

UNFCCC Clean Development Mechanism Monitoring Report

Aguascalientes - EcoMethane Landfill Gas to Electricity Project

CDM registration number 0425 Monitoring period 18/10/06 – 07/09/07 Document ID: CDM0425-M2 Date: 17 December 2007

Project background

Aguascalientes - EcoMethane Landfill Gas to Electricity Project has been registered as CDM project by the UNFCCC on 15 July 2006 under reference number 0425.

Further background on this project can be found in the PDD and associated documents, which are available on the UNFCCC website:

http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1146574758.66/view.html

Parties involved are Mexico (Host Country) and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (other Parties). The project participants are Biogas Technology S.A de C.V. (project developer in Host Country), Biogas Technology Ltd (project developer in Annex I Country) and EcoSecurities (carbon buyer).

Monitoring background

Basis for the calculation of emission reductions is the monitoring plan in the Project Design Document (PDD). The calculation of emission reduction in the PDD applied methodologies ACM0001 (version 02 of 30/09/05) and AMS-I.-D (03/03/06).

Monitoring results

Emission reduction

The calculated emission reductions amount to 102,368 ton CO2eq.

Monitoring period covered

This is the second monitoring period. It covers the period 18/10/06 - 07/09/07.

Open issues from previous verifications

The first periodic verification took place over the period 15/07/06 - 17/10/06. The TUEV verification report 851404 of 13/12/06 raised 2 FARs, which are discussed below.

FAR1: correct peak LFG flow values that are attributable to power fluctuations.

Action: Since the system is now working in a steady state conditions, quite rarely this problem has happened again. Special attention has been paid to these values by filtering the data once received and verifying that higher and lower values are realistic.

FAR2: local environmental regulations require that a gas measurement must take place before 06/12/06.

Action: San Nicolas Landfill is recognized by the ISO 14001 for its quality in landfill operations which helps to comply with local regulations. The local authorities' environmental requirements have been met and all documentation is available on site.

Presentation of monitoring results - spreadsheets

All monitoring data have been included in Excel workbooks, (one workbook per flare, with a total of 3 flares involved in the project, one for Cumbres landfill and two for San Nicolas landfill). Each workbook includes:

- 1. Calculations. Shows the calculation of emission reductions on the basis of raw data. Missing values or corrected values have been colour-coded.
- 2. Raw data. Contains the raw monitoring data submitted by the project developer.
- Reference data. A list of the default values and/or values defined in the PDD which are used to calculate emission reductions.

Calculation methodology

Calculation took place in the following steps for the data generated by each of the 3 flares:

- 1. Landfill gas to flare [LFG flared], methane content [w ch4] and temperature of combustion [T] are recorded every 30 minutes.
- 2. The LFG flared flow is multiplied with methane content to obtain CH4 flow in Nm3/h if the flare has been operational within specified conditions. Otherwise the CH4 flow is set to zero.
- The CH4 flow in Nm3/hour is multiplied with the flare efficiency and the methane density in order to calculate the MDproject.
- 4. MDreg is calculated by applying an adjustment factor of 5% to MDproject.
- 5. There was no displacement of power on the grid. EL is therefore zero.
- Power consumption from the grid was measured by the project developer and the grid company. The values on the monthly electricity invoices were used. The total amount of electricity consumed was multiplied with a grid emission factor of 0.531 tC02/MWh.
- The emission reduction ER has been calculated as [MDproject MDreg] * 21 [MWh power consumption * grid emission factor].

tCO2ea

N/A N/A 102.368

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ANNEX - SUMMARY OF MONITORING RESULTS

Site CMD ID Methodology	AQUASCALIENTES CDM0425 ACM0001 v2	from to days		10/18/2006 9/7/2007 325
MONITORED DATA				
ID	variable	unit	value	remarks
LFGtotal	Total amount of landfill gas captured	m ³	14,399,964	1
LFGflare	Amount of landfill gas flared	m ³	14,399,964	2
LFGelectricity	Amount of landfill gas combusted in power plant	m ³		3
LFGthermal	Amount of methane combusted in boiler	m ³		4
FE	Flare efficiency	%	99.8	5
Wch4	Methane fraction in the landfill gas	m ³ CH. / m ³ I FG	0.48	6
т	Temperature of the landfill gas	°C	N/A	7
P	Pressure of the landfill gas	Pa	110,325	8
9	Total amount of electricity and/or other energy carriers used in the project for gas pumping and heat transport (not derived			
	from the gas)	MWh	154	9
10	CO2 emission intensity of the electricity and/or other energy carriers in ID 9.	t CO ₂ / MWh	0.531	10
11	Regulatory requirements relating to landfill gas projects	Test	OK	11
EIVED DADAMETERS				
ID	variable	unit	value	remarks
AF	Adjustment factor	%	5	12
Dch4	Density of methane	tCH4/m3	0.0007168	13
GWP CH4	Global Warming Potential methane	tC02eq/tCH4	21	14
CALCULATIONS				
ID	variable	unit	value	remarks
MDreg	methane that would have been combusted in absence of project	tCH4	257	15
MDproject	methane combusted/destroyed by project	tCH4	5,135	16
MDtiared	methane destroyed by flaring	tCH4	5,135	1/
MDoloctricity	methane destroyed by generation of internal energy	10H4 +CH4		10
FGi	neurane destroyed by generation of electricity	MWh	- 154	20
EGe	power export	MWh	-	20
F	fuel consumption to operate project	t		22
LHV	lower heating value fuel	GJ/t fuel	N/A	23
EFf	emission factor fuel	tCO2/GJ	N/A	24

REMARKS

LHV EFf

ER

LFGtotal = LFGflare since LFGelectricity and LFGthermal are zero
 Measured in Nm3 with thermal mass flow meter

emission reduction by project

2 Measured in Nm3 with thermal mass flow meter 3 There was no power plant operating on site during the monitoring period 4 There was no boiler operating on site during the monitoring period 5 No methane was detected in the exhaust gas of the flare during any of the quarterly flare tests [detection limit < 0.1% CH4], a conservative flare efficiency has been applied 6 This is the average value for the monitoring period, the actual continously measured values were used in the calculation of MDflared 7 No temperature needs to be measured since a thermal mass flow meter was used, see http://dm.urfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/AM_CLAR_XURFEX9N1DBCDWH8iFJ47F4GGRLNZD 8 A thermal mass flow meter was used, LFG pressure reading is not used of or emission reduction calculation purposes; see http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/AM_CLAR_XURFEX9N1DBCDWH8iFJ47F4GGRLNZD 9 No nover was detected to no site

http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/AM_CLAR_XURFEX9N1DBCDWHBIFJ47F4GGRLNZD
9 No power was generated on site
10 As per PDD, used for whole crediting period. See http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/AM_CLAR_4Q0FZJXVZX4M63GEBW4FP54KSYZZUD
11 The project complies with all relevant national legislation. No legislation relevant to landfills was introduced during the monitoring period
12 As per PDD
13 As per PDD
14 As per PDD
15 MDproject * AF
16 MDproject * AF
16 MDproject * AF
16 MDproject * Dth4 * Wch4 * FE, calculated from the continuously monitored values of LFG flared and Wch4
18 Not applicable
19 Not applicable

18 Not applicable 20 From invoices 21 Not applicable 22 Not fossil fuel was combused on site during the monitoring period 23 No fossil fuel was combused on site during the monitoring period 24 No fossil fuel was combused on site during the monitoring period 25 ER = (MDproject - MDreg) * GWP CH4 - power import * CO2 intensity imported power