

SECOND PERIODIC ANNUAL JI MONITORING REPORT

Utilization of coke gas with electricity generation by two 6 MWe CHP
at “ZaporozhCox Plant”

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SECTION A. General Project activity information

A.1 Title of the project activity:

Utilization of coke gas with electricity generation by two 6 MWe CHP at “ZaporozhCox” Plant”

Sectoral scope: 1. Energy industries (renewable / non-renewable sources)

Date: 15 April 2011

Version: 1.0

A.2. JI registration number:

0211

A.3. Short description of the project activity:

The concept of the project is generation of electricity onsite to partially cover own needs; as well as to use COG in a more efficient way. For this purpose, energy of steam which, in the absence of the project, was desuperheated in PRDS (pressure-reducing and desuperheating stations) which were used for correction of parameters of steam. The project foresees using of this superheated steam in the two 6 MWe turbines instead of PRDS. Therefore, additional electricity will be generated and consumed onsite.

A.4. Monitoring period:

- Monitoring period starting date: 01.01.2010 at 00:00;
- Monitoring period closing date 31.03.2011at 24:00

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

For the monitoring of emission reductions, project developer proposes using a JI specific approach in accordance with the JI Guidance on Criteria for Baseline Setting and Monitoring, Version 02. No approved CDM methodologies are applied.

A.5.1. Baseline methodology:

The main principles of the JI specific approach can be described by the following:

1. Setting of the baseline should be based on real data (project scenario), obtained during the years before and after the project realization.
2. Estimated values of the key parameters under the project activity should be based on the project owner’s forecasts.
3. The proposed project should concern electricity generation only as a part of combined heat and power production cycle.

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4. The proposed project should have no influence on the COG production level. Therefore, amount of COG for the project scenario and for the baseline scenario can be assumed to be the same for each year.
5. In general, proposed project should have no influence on technological heat/steam demand level. Both turbines under the project can be considered as substitutions of the PRDS units that were used for the steam parameters correction. However, some differences can be considered in heat generation level due to principle of operation of the condensing turbine, as appropriate.
6. All significant leakages should be taken into consideration.
7. The project implementation can result in an increase in electricity consumption due to the installation of the new equipment or modernization of the existing one. However, this electricity can be considered as carbon neutral because it is generated from the waste heat.

A.5.2. Monitoring methodology:

The reduction of GHG emissions due to additional electricity should be generated with the same level of heat production with respect to the baseline scenario. Therefore, the amount of emission reductions can be calculated based on the monitoring data for the electricity generated by the project.

The baseline emissions will be calculated based on the following inputs:

- All electricity generated by the project from the COG is carbon neutral;
- Electricity generated by the project from the COG and consumed by ZCP’s auxiliaries applies an Emission Factor (EF) of 0,896 tCO₂/MWh as a project reducing electricity consumption from the grid. The emission factor for the Ukrainian electricity grid, developed by Global Carbon BV, determined by TUV SUD and finally determined by the JISC.

The proposed CHP does not require any additional COG cleaning before fuelling the boiler, so there is no consumption of electricity for cleaning of COG. Additional electricity will be consumed by new equipment installed within the limits of the proposed CHP during operation (generator). This electricity is carbon neutral, because CHP will be fuelled by COG, which is flared and burnt in the existing boiler houses at the moment. However, auxiliary electricity consumption would not occur in the absence of the proposed project, so it needs to be substituted from the amount of electricity generated by new CHP.

Taking into account the information given above, the monitoring plan should include the following positions:

- Amount of electricity, generated by new turbines under the project activity
- Amount of electricity consumed by project equipment
- Amount of COG, which would not be supplied to external consumers due to the project activity. This value can be either monitored or calculated, subject to project conditions.

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- Amount of other fossil fuel have been combusted during the monitoring period, if any. This parameter was not included into the tables D.1.2.1 and D.1.3.1 as well as there is no reflection of this parameter in any formulas of the MP, because everything depends on fossil fuel type. For every monitoring period AIE have to find out if any fossil fuel have been combusted in mixture with COG. In this case relevant emissions have to be calculated using IPCC default factors and relevant NCV.

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

As it was planned, the first turbine was installed on the 14th of February 2008. Installation of the second turbine was postponed from the planned date (March 2010) due to lack of financing. Now all assembling works are finished and turbine was completely installed in June 2010.

Activity	Commissioning date in accordance with PDD	Actual commissioning date
Commissioning of the first turbine	2008	March 2008
Commissioning of the second turbine	March 2010	June 2010

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

As it was mentioned above, implementation of the second turbine was postponed from the planned date (March 2010) due to lack of financing. Now all assembling works are finished and turbine was completely installed in June 2010.

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

There are no deviations to the determined monitoring plan.

A.9. Changes since last verification:

Since the last inspection has been established the condensing turbine No 2. According to the approved monitoring plan, leakages are a result of this unit. For more information see Section B.

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

OJSC „ZaporozhCox”

- Dmitriy Morozov, Head of investment department
Global Carbon B.V.
- Natallia Belskaya, JI Consultants

A.11. Person(s) responsible for the checking and approval of the monitoring report:

OJSC „ZaporozhCox”

- Musa Magomedov, General Director
Global Carbon B.V.
- Lennard de Klerk, Director

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

For the monitoring period stated in A.4. the following parameters have to be collected and registered:

1. Electricity generated by the new turbines No 1 and No 2.

This parameter is metered with a specialized meters “Alpha A1140” (for more information please see Table B.1.2). The meter is situated next to current transformers. Readings are registered automatically and the results are going to the control panel. After that these results are loaded to the database. Moreover, once per shift the electrician writes the meter readings into the log book. These data are forwarded to the head of energy department to be recalculated (summarized). A summary for each calendar month is sent to the Chief Electrician. The annual reports are based on these monthly reports.

2. Electricity consumed by the project equipment.

For metering of this parameter separate meters “Energiya-9” and “Alpha A1140” are used (for more information please see Table B.1.2). These meters can work in parallel or sequentially, depending on situation. The devices are located on several current inputs, next to current transformers. Readings are registering automatically and results are transmitted to the control panel. After that they are sent to the database. Moreover, once per shift the electrician writes down the meter readings into the log book. These data are going to the head of energy department to be recalculated (summarized). Summary for the month is sent to the Chief Electrician. Monthly and annual reports are based on these data.

3. Amount of COG, which would not be supplied to external consumers due to the project activity.

This value can be calculated, subject to project conditions. There is a difference between steam input and steam output amounts of condensing turbine No 2 calculated using the thermal equivalent of steam. Special device in the Automatic system for technological process control (ASTPC) will measure temperature, pressure and flow of steam. ASTPC is used for registering, transforming into heat equivalent and storing the data simultaneously. The operator prints the daily technical reports and sends them to the superintendent of the boiler-turbine shop. At the same time, these data are fed to chief power engineering specialist, which are summed up and form the monthly and annual reports.

Also, in accordance with determined monitoring plan, it have to be checked if other fossil fuel source was used simultaneously with COG during monitoring period.

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B.1. Monitoring equipment types

1. Electricity meters “Alpha A1140” and “Alpha A1800”
2. Electricity meters “Energiya-9” ver. STK3
3. Temperature sensors “THK-1-1”
4. Pressure sensors “Metran 100”
5. Flow of steam sensors “Metran 100”

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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):

Meter ID number	Parameter name	Units	Meter name	Serial number	Accuracy index	Date of installation	The last check date	The next check date	Notes
1	Electricity generated by the new turbine No 1	kWh	Alpha A1140	05002014	1	2008	14.04.2008	14.04.2014	10.11.08 this meter was installed instead of “Energiya -9”, serial number 37017
2	Electricity consumed by the new turbine No 1	kWh	Energiya-9 ver. STK3	26711	0.2%	2007	September 2006	September 2011	
3	Electricity consumed by the new turbine No 1	kWh	Alpha A1140	05002024	1	2008	14.04.2008	14.04.2014	
4	Electricity generated by the new turbine No 2	kWh	Alpha A1800	01191079	1	2008	12.11.2008	12.11.2014	
5	Electricity consumed by the new turbine No 2	kWh	Energiya-9 ver. STK3	50111	0.2%	2008	10.07.2009	10.07.2015	
6	Electricity consumed by the new turbine No 2	kWh	Energiya-9 ver. STK3	19467	0.2%	2009	23.02.2009	23.02.2015	
7	Input steam temperature in the new turbine No 2	°C	THK-1-1	unnumbered	1.5%	2010	23.03.2010	23.03.2011	
8	Output steam temperature in the new turbine No 2	°C	THK-1-1	unnumbered	1.5%	2010	23.03.2010	23.03.2011	
9	Input steam pressure in the new turbine No 2	kPa	Metran 100	459619	0.5%	2010	23.03.2010	23.03.2011	
10	Output steam pressure in the new turbine No 2	kPa	Metran 100	460897	0.5%	2010	23.03.2010	23.03.2011	
11	Input flow of steam in the new turbine No 2	t/h	Metran 100	173372	0.5%	2010	23.03.2010	23.03.2011	

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Meter ID number	Parameter name	Units	Meter name	Serial number	Accuracy index	Date of installation	The last check date	The next check date	Notes
12	Output flow of steam in the new turbine No 2	t/h	Metran 100	412710	0.5%	2010	23.03.2010	23.03.2011	

B.1.3. Calibration procedures

The calibration interval for all types of electricity meters used at the plant is set by Ukrainian state committee for technical regulation and customer policy and cannot exceed 6 years.

For the meters:

QA/QC procedures	The body responsible to calibration and certification
Maximum calibration interval for the Alpha A1140 meter is equal to 16 years	State company „Zaporozhstandartmetrologiya”
Maximum calibration interval for the Alpha A1800meter is equal to 12 years	State company „Zaporozhstandartmetrologiya”
Maximum calibration interval for the Energiya-9 meter is equal to 6 years	State company „Zaporozhstandartmetrologiya”
Maximum calibration interval for the THK-1-1 sensor is equal to 1 year	State company „Zaporozhstandartmetrologiya”
Maximum calibration interval for the Metran 100 sensor is equal to 1 year	State company „Zaporozhstandartmetrologiya”
Maximum calibration interval for the Metran 100 sensor is equal to 1 year	State company „Zaporozhstandartmetrologiya”

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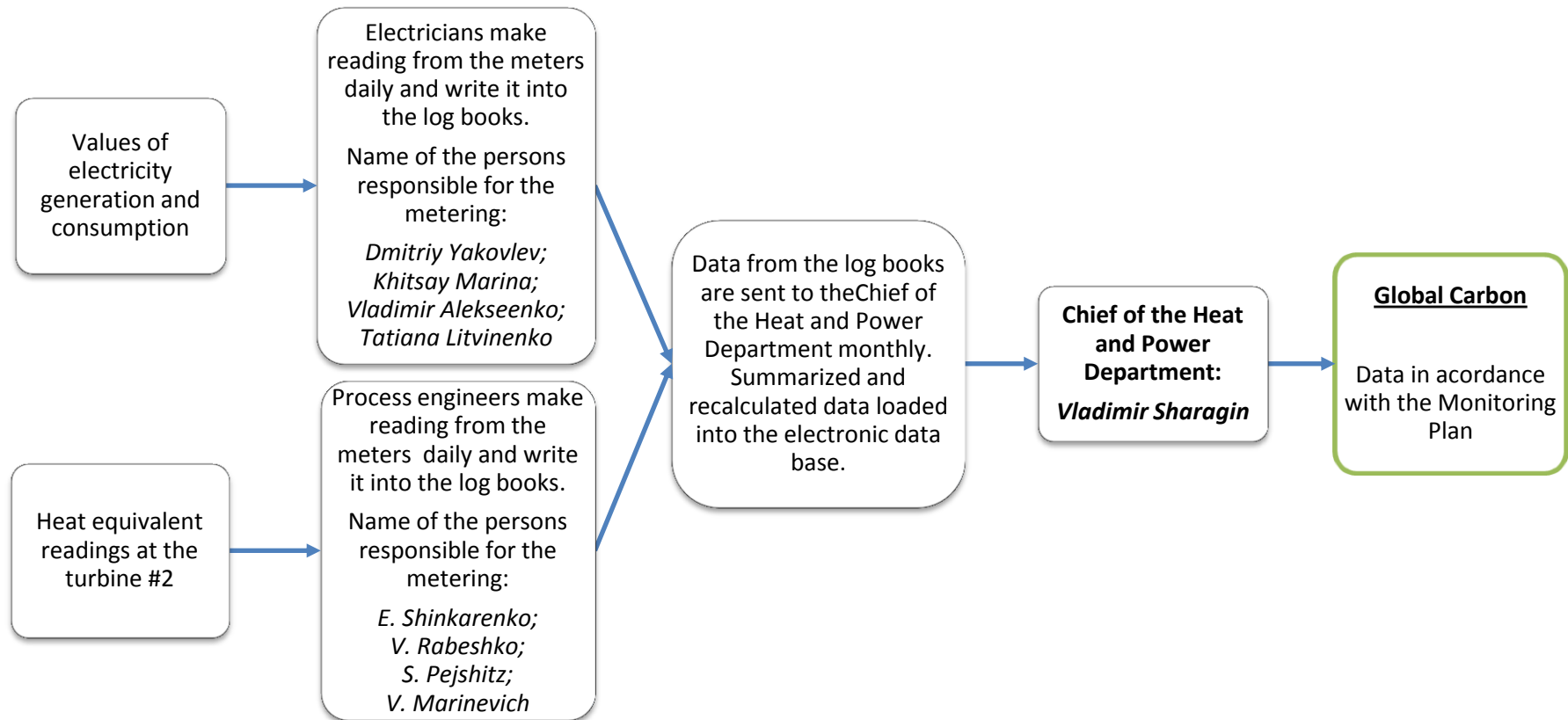
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B.1.4. Involvement of Third Parties:

Checking and calibration of meters is usually performed by state company „Zaporozhstandartmetrologiya” or other company which possess necessary qualification, knowledge and equipment, if this is agreed with state company „Zaporozhstandartmetrologiya”.

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

Operational and management structure in accordance with Section D.3. in PDD:



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B.2.1. List of fixed default values and ex-ante baseline factors:

Variable	Source	Units	Notes
$EF_{grid,y}$ Emission factor for JI project which reduces electricity consumption from the grid.	Order of the National Environmental Investment Agency of Ukraine № 43 from 28.03.2011	t CO ₂ /MWh	1.067

B.2.2. List of variables:

Variable	Source	Units	Calculation method	ID number of meters used (in accordance with Table B.1.2)
$EG_{CHP,Pr,y}$ Electricity generated under the project activity	Meters readings	kWh	This value is obtained by direct measurement of electricity by the meter	1, 4
$EC_{equip,Pr,y}$ Electricity consumed by the project equipment	Meters readings	kWh	This value is obtained by direct measurement of electricity by the meter	2, 3, 5, 6
3. SG_{input} Heat equivalent of steam at the input of condensing turbine No 2	Meters readings	GJ	This value is obtained by automatically recalculating the values of temperature, flow and pressure of steam in heat equivalent of steam through Automatic system for technological process control (ASTPC)	7,9,11

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4. SG_{output} Heat equivalent of steam at the output of condensing turbine No 2		GJ	This value is obtained by automatically recalculating the values of temperature, flow and pressure of steam in heat equivalent of steam through Automatic system for technological process control (ASTPC)	8,10,12
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B.2.3. Data concerning GHG emissions by sources of the project activity:

Not applicable.

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

Variable	Description	Units	Values
			01.01.2010 -31.03.2011
$EG_{CHP,Pr,y}$	Electricity generated under the project activity	MWh	89 099 548
$EC_{equip,Pr,y}$	Electricity consumed by the project equipment	MWh	3 303 000
SG_{input}	Heat equivalent of steam at the input of condensing turbine No 2	GJ	422 122
SG_{output}	Heat equivalent of steam at the output of condensing turbine No 2	GJ	26

B.2.5.Data concerning leakage:

In accordance with the PDD the only leakage that can take place is the additional consumption of fuel at site of the external consumers, to cover the lack of COG supplied due to the principle of work of condensing turbine. Formulas which describe these leakages are given in PDD, please see formulas B.1.6 – B.1.11.

Due to the principles of work of condensing turbine, there is a difference between steam input and steam output amounts. This difference describes the lack of fuel due to the leakages and can be calculated the following way:

$$Lack_{fuel,i,y} = SG_{input} - SG_{output} \text{ where} \tag{D.1.3}$$

$Lack_{fuel,i,y}$ - difference between heat equivalents of steam input and steam output amounts, in the year y, GJ.;

SG_{input} - heat equivalent of steam before the condensing turbine, GJ;

SG_{output} - heat equivalent of steam after the condensing turbine, GJ;

Leakages due to extra natural gas combustion at site of external consumers can be calculated using following formula (in accordance with formula B.1.4):

$$LE_{CHP,y} = \frac{Lack_{fuel,i,y} \times EF_{NG}}{1000}, \text{ where} \tag{D.1.4}$$

EF_{NG} - emission factor for natural gas. In accordance with IPCC 2006¹, this value is equal to 56.1 kg CO₂ eq/GJ.

1000 – conversion factor needed to normalize measurement units in formula.

B.2.6.Data concerning environmental impacts:

Proposed project foresees the increase of COG combustion efficiency and, therefore, will improve the environmental conditions in the region. Proposed project does not create additional sources of emissions but can be considered to be a reason of some additional negative effects, such as noise and vibration. These effects can negatively influence working conditions of the staff. To investigate this influence the district sanitation and epidemiological service (SES) makes the measurements in a half-year frequency. As a result of these measurements the working condition cards for relevant workplaces are issued. If some parameters exceed the nominal permitted level, it is required to use means of individual protection by staff.

¹ http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/2_Volume2/V2_1_Ch1_Introduction.pdf

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The following working condition cards were issued for turbine shop:

- Card No 30-11 “Head of turbine shop”;
- Card No 30-08 “Turbine operator”;
- Card No 30-09 “Turbine operator/man-on-foot”

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

In normal regime the instant data concerning generation/consumption of electricity is displayed on the LCD display in cyclical order (in succession, one by one) with holding time equal to 6-8 sec.

Measurement data are registered by PCS (process control system). Electricity generation level measures by the PCS (feeder 114 «generator 1» and feeder 12 «generator 1» in the database of «Alpha CENTER²» software. Also log book is used to register these values manually as well as values concerning electricity consumption by project equipment.

During the process of collecting the data from the meter “Alpha CENTER” software makes the following calculations:

- Converting the interval values read from the meters (telemetric pulses) into the named (physical) units of electricity (kWh);
- Calculation of interval rate of electricity (in kWh).

All data achieved by “Alpha CENTER” software are collected and archived in the data base. There exists an IT department to proceed general maintenance of the IT equipment used on the plant. Monthly all data go through the archiving and backup procedures. This activity takes place with help of special organization “TRAFIC” which has a relevant contract with “ZaporozhCox”. “TRAFIC” company is also responsible for adjusting and correcting of the “Alpha CENTER” software on demand of ZaporoxhCox.

² Complex “Alpha CENTER” for measurement and calculations designed to measure electricity and power, as well as automatic collection, processing and storing collected information. The complex includes communication server, communication modules, installation DB core, modules of controlling system, client’s software (screen forms, diagrams, reports). For more information see <http://www.alphacenter.ru> .

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Accounting of electricity consumption for own needs is metered by four meters (Energiya-9 and Alfa1140) installed on the feeders No1, No9, No15, No16. In normal regime these meters work in parallel, and their readings have to be summarized to get a total value.

In the frame of QMS (Quality Management System) ISO 9001 implemented at “ZaporozhCox”, the report “Report of the processes performance” is developed on monthly base. Among the parameter of this report is “Provision electricity generated onsite”. Therefore, data for the electricity production by the turbine are subject to internal auditing under ISO 9001.

Department of Chief Power Engineer provides all data needed to the working group by filling in the form 8.2.ZK01 “Measurement of the QMS processes”. Monthly reports are composed on the base of this form are transferred to the First Deputy General Director for revision. This procedure named “Analysis from the managing party”. If some parameters are considered as not satisfactory, the correction is prescribed under the procedure 8.5.2.ZK01 “Correction and preventative actions”. Annual reports which are based on the monthly reports have to be saved for at least 3 years.

B.4. Special event log:

No special events have taken place during the current monitoring period.

Only the following fact requires attention. On 10 November 2008 the electricity meter relevant to electricity generation measurement was replaced. The meter “Energiya -9”, serial number 37017 was replaced with a modern meter Alpha A1140, serial number 05002014. Before the replacement, readings were registered only in the log books. Due to this there is no possibility for artificial increase of electricity generation level. During the replacement works the turbine continued operation and generated electricity. This amount of electricity was not included in the ER calculation; that is conservative.

SECTION C. Quality assurance and quality control measures

C.1. Documented procedures and management plan:

C.1.1. Roles and responsibilities:

In the framework of this project electricians and process engineers are responsible for the data registration from the relevant meters .

Name of the persons responsible for the metering during current monitoring period:

Dmitriy Yakovlev – electrician;

Khitsay Marina – electrician;

Vladimir Alekseenko – electrician;

Tatiana Litvinenko – electrician.

E. Shinkarenko - process engineers;

V. Rabeshko - process engineers;

S. Pejshitz - process engineers;

V. Marinevich - process engineers.

Duty of head of energy department in the framework of this project lies in data processing and preparation of annual reports which are the main source for Monitoring Reports.

Name of the persons responsible for preparation of annual reports:

Vladimir Sharagin – head of energy department.

C.1.2. Trainings:

Existing staff got used for working in the turbine workshop after the relevant education provided in case of lack of qualification. Education was provided by equipment producers and specialized organizations.

C.2. Involvement of Third Parties:

Energoavtomatizatsiya ltd. was involved to provide trainings.

C.3. Internal audits and control measures:

Data relevant to the emission reduction calculation are registered daily in the log books. During the operation, there are minor variations in the electricity generation level that can be observed. Therefore, any measurement error can be easily identified, in case of values that significantly differ from the common (in case of equal conditions) are received.

C.4. Troubleshooting procedures:

In case of failure of any equipment which leads to impossibility to generate electricity, the turbine will be stopped until the malfunction is fixed. The turbines' work is under control of modern automatic systems. Any variation in electricity generation level will be registered by relevant meters.

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If the main metering device fails, and there is no reserve metering device available, the monitoring report will use indirect data and evidence, but only if their applicability (data and evidence) is justifiably proven. Likely, a conservative approach will be used.

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SECTION D. Calculation of GHG emission reductions

D.1. Tables of formulas used:

Formula number from PDD	Formula	Formula description
(D.1.1)	$BE_y = EG_{net,Pr,y} \times EF_{grid,y}$	Baseline emissions calculation
(D.1.2)	$EG_{net,Pr,y} = EG_{CHP,Pr,y} - EC_{equip,Pr,y}$	Calculation of the net amount of electricity in the year y, generated by turbines under the project activity
(D.1.3)	$Lack_{fuel,i,y} = SG_{input} - SG_{output}$	Calculation of difference between steam input and steam output amounts
(D.1.4)	$LE_{CHP,y} = \frac{Lack_{fuel,i,y} \times EF_{NG}}{1000}$	Calculation of leakages due to extra natural gas combustion at site of external consumers
(D.1.5)	$ER_y = BE_y - LE_{CHP,y}$	Calculation of emission reductions

D.2. Description and justification of the uncertainties of measurements:

Accuracy index of all meters used allows making measurements with sufficient level of uncertainty.

D.3. GHG emissions reduction (in accordance with Section B.2 of this document):

D.3.1. Project emissions:

In accordance with PDD there are no project emissions,

	01.01.2010 -31.03.2011
Project emissions, t CO2	0

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D.3.2. Baseline emissions:

Baseline Emissions can be calculated by the following formulas:

$$BE_y = EG_{net,Pr,y} \times EF_{grid,y} \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

BE_y - Baseline emissions in the year y due to grid electricity consumption, t CO₂ eq.;

$EG_{net,Pr,y}$ - Net amount of electricity in the year y , generated by turbines under the project activity (without electricity consumed by the project equipment), MWh.

$EF_{grid,y}$ - Emission factor for the electricity from the grid in the year y . $EF_{grid,y} = 0.896$ t CO₂/MWh.

$$EG_{net,Pr,y} = EG_{CHP,Pr,y} - EC_{equip,Pr,y} \quad (\text{Equation 2})$$

$EG_{CHP,Pr,y}$ - Amount of electricity in the year y , generated by turbines under the project activity, MWh;

$EC_{equip,Pr,y}$ - Amount of electricity consumed by equipment in the year y , installed under the project activity, MWh.

	01.01.2010 -31.03.2011
Baseline emissions, t CO ₂	91 545

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D.3.3. Leakage:

In accordance with the PDD the only leakage that can take place is the additional consumption of fuel at site of the external consumers, to cover the lack of COG supplied due to the principle of work of condensing turbine.

	01.01.2010 -31.03.2011
Leakages, t CO ₂	23 680

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

The annual emission reductions are calculated as follows:

$$ER_y = BE_y - LE_{CHP,y}$$

(Equation 3)

ER_y - The annual emission reductions, t CO₂ eq.;

BE_y - Baseline emissions in the year y due to grid electricity consumption, t CO₂ eq.;

$LE_{CHP,y}$ - Leakages due to the project realization in the year y, t CO₂ eq.

	01.01.2010 -31.03.2011
Baseline emissions, t CO ₂	91 545
Project emissions, t CO ₂	0
Leakages, t CO ₂	23 680
Emission reductions, t CO ₂	67 865
Total during current monitoring period, t CO₂	67 865