



“Methane Recovery and Power Generation in a Distillery
plant”

by GMR Industries Ltd. (GIDL)

UNFCCC Reference No. 0505

IV Monitoring Report

Version 1.0

Date: 04/12/2008

Monitoring Period:

From: 01/04/2008

To: 30/09/2008

(Inclusive of both days)

GMR Industries Limited (Sugar Division)
Sankili, Regidi, Amadalavalasa Mandal,
Srikakulam District – 532 440
Andhra Pradesh, India



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1. Introduction

This project activity is based at the distillery unit of integrated sugar complex of GMR Industries Ltd. (GIDL - Sugar Division) at Sankili village, Srikakulam District in the State of Andhra Pradesh. The company belongs to GMR group. The distillery has implemented ISO-9001:2000: system.

This project activity from GIDL entails treatment of high BOD/COD Spent-Wash anaerobically in a closed digester and capturing the Methane generated in a controlled manner. The Methane captured is combusted in a boiler for steam generation and further to generate power through a turbo-generator. The project activity also includes combustion of other GHG neutral biomass residue fuels such as rice-husk to supplement biogas fuel in the boiler. The capacity of the power generation plant is ~1.0 MW.

The purpose of monitoring report is to calculate and clearly demonstrate the GHG emission reduction quantity achieved by this project for periodic verification.

History of CER issuance

Issuance No	Period Covered	No of CERs issued
First	01/10/2006 – 31/03/2007	12836
Second	01/04/2007 – 30/09/2007	9550
Third	01/10/2007 – 31/03/2008	Under verification, CERs claimed 18833
Fourth	31/03/2008 – 30/09/2008	Under this monitoring period Estimated CERs 8276

Project Registration Date: 29/09/2006

Starting date of crediting period (first 7 year crediting period): 01/10/2006



2. Monitoring Plan

The data being monitored as a part of project activity are as follows:

ID number	Data Source	Data variable	Data unit	Measured (m), calculated © or estimated (e)	Recording frequency	Proportion of data to be monitored	How will the data be archived? (electronic/ paper)	For how long is archived data to be kept?	Comment
1.1	Plant Data	Flow of Spent-Wash in digester	m ³	<i>m</i>	<i>Daily</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Credit period + 2 yrs</i>	
1.2	Lab test data	Chemical Oxygen Demand of untreated Spent-Wash into the digester	mg/l	<i>e</i>	<i>Daily</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Credit period + 2 yrs</i>	<i>Standard "Reflux method" is used for estimation of COD of spent wash following Central Pollution Control Board norms</i>
1.3	Lab test data	Chemical Oxygen Demand of treated water from digester	mg/l	<i>e</i>	<i>Daily</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Credit period + 2 yrs</i>	<i>Standard "Reflux method" is used for estimation of COD of treated water following Central Pollution</i>



									<i>Control Board norms</i>
1.4	Plant data	Biogas flow into boiler	m ³	<i>m</i>	<i>Daily</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Credit period + 2 yrs</i>	
1.5	Lab test data	%CH ₄ , Volumetric content of Methane in biogas	%	<i>m</i>	<i>Daily</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Credit period + 2 yrs</i>	<i>Methane concentration in biogas is measured using "Gas Chromatograph-Thermal Conductivity Detector"</i>
1.6	Plant data	Pressure of biogas	mm. WC	<i>m</i>	<i>Daily</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Credit period + 2 yrs</i>	
1.7	Plant data	Temp. of biogas	Deg C	<i>m</i>	<i>Daily</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Credit period + 2 yrs</i>	
1.8	Plant data	Gross Electricity generated in the power plant	kWh	<i>m</i>	<i>Daily</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Credit period + 2 yrs</i>	
1.9	Plant data	Auxiliary Electricity Consumption	kWh	<i>m</i>	<i>Daily</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Credit period + 2 yrs</i>	
1.10	Plant data	Net electricity generation	kWh	<i>c</i>	<i>Daily</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Credit period + 2 yrs</i>	
1.11	Plant data	Quantity of fossil fuel i combusted in boiler	Tonnes	<i>m</i>	<i>Monthly</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Credit period + 2 yrs</i>	
1.12	Lab test data	Calorific value of fossil fuel i combusted	kcal/ kg	<i>e</i>	<i>Monthly</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Credit period + 2 yrs</i>	



1.13	Plant data	Power consumed in equipment in digester plant	kWh	<i>m</i>	<i>Daily</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Credit period + 2 yrs</i>	
1.14	Plant data	Quantity of digester solid residues generated	tonnes	<i>m</i>	<i>Monthly</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Credit period + 2 yrs</i>	
1.15	Plant data	Quantity of digester solid residue treated by composting	tonnes	<i>m</i>	<i>Monthly</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Credit period + 2 yrs</i>	<i>Total quantity generated of solid residues in digester goes to composting plant</i>
1.16	Plant data/ IPCC default values	Coefficient of emission for fossil fuel i combusted in boiler	tCO ₂ e/ tonne	<i>c</i>	<i>Monthly</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Credit period + 2 yrs</i>	<i>Refer Section E.1.1 for detail formula</i>
1.17	Plant data	Quantity of biomass residues combusted in boiler for power and steam generation	Tonnes	<i>m</i>	<i>Monthly</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Credit period + 2 yrs</i>	<i>From transportation records / purchase invoice copies</i>



QA/QC Procedures being undertaken for data monitoring

Data (Indicate table and ID number e.g. 3.-1.; 3.2.)	Uncertainty level of data (High/Medium/Low)	Explain QA/QC procedures planned for these data, or why such procedures are not necessary.
Table D.3 (ID numbers from 1.1, 1.4, 1.6, 1.7)	Low	The data will be collected as part of normal plant level operations. QA/QC requirements consist of cross- checking these with other internal company report.
Table D.3 (ID numbers from 1.2, 1.3)	Low	Data are estimated using standard “Reflux method” as per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Government of India norms.
Table D.3 (ID number 1.5)	Low	Data is measured using “Gas Chromatograph –Thermal Conductivity Detector” method.
Table D.3 (ID numbers from 1.8- 1.10, 1.11, 1.13)	Low	Data is monitored as part of power plant operation and logs are maintained on daily basis; meters are calibrated as per predefined calibration program
Table D.3 (ID number 1.12)	Low	Fuel calorific value is lab tested of each stock and a record is maintained to this effect
Table D.3 (ID numbers from 1.14- 1.15)	Low	Total solid residues from digester are sent to composting plant. A record for residues generated and sent to compost plant is maintained
Table D.3 (ID numbers 1.16)	Low	Data is calculated based on NCV and IPCC default values for emission factor and oxidation factor for fossil fuels

GIDL is an ISO-9001:2000 certified plant and it has well defined monitoring, calibration and recording procedures.



3. GHG Calculations

The GHG calculation for this project is divided in two parts –

- **For Methane Avoidance / Spent wash Treatment part**
- **For Power Generation part**

These are explained in following pages.



For Methane Avoidance / Spent wash Treatment part

As per the methodology AMS IIIH, the emission reductions for the methane avoidance are calculated as

$$ER_y = BE_y - (PE_y + L_y)$$

BE_y = Baseline emissions for spent wash treatment part

PE_y = Project emissions for spent wash treatment part

L_y = Leakage for spent wash treatment part (No leakages has been identified for the project activity)

Calculation of BE_y i.e. baseline emissions for methane avoidance

Baseline emissions have been calculated in two ways, first based on actual biogas generation and second based on formula as provided in the methodology. Amongst the two values obtained, the least value is taken for emission reduction calculation.

Based on actual generation of biogas in the project activity:

$$BE_y = (\text{Biogas flow into boiler}) * (\% \text{ CH}_4, \text{ Volumetric content of Methane in biogas}) * (\text{Methane Density}) * \text{GWP}_{\text{CH}_4} / 1000$$

Results:

BE_y (spent wash treatment) for the six months:

Month	BE _y Spent wash treatment Actual (tCO ₂)
APR'08	3637
MAY'08	3796
JUN'08	1113
JUL'08	2784
AUG'08	0
SEP'08	122
Total	11453

Based on the formula as described in the methodology:

$$ME_{y,ww,untreated} = Q_{y,ww} * COD_{y,ww,untreated} * B_{o,ww} * MCF_{ww,untreated}$$

Results:

Month	BE _y Spent wash treatment As per Meth formula (tCO ₂)
APR'08	5237



MAY'08	4298
JUN'08	1649
JUL'08	3106
AUG'08	0
SEP'08	349
Total	14638

Out of the above values, conservative figure considered for baseline emissions are 11453 tCO_{2e}.

Calculate PE_y i.e. Project emissions for Methane Avoidance

Project emissions are on account of power consumption in the digester plant and dissolved methane in the treated waste water.

Project Emissions due to Power Consumption in digester plant

$$PE_y (\text{Power consumption in digester plant}) = (\text{Power Consumption in digester plant}) * (\text{GEF}) / 1000$$

Results:

PE_y (power consumption in digester plant) for six months:

Month	Project emissions (tCO ₂)
APR'08	20
MAY'08	21
JUN'08	13
JUL'08	20
AUG'08	7
SEP'08	8
Total	89

Project emissions for Dissolved Methane in Treated waste water

$$PE_{y, \text{dissolved}} = Q_{y, \text{ww}} * [\text{CH}_4]_{y, \text{ww, treated}} * \text{GWP}_{\text{CH}_4}$$

Results:

Month	Project emission (tCO ₂)
APR'08	24
MAY'08	20
JUN'08	8



JUL'08	14
AUG'08	0
SEP'08	2
Total	69

Calculate L_y i.e. Project Leakages

Leakages are zero. (Refer section E.1.1 of the registered PDD)



For Power Generation

This calculation is based on AMS ID

$$ER_y = BE_y - (PE_y + L_y)$$

Baseline emissions:

$$BE_y (\text{Power Generation}) = (\text{Gross Electricity Generated in Power Plant}) * \text{GEF} / 1000$$

Results:

BE_y (power generation) for the six months:

Month	Power Generation
APR'08	211
MAY'08	306
JUN'08	147
JUL'08	284
AUG'08	10
SEP'08	0
Total	958

Project emissions due to auxiliary power consumption:

$$PE_y (\text{Auxiliary electricity consumption in the power plant}) = (\text{Auxiliary electricity consumption in the power plant}) * (\text{GEF}) / 1000$$

Results:

PE_y (Auxiliary electricity consumption) for six months:

Month	Power Consumption in combustion process
APR'08	67
MAY'08	75
JUN'08	72
JUL'08	82
AUG'08	9
SEP'08	17
Total	320

Project emissions due to fossil fuel combustion:

$$PE_{y, FF} (\text{Fossil fuel combustion}) = (\text{fossil fuel consumption}) * (\text{Net calorific value of fossil fuel}) * (\text{IPCC default oxidation factor}) * (\text{Emission factor for sub-bituminous coal}) * 4.187 / 1000000$$



Fossil fuel was not combusted during the monitoring period hence there are no project emissions



Emission reductions can be summarized as below:

Month	Baseline Emissions (tCO ₂)		Project Emissions (tCO ₂)				Emission Reductions (tCO ₂)
	Methane Avoidance	Power Generation	Power Consumption in combustion process	Fossil fuel Combustion	Dissolved Methane	Degradable organic content in treated waste water	
APR'08	3637	211	67	0	24	1292	2445
MAY'08	3796	306	75	0	20	1060	2926
JUN'08	1113	147	72	0	8	422	745
JUL'08	2784	284	82	0	14	772	2180
AUG'08	0	10	9	0	0	0	-6
SEP'08	122	0	17	0	2	109	-14
Total	11453	958	320	0	69	3655	8276



4. Reference

Project Design Document:

“Methane recovery and power generation in a distillery plant” by GMR Industries Ltd. (GIDL); UNFCCC reference number - 0505

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<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/PYKWM3K4AATF0Q2PNQZ46DEHNXT1VA>

Revised Monitoring plan

Revision: 01/11/07

<http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/SGS-UKL1152270393.27/MonitoringPlanRevisions/01/RevisedMonitoringPlan>

Methodologies

AMS - III.H. Methane Recovery in Wastewater Treatment, Version 01, Scope 13,15, 03 March 2006

http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/CDM_AMSIV7OBP5KXY3HNLLBAAVR1AS8G8IKKQ

AMS - I.D. ‘Grid connected renewable electricity generation’, Version 08, Scope 1, 03 March 2006

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