

(ii) Data and parameters that are monitored throughout the crediting period.

The monitoring plan describes the methods employed for data monitoring (including its frequency) and recording depending on its kind. It is provided in comprehensive manner in Tables for the key-parameters in Section B.1 of the PDD.

The monitoring plan elaborates all algorithms and formulae used for the estimation/calculation of baseline emissions and project emissions/removals or direct monitoring of emission reductions from the project, leakage, as appropriate, such as:

Project emissions

$$PE_y = \sum_i (PE^p_{en,i,y} + PE^p_{dump,i,y})$$

PE_y - total GHG emissions in monitoring period y, t CO_2eq;

$PE^b_{en,i,y}$ - GHG emissions from energy carrier consumption in the course of technological procedures of coal mining at mine *i* in monitoring period *y* of the project scenario, t CO_2eq;

$PE^p_{dump,i,y}$ - GHG emissions from waste heap burning at mine *i* in monitoring period *y* of the project scenario, t CO_2eq;

en - index for energy carrier consumption during coal mining procedures at SE “Selidovugol”;

i - index for particular mine;

$dump$ - index for waste heaps;

y - index for monitoring period;

p - index for project scenario.

$$PE^p_{en,i,y} = PE^p_{elec,i,y} + PE^p_{coal,i,y}$$

$PE^p_{elec,i,y}$ - GHG emissions from energy carrier consumption in the course of technological procedures of coal mining at mine *i* in monitoring period *y* of the project scenario, t CO_2eq;

$PE^p_{coal,i,y}$ - GHG emissions from coal consumption in the course of technological procedures of coal mining at mine *i* in monitoring period *y* of the project scenario, t CO_2eq;

$elec$ - index for electricity consumption;

$coal$	-	index for coal consumption;
i	-	index for particular mine;
y	-	index for monitoring period;
p	-	index for project scenario.

$$PE^{p}_{elec,i,y} = EC^{p}_{i,y} \cdot EF_{CO2,elec,y}$$

$EC^{p}_{i,y}$	-	electricity consumption in the course of coal mining at mine *i* in monitoring period *y* of the project scenario, MWh;
$EF_{CO2,elec,y}$	-	carbon dioxide emission factor for electricity consumption by consumers, in monitoring period *y* of the project scenario, t CO_2/MWh;
$CO2$	-	index for carbon dioxide;
$elec$	-	index for electricity consumption;
i	-	index for particular mine;
y	-	index for monitoring period;
p	-	index for project scenario.

$$PE^{p}_{coal,i,y} = FC^{p}_{coal,i,y} \cdot NCV_{coal,y} \cdot EF_{CO2,coal,y} / 1000$$

$FC^{p}_{coal,i,y}$	-	total coal consumption in the course of coal mining at mine *i* in monitoring period *y* of the project scenario, t;
$NCV_{coal,y}$	-	net calorific value of coal in monitoring period *y* of the project scenario, TJ/ths t;
$EF_{CO2,coal,y}$	-	default carbon dioxide emission factor for stationary coal combustion in monitoring period *y* of the project scenario, t CO_2/TJ;
$coal$	-	index for coal consumption;
$CO2$	-	index for carbon dioxide;
i	-	index for particular mine;
y	-	index for monitoring period;
p	-	index for project scenario.

$$EF_{CO2,coal,y} = EF_{C,coal,y} \cdot OXID_{coal,y} \cdot 44/12,$$

$EF_{C,coal,y}$	-	carbon emission factor for coal combustion in monitoring period *y* of the project scenario, t C /TJ;

$OXID_{coal,y}$	-	carbon oxidation factor for coal combustion in monitoring period *y* of the project scenario, relative units;
$44/12$	-	stoichiometric *ratio* of carbon dioxide and carbon molecular weight, t CO_2/t C;
$coal$	-	index for coal consumption;
$CO2$	-	index for carbon dioxide;
C	-	index for carbon;
y	-	index for monitoring period.

$$PE^{p}_{dump,i,y} = \sum_{m=1}^{12} \frac{FC_{coal,dump,i} \cdot NCV_{coal,dump,y} \cdot k^{p}_{m,i,y} \cdot EF_{CO2,dump,coal,y}}{180*1000}$$

$FC_{coal,dump,i}$	-	total amount of coal in a waste heap as of the beginning of extinction works at mine *i*, t;
$NCV_{coal,dump,y}$	-	net calorific value of coal in monitoring period *y* of the baseline scenario, TJ/ths t;
$EF_{CO2,coal,dump,y}$	-	default carbon dioxide emission factor for stationary coal combustion in monitoring period *y* of the project scenario, t CO_2/TJ;
$k^{p}_{m,i,y}$	-	waste heap combustion factor at mine *i* for month *m* of year *y* (if waste heap combustion was detected in the reporting month, it is assumed that k=1, if the combustion was not detected, as provided by the project, it is assumed that k=0. Since the waste heap does not burn under the baseline scenario, k=0 for all months of the monitoring period).
$dump$	-	index for waste heap;
$CO2$	-	index for carbon dioxide;
i	-	index for particular mine;
$coal$	-	index for coal.
m	-	index for the sequence number of month, year *y*.
y	-	index for monitoring period;
p	-	index for project scenario.

$$FC_{coal,dump,i} = V_i \cdot \rho_i \cdot c \ ;$$

$FC_{coal,dump,i}$	-	total amount of coal in a waste heap at mine *i* as of the beginning of extinction works, t;
V_i	-	waste heap volume at mine *i*, m^3;
c	-	coal content in a waste heap, %;
ρ_i	-	waste heap density at mine *i*, t/m^3

$dump$	-	index for waste heap;
i	-	index for particular mine;
$coal$	-	index for coal.

or:

$FC_{coal,dump,i} = m_i \cdot c$;

$FC_{coal,dump,i}$	-	total amount of coal in a waste heap at mine *i* as of the beginning of extinction works, t;
m_i	-	waste heap mass at mine *i*, t;
c	-	coal content in a waste heap, %;
$dump$	-	index for waste heap;
i	-	index for particular mine;
$coal$	-	index for coal.

Baseline emissions

$$BE_y = \sum_i (BE^b_{en,i,y} + BE^b_{dump,i,y})$$

BE_y	-	total GHG emissions in monitoring period *y*, t CO_2eq;
$BE^b_{en,i,y}$	-	baseline GHG emissions from energy carrier consumption in the course of technological procedures of coal mining at mine *i* in monitoring period *y* of the baseline scenario, t CO_2eq;
$BE^b_{dump,i,y}$	-	baseline GHG emissions from waste heap burning at mine *i* in monitoring period *y* of the baseline scenario, t CO_2eq;
en	-	index for energy carrier consumption during coal mining procedures at SE “Selidovugol”;
i	-	index for particular mine;
$dump$	-	index for waste heaps;
y	-	index for monitoring period;
b	-	index for baseline scenario.

$$BE^b_{en,i,y} = P_{i,y} \cdot SEF^b_{i,j}$$

$P_{i,y}$	-	total coal production at mine *i* in monitoring period *y*, t;
$SEF^b_{i,j}$	-	pre-project GHG emissions from energy carrier consumption in the course of coal mining at mine *i*, t CO_2eq/t;
en	-	index for energy carrier consumption during coal mining procedures at SE “Selidovugol”;
i	-	index for particular mine;

j - index for historical period;

y - index for monitoring period;

b - index for baseline scenario.

$$SEF_{i,j}^{b} = \frac{\sum_{j} BE_{i,j}^{b} / P_{i,j}^{b}}{3}$$

$BE_{i,j}^{b}$ - total GHG emissions in the course of coal mining at mine i in historical period j of the baseline scenario, t CO_2eq;

$P_{i,j}^{b}$ - total coal production at mine i in historical period j of the baseline scenario, t;

3 - number of years in the historical period;

i - index for particular mine;

[illegible] - index for historical period;

[illegible] - index for baseline scenario.

$$BE_{i,j}^{b} = BE_{elec,i,j}^{b} + BE_{coal,i,j}^{b}$$

$BE_{elec,i,j}^{b}$ - GHG emissions from electricity consumption in the course of coal mining at mine i in historical period j of the baseline scenario, tCO_2eq;

$BE_{coal,i,j}^{b}$ - GHG emissions from coal consumption at mine i in historical period j of the baseline scenario, tCO_2eq;

$elec$ - index for electricity consumption;

$coal$ - index for coal consumption;

i - index for particular mine;

[illegible] - index for historical period;

[illegible] - index for baseline scenario.

$$BE_{elec,i,j}^{b} = EC_{i,j}^{b} \cdot EF_{CO2,elec,j}^{b}$$

$EC_{i,j}^{b}$ - electricity consumption in the course of coal mining at mine i in historical period j of the baseline scenario, MWh;

$EF_{CO2,elec,j}^{b}$ - carbon dioxide emission factor for electricity consumption by consumers in historical period j of the baseline scenario, t CO_2/MWh;

$CO2$ - index for carbon dioxide;

$elec$	-	index for electricity consumption;
i	-	index for particular mine;
j	-	index for historical period;
b	-	index for baseline scenario.

$$BE^{b}_{coal,i,j} = FC^{b}_{coal,i,j} \cdot NCV^{b}_{coal,j} \cdot EF^{b}_{CO2,coal,j} / 1000$$

$FC^{b}_{coal,i,j}$	-	total coal consumption in the course of coal mining at mine *i* in historical period *j* of the baseline scenario, t;
$NCV^{b}_{coal,j}$	-	net calorific value of coal in historical period *j* of the baseline scenario, TJ/ths t;
$EF^{b}_{CO_2,coal,j}$	-	default carbon dioxide emission factor for stationary coal combustion in historical period *j* of the baseline scenario, t CO_2/TJ;
$coal$	-	index for coal consumption;
$CO2$	-	index for carbon dioxide;
i	-	index for particular mine;
j	-	index for historical period;
b	-	index for baseline scenario.

$$EF^{b}_{CO2,coal,j} = EF^{b}_{C,coal,j} \cdot OXID^{b}_{coal,j} \cdot 44/12,$$

$EF^{b}_{C,coal,j}$	-	carbon dioxide emission factor for coal combustion in historical period *j* of the baseline scenario, t CO_2/TJ;
$OXID^{b}_{coal,j}$	-	carbon dioxide oxidation factor for coal combustion in historical period *j* of the baseline scenario, relative units;
$44/12$	-	stoichiometric *ratio* of carbon dioxide and carbon molecular weight, t CO_2/t C;
$coal$	-	index for coal consumption;
$CO2$	-	index for carbon dioxide;
C	-	index for carbon;
j	-	index for historical period;
b	-	index for baseline scenario.

$$BE^{b}_{dump,i,y} = \sum_{m=1}^{12} \frac{FC_{coal,dump,i} \cdot NCV_{coal,dump,y} \cdot k^{b}_{m,i,y} \cdot EF_{CO2,coal,dump,y}}{180*1000}$$

$FC_{coal,dump,i}$	-	total amount of coal in a waste heap as of the beginning of extinction works at mine *i*, t;
$NCV_{coal,dump,y}$	-	net calorific value of coal in monitoring period *y* of the baseline scenario, TJ/ths t;

$EF_{CO2,coal,dump,y}$	-	default carbon dioxide emission factor for stationary coal combustion in monitoring period *y* of the baseline scenario, t CO_2/TJ;
$k^{b}_{m,i,y}$	-	waste heap combustion factor at mine *i* for month *m* of year *y* (if waste heap combustion was detected in the reporting month, it is assumed that k=1, if the combustion was not detected, as provided by the project, it is assumed that k=0. Since the waste heap continues to burn under the baseline scenario, k=1 for all months of the monitoring period);
dump	-	index for waste heap;
CO2	-	index for carbon dioxide;
i	-	index for particular mine;
coal	-	index for coal.
m	-	index for the sequence number of month, year *y.*
y	-	index for monitoring period;
[redacted]	-	index for baseline scenario.

$$FC_{coal,dump,i} = V_i \cdot \rho_i \cdot c \ ;$$

$FC_{coal,dump,i}$	-	total amount of coal in a waste heap at mine *i* as of the beginning of extinction works, t;
V_i	-	waste heap volume at mine *i*, m^3;
c	-	coal content in a waste heap, %;
ρ_i	-	waste heap density at mine *i*, t/m^3
dump	-	index for waste heap;
i	-	index for particular mine;
coal	-	index for coal.

or:

$$FC_{coal,dump,i} = m_i \cdot c \ ;$$

$FC_{coal,dump,i}$	-	total amount of coal in a waste heap at mine i as of the beginning of extinction works, t;
m_i	-	waste heap mass at mine *i*, t;
c	-	coal content in a waste heap, %;
dump	-	index for waste heap;
i	-	index for particular mine;
coal	-	index for coal.

Emission reduction

$$ER^y = BE^y - PE^y$$

ER^y – emission reductions due to the project activity in monitoring period y of the project scenario, t CO_2eq;

BE^y - total GHG emissions in monitoring period y of the baseline scenario, t CO_2eq;

PE^y - total GHG emissions f in monitoring period y of the project scenario, t CO_2eq;

y - index for monitoring period;

The monitoring plan presents the quality assurance and control procedures for the monitoring process. This includes, as appropriate, information on calibration and on how records on data and/or method validity and accuracy are kept and made available on request.

On the whole, the monitoring report reflects good monitoring practices appropriate to the project type.

The monitoring plan provides, in tabular form, a complete compilation of the data that need to be collected for its application, including data that are measured or sampled and data that are collected from other sources (e.g. official statistics, IPCC, commercial and scientific literature etc.) but not including data that are calculated with equations.

The monitoring plan indicates that the data monitored and required for verification are to be kept for two years after the last transfer of ERUs for the project.

The identified areas of concern as to the monitoring plan, project participants' response and Bureau Veritas Certification's conclusion are described in Appendix A to Determination Report (refer to CAR 13 – CAR 23).

4.8 Leakage (40-41)

No leakage is expected.

No outstanding issues were raised as per leakage.

4.9 Estimation of emission reductions or enhancements of net removals (42-47)

The PDD indicates assessment of emissions in the baseline scenario and in the project scenario as the approach chosen to estimate the emission reductions generated by the project.

The PDD provides estimates of:

(a) Emissions in the project scenario (within the project boundary), which are:

Year	Estimated baseline emissions (t CO_2eq)
2006	0
2007	0
Total 2006-2007	**0**
2008	0
2009	0
2010	153 174
2011	152 399
2012	152 399
Total 2008-2012	**457 972**
2013	152 399
2014	152 399
2015	152 399
2016	152 399
2017	152 399
2018	152 399
2019	152 399
2020	152 399
Total 2013-2020	**1 219 192**
Total (t CO_2eq)	**1 677 164**

.

(b) Leakage, which is:

0 tonnes of CO_2eq in 2006-2007;
0 tonnes of CO_2eq in 2008-2012;
0 tonnes of CO_2eq in 2013-2020.

(c) Emissions in the baseline scenario (within the project boundary), which are:

Year	Estimated baseline emissions (t CO_2eq)
2006	696 908
2007	696 908
Total 2006-2007	**1 393 816**
2008	696 908
2009	696 908
2010	892 301
2011	928 910
2012	928 910
Total 2008-2012	**4 143 937**
2013	928 910
2014	928 910
2015	928 910
2016	928 910
2017	928 910
2018	928 910
2019	928 910
2020	928 910
Total 2013-2020	**7 431 280**
Total (t CO_2eq)	**12 969 033**

(d) Emission reductions adjusted by leakage (based on (a)-(c) above), which are:

Year	Estimated project emissions (t CO_2 equivalent)	Estimated leakage (t CO_2 equivalent)	Estimated baseline emissions (t CO_2 equivalent)	Estimated emission reductions (t CO_2 equivalent)
2006	0	0	696 908	696 908
2007	0	0	696 908	696 908
Total 2006-2007 (t CO_2eq)	**0**	**0**	**1 393 816**	**1 393 816**
2008	0	0	696 908	696 908
2009	0	0	696 908	696 908
2010	153 174	0	892 301	739 127
2011	152 399	0	928 910	776 511
2012	152 399	0	928 910	776 511

Total 2008-2012 (t CO_2eq)	**457 972**	**0**	**4 143 937**	**3 685 965**
2013	152 399	0	928 910	776 511
2014	152 399	0	928 910	776 511
2015	152 399	0	928 910	776 511
2016	152 399	0	928 910	776 511
2017	152 399	0	928 910	776 511
2018	152 399		928 910	776 511
2019	152 399		928 910	776 511
2020	152 399		928 910	776 511
Total 2013-2020 (t CO_2eq)	**1 219 192**	**0**	**7 431 280**	**6 212 088**
Total (t CO_2eq)	**1 677 164**	**0**	**12 969 033**	**11 291 869**

The estimates referred to above are given:

(a) On a periodic basis;

(b) From 07/06/2005 to 31/12/2020, covering the whole crediting period;

(c) Based on primary sources;

(d) For each GHG gas, such as CO_2;

(e) In tonnes of CO_2 equivalent, using global warming potentials defined by decision 2/CP.3 or amended in accordance with Article 5 of the Kyoto Protocol.

Formulae for calculating the above estimations are given in section 4.7. All formulae are in the correct sequence and compliance across the PDD.

For calculating the estimates referred to above, key factors, e.g. energy prices and availability, market development influencing the baseline emissions and the activity level of the project and the emissions as well as risks associated with the project were taken into account, as appropriate.

Emission factors, such as emission factor for electricity consumption, emission factor for diesel fuel and coal, were selected by carefully balancing accuracy and reasonableness, and appropriately justified of the choice.

The estimation referred to above is based on conservative assumptions and the most plausible scenarios in a transparent manner.

The estimates referred to above are consistent throughout the PDD.

The average annual emission reduction estimations over the crediting period are calculated by dividing the total estimated emission reductions over the crediting period by the total number of months of the crediting period, and multiplying by twelve.

Detailed algorithms of calculations and their results are described in section D, E and supporting documents to the PDD.

No outstanding issues concerning the estimated emission reduction were raised.

4.10 Environmental impacts (48)

The PDD lists and attaches documentation on the analysis of the environmental impacts of the project, including transboundary impacts, in accordance with procedures as determined by the host Party.

The PDD provides conclusion and all references to supporting documentation of an environmental impact assessment undertaken in accordance with the procedures as required by the host Party, if the analysis referred to above indicates that the environmental impacts are considered significant by the project participants or the host Party.

The identified areas of concern as to the estimation of emission reductions, project participants' response and Bureau Veritas Certification's conclusion are described in Appendix A to Determination Report (refer to CAR 24).

4.11 Stakeholder consultation (49)

Stakeholder consultation was not undertaken as it is not required by the host party.

No outstanding issues were raised as per stakeholder consultation.

4.12 Determination regarding small scale projects (50-57)

Not applicable.

4.13 Determination regarding land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) projects (58-64)

Not applicable.

4.14 Determination regarding programmes of activities (65-73)

Not applicable.

5 SUMMARY AND REPORT OF HOW DUE ACCOUNT WAS TAKEN OF COMMENTS RECEIVED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 32 OF THE JI GUIDELINES

No comments, pursuant to paragraph 32 of the JI Guidelines, were received.

6 DETERMINATION OPINION

Bureau Veritas Certification has performed a determination of the «Implementation of the energy efficiency measures and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere at State Enterprise "Selidovugol"» Project in Ukraine. The determination was performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria and host country criteria and also on the criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

The determination consisted of the following three phases: i) a desk review of the project design and the baseline and monitoring plan; ii) follow-up interviews with project stakeholders; iii) the resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final determination report and opinion.

Project participant/s used the latest tool for demonstration of the additionality. In line with this tool, the PDD provides investment analysis and common practice analysis, to determine that the project activity itself is not the baseline scenario.

Emission reductions attributable to the project are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project activity. Given that the project is implemented and maintained as designed, the project is likely to achieve the estimated amount of emission reductions.

The determination revealed pending issues related to the current determination stage of the project: the issue of the written approval of the project and the authorization of the project participant by the host Party. If the written approval and the authorization by the host Party are awarded, it is our opinion that the project as described in the Project Design Document, Version 02 meets all the relevant UNFCCC requirements for the determination stage and the relevant host Party criteria.

The review of the project design documentation (version 02) and the subsequent follow-up interviews have provided Bureau Veritas Certification with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfillment of stated criteria. In our opinion, the project correctly applies and meets the relevant UNFCCC requirements for the JI and the relevant host country criteria.

The determination is based on the information made available to us and the engagement conditions detailed in this report.

7 REFERENCES

Category 1 Documents:

Documents provided by CEP CarbonEmissionsPartners S.A. that relate directly to the GHG components of the project.

/1/ Project Design Document «Implementation of the energy efficiency measures and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere at State Enterprise "Selidovugol"» version 01 dated 02/07/2012
/2/ Emissions reduction calculation Excel spreadsheet "Супровідний_документ_1.xls"
/3/ Project Design Document «Implementation of the energy efficiency measures and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere at State Enterprise "Selidovugol"» version 02 dated 28/08/2012
/4/ Investment analysis Excel spreadsheet "Супровідний_документ_2.xls"
/5/ Letter of Endorsement #2364/23/7 dated 28/08/2012 issued by the State environmental Investment Agency of Ukraine

Category 2 Documents:

Background documents related to the design and/or methodologies employed in the design or other reference documents.

/1/ Statement of control checking of ordinary coal mining for June 2012
/2/ Statement of control checking of ordinary coal mining for April 2012.
/3/ Statement of control checking of ordinary coal mining for March 2012
/4/ Statement of control checking of ordinary coal mining for Fabruary 2012
/5/ Statement of control checking of ordinary coal mining for January 2012.
/6/ Statement of control checking of ordinary coal mining for December 2011
/7/ Statement of control checking of ordinary coal mining for November 2011
/8/ Statement of control checking of ordinary coal mining for October 2011
/9/ Statement of control checking of ordinary coal mining for September 2011
/10/ Passport of wastes disposal site №19.02 dated 05.05.2000
/11/ Report on environmental protection for 2011
/12/ Report on environmental protection for 2010
/13/ Report on environmental protection for 2009
/14/ Report on environmental protection for 2008

/15/ Report on environmental protection for 2005
/16/ Annual statistic report (form 11-MTP) for 2007
/17/ Annual statistic report (form 11-MTP) for 2011
/18/ Annual statistic report (form 11-MTP) for 2010
/19/ Annual statistic report (form 11-MTP) for 2009
/20/ Annual statistic report (form 11-MTP) for 2008
/21/ Annual statistic report (form 11-MTP) for 2006
/22/ Annual statistic report (form 11-MTP) for 2005
/23/ Annual statistic report (form 11-MTP) for 2004
/24/ Report on production of industrial products for 2011
/25/ Report on production of industrial products for 2007
/26/ Report on production of industrial products for 2006
/27/ Report on production of industrial products for 2008
/28/ Report on production of industrial products for 2009
/29/ Report on production of industrial products for 2010
/30/ Passports of waste heaps
/31/ Electronic register of the monitoring of waste heaps conditions for 2009
/32/ Electronic register of the monitoring of waste heaps conditions for 2010
/33/ Electronic register of the monitoring of waste heaps conditions for 2011
/34/ Electronic register of the monitoring of waste heaps conditions for 2012
/35/ Electronic register of the monitoring of waste heaps conditions for 2008
/36/ Register of boiler indicators accounting for 2011-2012

Persons interviewed:

List persons interviewed during the determination or persons that contributed with other information that are not included in the documents listed above.

/1/ Kobzar D. – Technical director
/2/ Zhalilov O. - Chief Mechanic
/3/ Bulgakov V. - Director for Economics and Finance
/4/ Skrypal E. - Chief Accountant
/5/ Soroka S. – Assistant of general director of legal questions
/6/ Lytkina I. - Senior technologist on nature protection
/7/ Iankovskiy K. – Deputy senior mechanic on heat and technical equipment
/8/ Mayboroda I. – Senior surveyor
/9/ Yavruyan Y. – Director on capital building
/10/ Skrypnik G. – Senior geologist
/11/ Kurierova N. – Head of IAZOUiP department
/12/ Bliostkina V. – Head of department of statistical reporting

APPENDIX A: DETERMINATION PROTOCOL

Table 1 Check list for determination, according JOINT IMPLEMENTATION DETERMINATION AND VERIFICATION MANUAL (Version 01)

DVM Paragraph	Check Item	Initial finding	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
General description of the project				
Title of the project				
-	Is the title of the project presented?	«Implementation of the energy efficiency measures and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere at State Enterprise "Selidovugol"»	OK	OK
-	Is the sectoral scope to which the project pertains presented?	Sector 3: Energy demand Scope 8: Mining/mineral production Corrective Action Request 01: The proposed project activity not related to the scope #2. Please correct.	CAR 01	OK
-	Is the current version number of the document presented?	PDD version number: 02	OK	OK
-	Is the date when the document was completed presented?	Data of Completion: 28/08/2012	OK	OK
Description of the project				
-	Is the purpose of the project included with a concise, summarizing explanation (max. 1-2 pages) of the: a) Situation existing prior to the starting date of the project; b) Baseline scenario; and c) Project scenario (expected outcome,	Corrective Action Request 02: Please use in the PDD font size provided «JOINT IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT DESIGN DOCUMENT FORM» - version 01.	CAR 02	OK

DVM Paragraph	Check Item	Initial finding	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
	including a technical description)?			
-	Is the history of the project (incl. its JI component) briefly summarized?	Yes, brief description of project history provided.	OK	OK
Project participants				
-	Are project participants and Party(ies) involved in the project listed?	Project participants and parties listed in the table in section A.3 of PDD. Parties Project: Ukraine (host country).	OK	OK
-	Is the data of the project participants presented in tabular format?	Corrective Action Request 03: Table A.3 in the PDD must be submitted in a format that provided in the version 04 of the "Guidelines for users of the JI PDD form".	CAR 03	OK
-	Is contact information provided in Annex 1 of the PDD?	Contact information is provided in Annex 1.	OK	OK
-	Is it indicated, if it is the case, if the Party involved is a host Party?	Yes, Ukraine is a host Party	OK	OK
Technical description of the project				
Location of the project				
-	Host Party(ies)	Ukraine	OK	OK
-	Region/State/Province etc.	The project is located in Donetsk region	OK	OK
-	City/Town/Community etc.	Novogrodivka Ukrainsk Girnyk Selidove	OK	OK
-	Detail of the physical location, including information allowing the unique identification of the project. (This section should not exceed one page)	Clarification Request 01: In PDD indicated only the coordinates of city. Please specify geographic coordinates of mine.	CL 01	OK
Technologies to be employed, or measures, operations or actions to be implemented by the project				
-	Are the technology(ies) to be employed, or measures, operations or actions to be implemented by the project, including all	List and brief description of mesures to be implemented by the project provided in section A.4.2 of PDD.	OK	OK

DVM Paragraph	Check Item	Initial finding	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
	relevant technical data and the implementation schedule described?			
Brief explanation of how the anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases by sources are to be reduced by the proposed JI project, including why the emission reductions would not occur in the absence of the proposed project, taking into account national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances				
-	Is it stated how anthropogenic GHG emission reductions are to be achieved? (This section should not exceed one page)	Corrective Action Request 04: Clarification how anthropogenic GHG emission reductions are to be achieved is not provided. Please correct.	CAR 04	OK
-	Is it provided the estimation of emission reductions over the crediting period?	Clarification Request 02: Please number the tables with information of the estimates (calculations) of emission reductions.	CL 02	OK
-	Is it provided the estimated annual reduction for the chosen credit period in tCO_2e?	Yes, the estimated annual reduction for the chosen credit period in tCO_2e is provided.	OK	OK
-	Are the data from questions above presented in tabular format?	Yes.	OK	OK
Estimated amount of emission reductions over the crediting period				
-	Is the length of the crediting period Indicated?	Yes, leight of crediting period is 15 years and 7 (187 months).	OK	OK
-	Are estimates of total as well as annual and average annual emission reductions in tonnes of CO2 equivalent provided?	Yes, estimates of total as well as annual and average annual emission reductions in tonnes of CO2 equivalent provided in section A.4.3.1 of PDD.	OK	OK
Project approvals by Parties				
19	Have the DFPs of all Parties listed as "Parties involved" in the PDD provided written project approvals?	Corrective Action Request 05: No Letters of Approval of the project issued by the parties involved.	CAR 05	OK
19	Does the PDD identify at least the host Party as a "Party involved"?	Yes, Ukraine is the Host Party.	OK	OK
19	Has the DFP of the host Party issued a written project approval?	See CAR 05 above	OK	OK
20	Are all the written project approvals by Parties involved unconditional?	See CAR 05 above.	OK	OK
Authorization of project participants by Parties involved				

DVM Paragraph	Check Item	Initial finding	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
21	Is each of the legal entities listed as project participants in the PDD authorized by a Party involved, which is also listed in the PDD, through: − A written project approval by a Party involved, explicitly indicating the name of the legal entity? or − Any other form of project participant authorization in writing, explicitly indicating the name of the legal entity?	See CAR 05 above.	OK	OK
Baseline setting				
22	Does the PDD explicitly indicate which of the following approaches is used for identifying the baseline? − JI specific approach − Approved CDM methodology approach	PDD describes the JI specific approach used to identify the baseline scenario. Corrective Action Request 06: Please provide date of baseline setting according required format DD/MM/YYYY.	CAR 06	OK
JI specific approach only				
23	Does the PDD provide a detailed theoretical description in a complete and transparent manner?	Yes, the PDD provide a detailed theoretical description in a complete and transparent manner.	OK	OK
23	Does the PDD provide justification that the baseline is established: (a) By listing and describing plausible future scenarios on the basis of conservative assumptions and selecting the most plausible one? (b) Taking into account relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstance? − Are key factors that affect a baseline taken into account?	In the PDD in a reasonable way showed that the baseline was determined by compiling a listing and description of real scenarios of future scenarios based on conservative assumptions and subsequent selection the most attractive of these scenarios.	OK	OK

DVM Paragraph	Check Item	Initial finding	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
	(c) In a transparent manner with regard to the choice of approaches, assumptions, methodologies, parameters, date sources and key factors? (d) Taking into account of uncertainties and using conservative assumptions? (e) In such a way that ERUs cannot be earned for decreases in activity levels outside the project or due to force majeure? (f) By drawing on the list of standard variables contained in appendix B to "Guidance on criteria for baseline setting and monitoring", as appropriate?			
24	If selected elements or combinations of approved CDM methodologies or methodological tools for baseline setting are used, are the selected elements or combinations together with the elements supplementary developed by the project participants in line with 23 above?	To identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality was used "Guidance on criteria for baseline setting and monitoring for Joint Implementation" version 03. Also taken into consideration the recommendations the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" (Version 05.2). Corrective Action Request 07: The PDD (section B.1) is given by the reference to "Guidance on criteria for baseline setting and monitoring for Joint Implementation" version 03, but with different names of this document. Please correct. Corrective Action Request 08: Please provide a current link to the document that was used, "Tools for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" (Version 05.2)	CAR 07 CAR 08	OK
25	If a multi-project emission factor is used, does the PDD provide appropriate justification?	For baseline emissions calculations were used CO_2 emission factor for the projects of reducing electricity consumption	OK	OK

DVM Paragraph	Check Item	Initial finding	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
		from Ukraine electricity network, emission factor for natural gas and global warmig potential of methane. All factors are justified.		
Approved CDM methodology approach only Paragraphs 26(a) – 26(d)_Not applicable				
Additionality				
JI specific approach only				
28	Does the PDD indicate which of the following approaches for demonstrating additionality is used? (a) Provision of traceable and transparent information showing the baseline was identified on the basis of conservative assumptions, that the project scenario is not part of the identified baseline scenario and that the project will lead to emission reductions or enhancements of removals; (b) Provision of traceable and transparent information that an AIE has already positively determined that a comparable project (to be) implemented under comparable circumstances has additionality; (c) Application of the most recent version of the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality. (allowing for a two-month grace period) or any other method for proving additionality approved by the CDM Executive Board".	In section B.1 PDD provides analysis additionality of project whose purpose is to demonstrate that the design scenario is not part of a particular baseline, and that project will reduce GHG emissions compared to baseline. The analysis was performed based on the latest version of the "Tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality", which was approved by the CDM Executive Board and is completely usable for JI.	OK	OK
29 (a)	Does the PDD provide a justification of the applicability of the approach with a clear and transparent description?	Investment analysis and common practice analysis which applied are widely used for additionality demonstration of the project activity.	OK	OK
29 (b)	Are additionality proofs provided?	Yes, justification of additionality provided in section B.1 of PDD.	OK	OK

DVM Paragraph	Check Item	Initial finding	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
29 (c)	Is the additionality demonstrated appropriately as a result?	Corrective Action Request 09: In the PDD does not specify how the registration of this project as JI project will help overcome identified barriers.	CAR 09	OK
30	If the approach 28 (c) is chosen, are all explanations, descriptions and analyses made in accordance with the selected tool or method?	All explanations, descriptive materials and analytical conclusions was presented in accordance with the chosen method.	OK	OK
Approved CDM methodology approach only Paragraphs 31(a) – 31(e)_Not applicable				
Project boundary (applicable except for JI LULUCF projects)				
JI specific approach only				
32 (a)	Does the project boundary defined in the PDD encompass all anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHGs that are: (i) Under the control of the project participants? (ii) Reasonably attributable to the project? (iii) Significant?	Yes, project boundary is defined according to the all requirements.	OK	OK
32 (b)	Is the project boundary defined on the basis of a case-by-case assessment with regard to the criteria referred to in 32 (a) above?	Yes, the project boundary is defined on the basis of a case-by-case assessment with regard to the criteria referred to in 32 (a) above.	OK	OK
32 (c)	Are the delineation of the project boundary and the gases and sources included appropriately described and justified in the PDD by using a figure or flow chart as appropriate?	Yes, the project boundary is provided in the Figure 15 and Figure 16 and in tabular format in Table 15.	OK	OK
32 (d)	Are all gases and sources included explicitly stated, and the exclusions of any sources related to the baseline or the project are appropriately justified?	All gases and sources included are explicitly stated, and the exclusions of any sources related to the baseline or the project are appropriately justified.	OK	OK
Approved CDM methodology approach only Paragraph 33_ Not applicable				
Crediting period				
34 (a)	Does the PDD state the starting date of the project as the date on which the	The starting date of the project is 07/06/2005.	CAR 10 CL 03	OK

DVM Paragraph	Check Item	Initial finding	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
	implementation or construction or real action of the project will begin or began?	Corrective Action Request 10: Please correct the date format of the project. Clarification Request 03: Please provide confirmatory information about the beginning of the project.		
34 (a)	Is the starting date after the beginning of 2000?	Yes.	OK	OK
34 (b)	Does the PDD state the expected operational lifetime of the project in years and months?	15 years and 7 months (187 months). Clarification Request 04: Please specify the expected term of the project life cycle and provide documented evidence of the term.	CL 04	OK
34 (c)	Does the PDD state the length of the crediting period in years and months?	15 years and 7 months (187 months).	OK	OK
34 (c)	Is the starting date of the crediting period on or after the date of the first emission reductions or enhancements of net removals generated by the project?	The starting date of the crediting period is on the date of the first emission reductions generated by the project.	OK	OK
34 (d)	Does the PDD state that the crediting period for issuance of ERUs starts only after the beginning of 2008 and does not extend beyond the operational lifetime of the project?	Corrective Action Request 11: Please state that the crediting period for issuance of ERUs starts only after the beginning of 2008 and does not extend beyond the operational lifetime of the project.	CAR 11	OK
34 (d)	If the crediting period extends beyond 2012, does the PDD state that the extension is subject to the host Party approval? Are the estimates of emission reductions or enhancements of net removals presented separately for those until 2012 and those after 2012?	Corrective Action Request 12: Please specify that the extension of the crediting period beyond 2012 is subject to the host Party approval.	CAR 12	OK
Monitoring plan				
35	Does the PDD explicitly indicate which of the following approaches is used?	JI specific approach was used.	OK	OK

DVM Paragraph	Check Item	Initial finding	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
	− JI specific approach − Approved CDM methodology approach			
JI specific approach only				
36 (a)	Does the monitoring plan describe: − All relevant factors and key characteristics that will be monitored? − The period in which they will be monitored? − All decisive factors for the control and reporting of project performance?	The monitoring plan describes: - Data to be monitored - The frequency of monitoring annual / monthly - All important factors for monitoring and reporting on project activities - Reports on project activities, structure control, which will be introduced in implementing the monitoring plan. Corrective Action Request 13: During the inspection of the project have been identified, as well as in PDD that monitoring will occur periodically (smallest interval - monthly). The units for the parameters are to be presented this month, not per year. Please check it out and make the appropriate adjustments. Clarification Request 05: Please explain why the calculations do not take into account emissions by stage of events described in the PDD, for example, emissions of vehicles during stewing waste heap.	CAR 13 CL 05	OK
36 (b)	Does the monitoring plan specify the indicators, constants and variables used that are reliable, valid and provide transparent picture of the emission reductions or enhancements of net removals to be monitored?	Yes, the monitoring plan identifies parameters constant and variables, and whether they are reliable, valid and those that allow to obtain a clear picture of emission reductions that are subject to monitoring.	OK	OK
36 (b)	If default values are used: − Are accuracy and reasonableness carefully balanced in their selection? − Do the default values originate from recognized sources?	Corrective Action Request 14: For some parameters (for example, $OXID^{y}_{b,coal}$ - Carbon oxidation factor for coal combustion) values used in	CAR 14	OK

DVM Paragraph	Check Item	Initial finding	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
	− Are the default values supported by statistical analyses providing reasonable confidence levels? − Are the default values presented in a transparent manner?	accordance with the approved CDM methodology ACM0009, but its use in the text of PDD is not justified. Please correct.		
36 (b) (i)	For those values that are to be provided by the project participants, does the monitoring plan clearly indicate how the values are to be selected and justified?	Yes. All procedures for the selection and justification required values described.	OK	OK
36 (b) (ii)	For other values, − Does the monitoring plan clearly indicate the precise references from which these values are taken? − Is the conservativeness of the values provided justified?	Corrective Action Request 15: Please indicate parameters used from NIR is conservative.	CAR 15	OK
36 (b) (iii)	For all data sources, does the monitoring plan specify the procedures to be followed if expected data are unavailable?	Corrective Action Request 16: Please indicate in the PDD procedure that must be used if the expected data with any source are not available.	CAR 16	OK
36 (b) (iv)	Are International System Unit (SI units) used?	Yes.	OK	OK
36 (b) (v)	Does the monitoring plan note any parameters, coefficients, variables, etc. that are used to calculate baseline emissions or net removals but are obtained through monitoring?	Yes, the emission factors for projects on power loss reduction in power supply networks of Ukraine are used in calculations and are obtained through monitoring.	OK	OK
36 (b) (v)	Is the use of parameters, coefficients, variables, etc. consistent between the baseline and monitoring plan?	Yes, the use of parameters, coefficients, variables, etc. Is consistent between the baseline and monitoring plan.	OK	OK
36 (c)	Does the monitoring plan draw on the list of standard variables contained in appendix B of “Guidance on criteria for baseline setting and monitoring”?	The monitoring plan is developed in accordance with the “Guidance on criteria for baseline setting and monitoring”.	OK	OK
36 (d)	Does the monitoring plan explicitly and clearly	Yes, all the relevant parameters are described (refer to the	OK	OK

DVM Paragraph	Check Item	Initial finding	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
	distinguish: (i) Data and parameters that are not monitored throughout the crediting period, but are determined only once (and thus remain fixed throughout the crediting period), and that are available already at the stage of determination? (ii) Data and parameters that are not monitored throughout the crediting period, but are determined only once (and thus remain fixed throughout the crediting period), but that are not already available at the stage of determination? (iii) Data and parameters that are monitored throughout the crediting period?	Section D.1 of the PDD).		
36 (e)	Does the monitoring plan describe the methods employed for data monitoring (including its frequency) and recording?	The Table in the Section D.1.1 of the PDD defines the frequency of monitoring and data sources for all parameters and data to be monitored. Corrective Action Request 17: Please provide documented information on how to collect and order of records as well as their storage, archiving and recovery if necessary.	CAR 17	OK
36 (f)	Does the monitoring plan elaborate all algorithms and formulae used for the estimation/calculation of baseline emissions/removals and project emissions/removals or direct monitoring of emission reductions from the project, leakage, as appropriate?	The PDD describes all algorithms and formulae used for the calculation of baseline and project emissions.	OK	OK
36 (f) (i)	Is the underlying rationale for the algorithms/formulae explained?	The underlying rationale for the algorithms/formulae is explained.	OK	OK

DVM Paragraph	Check Item	Initial finding	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
36 (f) (ii)	Are consistent variables, equation formats, subscripts etc. used?	Yes, consistent variables, equation formats, subscripts etc. are used. Corrective Action Request 18: Please indicate the source of data for the parameters used for the calculations in these formulas	CAR 18	OK
36 (f) (iii)	Are all equations numbered?	Corrective Action Request 19: Please correct the numbering above formulas.	CAR19	OK
36 (f) (iv)	Are all variables, with units indicated defined?	Yes.	OK	OK
36 (f) (v)	Is the conservativeness of the algorithms/procedures justified?	Yes, documentation analysis confirming conservative algorithms / procedures for monitoring	OK	OK
36 (f) (v)	To the extent possible, are methods to quantitatively account for uncertainty in key parameters included?	The level of data uncertainty is provided in the quality control and assurance table (refer to the section D.2 of the PDD). Taking into account that almost all data and parameters are based on the statistical data and calibrated measuring equipment recordings of a certain class of accuracy and tested by the official energy resources supplier and state bodies, their level of uncertainty is considered as low.	OK	OK
36 (f) (vi)	Is consistency between the elaboration of the baseline scenario and the procedure for calculating the emissions or net removals of the baseline ensured?	Yes.	OK	OK
36 (f) (vii)	Are any parts of the algorithms or formulae that are not self-evident explained?	Any parts of the algorithms or formulae that are not self-evident are explained.	OK	OK
36 (f) (vii)	Is it justified that the procedure is consistent with standard technical procedures in the relevant sector?	Yes, it is justified that the procedure is consistent with standard technical procedures in the relevant sector.	OK	OK
36 (f)	Are references provided as necessary?	All the references are provided as necessary.	OK	OK

DVM Paragraph	Check Item	Initial finding	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
(vii)				
36 (f) (vii)	Are implicit and explicit key assumptions explained in a transparent manner?	Yes.	OK	OK
36 (f) (vii)	Is it clearly stated which assumptions and procedures have significant uncertainty associated with them, and how such uncertainty is to be addressed?	Used assumptions and procedures do not have any significant uncertainty associated with them.	OK	OK
36 (f) (vii)	Is the uncertainty of key parameters described and, where possible, is an uncertainty range at 95% confidence level for key parameters for the calculation of emission reductions or enhancements of net removals provided?	Level of uncertainty is indicated as low.	OK	OK
36 (g)	Does the monitoring plan identify a national or international monitoring standard if such standard has to be and/or is applied to certain aspects of the project? Does the monitoring plan provide a reference as to where a detailed description of the standard can be found?	The monitoring plan identifies national and international monitoring standards used for the proposed project. All relevant references are provided.	OK	OK
36 (h)	Does the monitoring plan document statistical techniques, if used for monitoring, and that they are used in a conservative manner?	n/a	OK	OK
36 (i)	Does the monitoring plan present the quality assurance and control procedures for the monitoring process, including, as appropriate, information on calibration and on how records on data and/or method validity and accuracy are kept and made available upon request?	Control procedures and quality assurance monitoring process described in section D.2 of the PDD. <u>Corrective Action Request 20:</u> Please provide documented information about the internal QA/QC Enterprise. <u>Corrective Action Request 21:</u> Please provide AIE schedule calibration of measuring equipment.	CAR 20 CAR 21	OK

DVM Paragraph	Check Item	Initial finding	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
36 (j)	Does the monitoring plan clearly identify the responsibilities and the authority regarding the monitoring activities?	Yes, the monitoring plan in the Section D.3 of the PDD clearly identifies the responsibilities and authorities regarding the monitoring activities.	OK	OK
36 (k)	Does the monitoring plan, on the whole, reflect good monitoring practices appropriate to the project type? If it is a JI LULUCF project, is the good practice guidance developed by IPCC applied?	Corrective Action Request 22: The Section D.1.5 of the PDD requires from the project participants to indicate the information on data collection and archivation concerning environmental impact and to provide references on the relevant regulations of the host country. Please provide all the necessary information.	CAR 22	OK
36 (l)	Does the monitoring plan provide, in tabular form, a complete compilation of the data that need to be collected for its application, including data that are measured or sampled and data that are collected from other sources but not including data that are calculated with equations?	Yes all the parameters are provided in Sections D.1.1.1 and D.1.1.3 of the PDD.	OK	OK
36 (m)	Does the monitoring plan indicate that the data monitored and required for verification are to be kept for two years after the last transfer of ERUs for the project?	Methodology the monitoring described in the PDD requires that all information collected during monitoring was for archived electronically and kept at least 2 years after the crediting period. Corrective Action Request 23: Please provide documented information how to store the information collected during monitoring.	CAR 23	OK
37	If selected elements or combinations of approved CDM methodologies or methodological tools are used for establishing the monitoring plan, are the selected elements or combination, together with elements supplementary developed by the project participants in line with 36 above?	No elements or combinations of approved CDM methodologies or methodological tools are used in the monitoring plan.	OK	OK

DVM Paragraph	Check Item	Initial finding	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
Approved CDM methodology approach only Paragraphs 38(a) – 38(d)_Not applicable				
Applicable to both JI specific approach and approved CDM methodology approach Paragraph 39_Not applicable				
Leakage				
JI specific approach only				
40 (a)	Does the PDD appropriately describe an assessment of the potential leakage of the project and appropriately explain which sources of leakage are to be calculated and which can be neglected?	No leakage is expected in proposed project activity.	OK	OK
40 (b)	Does the PDD provide a procedure for an ex ante estimate of leakage?	No leakage is expected in proposed project activity.	OK	OK
Approved CDM methodology approach only Paragraph 41_Not applicable				
Estimation of emission reductions or enhancements of net removals				
42	Does the PDD indicate which of the following approaches it chooses? (a) Assessment of emissions or net removals in the baseline scenario and in the project scenario (b) Direct assessment of emission reductions	Emissions baseline scenario and in the project scenario were assessed.	OK	OK
43	If the approach (a) in 42 is chosen, does the PDD provide ex ante estimates of: (a) Emissions or net removals for the project scenario (within the project boundary)? (b) Leakage, as applicable? (c) Emissions or net removals for the baseline scenario (within the project boundary)? (d) Emission reductions or enhancements of net removals adjusted by leakage?	The PDD provides ex ante estimates of the project and baseline scenarios, and also emissions reduction. The estimated results are provided in the Section E of the PDD, and also in the Excel spreadsheets.	OK	OK
44	If the approach (b) in 42 is chosen, does the PDD provide ex ante estimates of: (a) Emission reductions or enhancements of net removals (within the project boundary)?	Not applicable	OK	OK

DVM Paragraph	Check Item	Initial finding	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
	(b) Leakage, as applicable? (c) Emission reductions or enhancements of net removals adjusted by leakage?			
45	For both approaches in 42 (a) Are the estimates in 43 or 44 given: (i) On a periodic basis? (ii) At least from the beginning until the end of the crediting period? (iii) On a source-by-source/sink-by-sink basis? (iv) For each GHG? (v) In tones of CO2 equivalent, using global warming potentials defined by decision 2/CP.3 or as subsequently revised in accordance with Article 5 of the Kyoto Protocol? (b) Are the formula used for calculating the estimates in 43 or 44 consistent throughout the PDD? (c) For calculating estimates in 43 or 44, are key factors influencing the baseline emissions or removals and the activity level of the project and the emissions or net removals as well as risks associated with the project taken into account, as appropriate? (d) Are data sources used for calculating the estimates in 43 or 44 clearly identified, reliable and transparent? (e) Are emission factors (including default emission factors) if used for calculating the estimates in 43 or 44 selected by carefully balancing accuracy and reasonableness, and appropriately justified of the choice?	The estimates are provided on a periodic basis in tones CO_2 equivalent. The formulas used are consistent throughout the PDD.	OK	OK

DVM Paragraph	Check Item	Initial finding	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
	(f) Is the estimation in 43 or 44 based on conservative assumptions and the most plausible scenarios in a transparent manner? (g) Are the estimates in 43 or 44 consistent throughout the PDD? (h) Is the annual average of estimated emission reductions or enhancements of net removals calculated by dividing the total estimated emission reductions or enhancements of net removals over the crediting period by the total months of the crediting period and multiplying by twelve?			
46	If the calculation of the baseline emissions or net removals is to be performed ex post, does the PDD include an illustrative ex ante emissions or net removals calculation?	Yes, the PDD includes an illustrative ex ante emissions calculation. Preliminary calculations of emission reductions performed in table Excel, which is available to the AIE. Errors in calculations were not found.	OK	OK
Approved CDM methodology approach only Paragraphs 47(a) – 47(b)_Not applicable				
Environmental impacts				
48 (a)	Does the PDD list and attach documentation on the analysis of the environmental impacts of the project, including transboundary impacts, in accordance with procedures as determined by the host Party?	Corrective Action Request (CAR) 24: There is no information on transboundary impacts in the PDD.	CAR 24	OK
48 (b)	If the analysis in 48 (a) indicates that the environmental impacts are considered significant by the project participants or the host Party, does the PDD provide conclusion and all references to supporting documentation of an environmental impact assessment undertaken in accordance with the procedures as required by the host Party?	No significant environmental impacts related to project implementation expected. Therefore separate environmental impact assessment is not required.	OK	OK
Stakeholder consultation				

DVM Paragraph	Check Item	Initial finding	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
49	If stakeholder consultation was undertaken in accordance with the procedure as required by the host Party, does the PDD provide: (a) A list of stakeholders from whom comments on the projects have been received, if any? (b) The nature of the comments? (c) A description on whether and how the comments have been addressed?	Procedures of Ukraine did not require consultations with stakeholders for proposed project. However, information on implementation measures of reducing technological power consumption provided in the media and in electronic media (see section G of PDD). No negative stakeholders' comments were received on company address.	OK	OK
Determination regarding small-scale projects (additional elements for assessment) Paragraphs 50 - 57_Not applicable				
Applicable to bundled JI SSC projects only				
Determination regarding land use, land-use change and forestry projects Paragraphs 58 – 64(d)_Not applicable				
Approved CDM methodology approach only				
Determination regarding programmes of activities Paragraphs 66 – 73_Not applicable				

Table 2 Resolution of Corrective Action and Clarification Requests

Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	Ref. to checklist question in table 1	Summary of project participant response	Determination team conclusion
Corrective Action Request 01: The proposed project activity not related to the scope #2. Please correct.	-	Checked and corrected. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed
Corrective Action Request 02: Please use in the PDD font size provided «JOINT IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT DESIGN DOCUMENT FORM» - version 01.	-	Format checked and corrected. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed

Corrective Action Request 03: Table A.3 in the PDD must be submitted in a format that provided in the version 04 of the "Guidelines for users of the JI PDD form".	-	Checked and corrected. Table A.3 in the PDD showed in a format that provided in the version 04 of the "Guidelines for users of the JI PDD form". See PDD version 02	The issue is closed
Clarification Request 01: In PDD indicated only the coordinates of city. Please specify geographic coordinates of mine.	-	Geographical coordinates indicated of the mine. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed
Corrective Action Request 04: Clarification how anthropogenic GHG emission reductions are to be achieved is not provided. Please correct.	-	Explanation of how is achieved the anthropogenic emissions of GHG added. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed
Clarification Request 02: Please number the tables with information of the estimates (calculations) of emission reductions.	-	Tables are numbered. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed
Corrective Action Request 05: No Letters of Aapproval of the project issued by the parties involved.	19	Corrected. After determination of the project PDD and Determination Report will be submitted for consideration to the State Environmental Investment Agency of Ukraine in order to obtain a Letter of Approval. See PDD version 02	Pending resolution
Corrective Action Request 06: Please provide date of baseline setting according required format DD/MM/YYYY.	22	Format is checked and corrected. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed
Corrective Action Request 07: The PDD (section B.1) is given by the reference to "Guidance on criteria for baseline setting and monitoring for Joint Implementation" version 03, but with different names of this document. Please correct.	24	Checked and corrected. The PDD provides a link to the "Guidance on criteria for baseline setting and monitoring for Joint Implementation" version 03. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed

Corrective Action Request 08: Please provide a current link to the document that was used, "Tools for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" (Version 05.2)	24	Checked and corrected. Was used "Tools for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" (Version 06.0.0) with true links See PDD version 02	The issue is closed
Corrective Action Request 09: In the PDD does not specify how the registration of this project as JI project will help overcome identified barriers.	29 (c)	Checked and corrected. This revised PDD as registration of the project as a JI project will help overcome the identified barriers. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed
Corrective Action Request 10: Please correct the date format of the project.	34 (a)	Date format is checked and corrected. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed
Clarification Request 03: Please provide confirmatory information about the beginning of the project	34 (a)	Project starting date is 07/21/2003. Document confirming of Act #12 into operation rigs with degassing reservoir GBH-1/89/12. Scan-copy document attached	The issue is closed
Clarification Request 04: Please specify the expected term of the project life cycle and provide documented evidence of the term.	34 (b)	Expected operational lifetime of the project is set based on the lifetime of new and reconditioned equipment. Documented evidence of this was provided under the determination under the site-visit as REPAIR forms and acts of commissioning.	The issue is closed
Corrective Action Request 11: Please state that the crediting period for issuance of ERUs starts only after the beginning of 2008 and does not extend beyond the operational lifetime of the project.	34 (d)	Checked and corrected. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed

Corrective Action Request 12: Please specify that the extension of the crediting period beyond 2012 is subject to the host Party approval.	34 (d)	Production ERUs refers to the first commitment period of 5 years (01/01/2008 - 31/12/2012 g.) Continued crediting period after 2012 subject to approval of the host Party and the calculations of emission reductions are presented separately for the period up to 2012 and for the period after 2012. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed
Corrective Action Request 13: During the inspection of the project have been identified, as well as in PDD that monitoring will occur periodically (smallest interval - monthly). The units for the parameters are to be presented this month, not per year. Please check it out and make the appropriate adjustments.	36 (a)	Monitoring waste heap will occur periodically (smallest interval-month). Calculation of GHG emissions resulting from the re-fire waste heap after his stewing measures are calculated for the year. Parameters are for the month indicated in the temperature shooting waste heaps on stage monitoring. Documented evidence of this was provided by determination team during the site-visit in a spreadsheet monitoring the thermal state waste heap.	The issue is closed
Clarification Request 05: Please explain why the calculations do not take into account emissions by stage of events described in the PDD, for example, emissions of vehicles during stewing waste heap.	36 (a)	Emissions from diesel fuel used process equipment in the stewing heap arise only in the event of a re-ignition of satiety, and less than 1% of the emissions generated during combustion waste heap, so they in the process of calculation can be neglected. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed
Corrective Action Request 14: For some parameters (for example, $OXID^{y}_{b,coal}$ - Carbon oxidation factor for coal combustion) values used in accordance with the approved CDM methodology ACM0009, but its use in the text of PDD is not justified. Please correct.	36 (b)	Emissions from diesel fuel used process equipment in the stewing heap arise only in the event of a re-fire satiety, and less than 1% of the emissions generated during combustion waste heap, so they in the process of calculation can be neglected. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed

Corrective Action Request 15: Please indicate parameters used from NIR is conservative.	36 (b) (ii)	National inventories of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in Ukraine is the official report submitted to the secretariat of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Used parameters selected from NIR designed to reflect the situation of Ukraine and selected indicators for Ukraine. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed
Corrective Action Request 16: Please indicate in the PDD procedure that must be used if the expected data with any source are not available.	36 (b) (iii)	If due to force majeure to perform temperature measurements are not possible, the results of the temperature shooting missed last month accepted such as in the month recovery measurements of temperatures. In the enterprise under normal operation the measures envisaged to prevent force-majeure circumstances that may affect the production, as well as measures to address the consequences of possible force majeure. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed
Corrective Action Request 17: Please provide documented information on how to collect and order of records as well as their storage, archiving and recovery if necessary.	36 (e)	Documents and reports the data to be monitored will be archived and stored by the project participants. This documentation and other monitoring data required for the determination and verification, as well as any other information relevant to the operation of the project must be kept at least two years after the last transfer of ERUs. Scanned copy of the order is attached.	The issue is closed

Corrective Action Request 18: Please indicate the source of data for the parameters used for the calculations in these formulas	36 (f) (ii)	1) Information on the number of extracted coal mines going on every day, on the basis of these data formed annual report. 2) Based on monthly reports formed an annual report on energy consumption. These counters from each mine. 3) Information on the number of generated heat is going to the mines, on the basis of these data formed annual report. Statement on the volume of production 4) Passport waste heap See PDD version 02	The issue is closed
Corrective Action Request 19: Please correct the numbering above formulas.	36 (f) (iii)	Checked and corrected. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed
Corrective Action Request 20: Please provide documented information about the internal QA/QC Enterprise.	36 (i)	Documented information was provided by group determination during site visit.	The issue is closed
Corrective Action Request 21: Please provide AIE schedule calibration of measuring equipment.	36 (i)	Scanned copy of the schedule of calibration of measuring equipment attached.	The issue is closed
Corrective Action Request 22: The Section D.1.5 of the PDD requires from the project participants to indicate the information on data collection and archivation concerning environmental impact and to provide references on the relevant regulations of the host country. Please provide all the necessary information.	36 (k)	Checked and corrected. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed
Corrective Action Request 23: Please provide documented information how to store the information collected during monitoring.	36 (m)	Corrected. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed
Corrective Action Request (CAR) 24: There is no information on transboundary impacts in the PDD.	48 (a)	Checked and corrected. See PDD version 02	The issue is closed