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4th October 2006

The Chairman Executive Board, UNFCCC

Dear Sir,

Subject: Clarification on the request for review for "Destruction of HFC-23 at

Refrigerant (HCFC-22) manufacturing facility of Chemplast Ltd" (Reference

number: 0499)

This has reference to request for review raised by Executive Board members for the project "Destruction of HFC-23 at Refrigerant (HCFC-22) manufacturing facility of Chemplast Ltd" (Reference number: 0499).

We enclose our clarifications for the comments raised for your consideration. We trust this fully answers your queries.

Yours faithfully,

N Krishnamoorthy

Executive Vice President - Commercial

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## Reasons for Request for review:

- 1. A comment received by Carbon Watch raises serious questions regarding the additionality of the project activity: "(...) What this suggests/ point to is the possibility of the baseline scenario being the discontinuation of production of HCFC22 (and thus the emissions of HFC23), the proposed HFC23 incineration results in a scenario which is no different from the BAU. On the contrary as the incineration does not reduce 100% of the HFC23 emission, it in fact increases GHG emissions." Considering that in the response to the above comment the DOE states that "(...) As per the Montreal Protocol, India and refrigerant manufacturer's like CSL are committed to phase out of CFC productions. (...)", and the DOE states in section 3.2 of the Validation Report that "Though in business from 1989, since June 2004, CSL has outsourced the production of refrigerant gases as part of CSL's revamping strategy. Production of HCFC is now expected to be revived along with the implementation of the project activity in 2007", this should be further clarified.
- 2. Differently from what is defined in AM0001/ver.03, the amount of natural gas (Q\_NGy) used by destruction process is not monitored. It is not explained in PDD whether the destruction process doesn't use natural gas. Methodology says "if a different fuel, such as liquid petroleum gas (LPG), is used for the incineration process, the variables Q\_NGy and E\_NGy are replaced with variables for the quantity of fuel used and emission coefficient for that fuel. Please clarify.
- Only final figures are presented for baseline, project and leakage. Initial activity data (such as electricity consumed kwh, data for calculation of leakage, etc) for emission calculations are not provided.
- 4. The PDD states in Section C that the starting date of the project activity is "15/10/2005 (PDD development started). Incineration plant is expected to start operation by March 2007". However, the starting date of the crediting period is stated as 01/10/2006. The crediting period cannot start before plant operation. Please correct it.

## Reply from Project proponent:

1- Project promoters had provided a detailed response to comment received during the Global Stakeholder Consultation process, including sharing of confidential internal documents to the DOE. However, due to some technical problem, the content of this file is not visible (only pdf icon is visible) in the validation report provided by DOE. We are enclosing this clarification report for your reference.

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The main reasons why discontinuation of HCFC22 production is not a baseline are as follows

- a. CSL has not exited from the refrigerant gases market. Production is outsourced temporarily only to revamp the existing plant which could meet growing HCFC22 demand in India. This could be verified from the fact that CSL continues to market HCFC22 (Brand name METTRON) during the period in which production has been outsourced. For ready reference, we enclose a sample copy each of two invoices raised by CSL one in May 2005 which is well before we commenced preparation of the PDD and one as recently as September 2006 which would clearly prove that CSL continues to be in HCFC 22 business.
- b. Even during this period, CSL continued to source raw material and packing material on its own and provided these to the out sourcing unit only for conversion. This is purely on account of the temporary nature of this arrangement and CSL's need to maintain long term relationship with such raw material suppliers when it reverts to production at its own unit. This clearly shows that outsourcing was done temporarily (short term contract) for plant revamp and not as a long-term business decision.
- c. The production of refrigerant gases on an outsourced basis for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2006 is accounted for in CSL's balance sheet for the corresponding period – scanned copy of relevant pages attached. This would again prove that CSL continues to be in this business.

One major observation made by Carbon watch is "As per the Director's report along with the accounts for the year ended 31st March 2005; "Mettron: In view of the continuous reduction in production volume in line with the Montreal Protocol phase out schedule, the entire production of refrigerant gases has now been outsourced. This has helped the business to reduce its fixed cost substantially". It is to be noted here that the product under immediate and accelerated phase out under Montreal Protocol is CFC-11/12 and not HCFC-22. Thus, what is referred in the Director's Report attached to the accounts for the year ended 31st March 2005 is only relevant to outsourcing of CFC production on a permanent basis and does not have relevance to HCFC-22 production, as Montreal Protocol does not advocate an immediate phase out of this product.

 In the overall system of HCFC22 production (and resulting HFC23) there is no effect of outsourcing, even in the brief period of outsourcing.

Initially, CSL was producing its volume of HCFC22 and the outsourcing Plant, its own. In the interim when CSL 's Plant is under revamp, the

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outsourcing Plant is manufacturing its own volume plus CSL's volume, which is being marketed by CSL as METTRON. And as this outsourcing is temporary and once CSL's plant is ready after revamp, CSL will once again start producing HCFC22, and the other plant will not be making this volume any longer for CSL. Thus it is clear that the baseline is continuation of HFC23 disposal practice as in the past.

- e. For CSL, refrigerant business has good profitability and also scope for future growth. Revamping is being done essentially for:
  - Reorientation of plant to produce HCFC-22 to meet expected growth in demand in India, driven by increasing use of Airconditioners<sup>1</sup>.
  - Improving raw material consumption norms and material & energy efficiencies so that they are in line with industry best practices
  - Improving HCFC-22 quality to garner larger share of international export market
- Decision to revamp the plant and to outsource production temporarily was taken independent of CDM benefits available for the project activity.
- g. The project activity meets all eligibility conditions as given in Approved Methodology AM0001 namely at-least three years of operating performance between 2000 & 2004; no regulation for destruction of HFC23.
- 2- The project activity plans to use hydrogen as a fuel for destruction purposes in the incineration unit in place of Natural Gas, and as hydrogen does not have GHG emissions related to its use, its emission factor is not being monitored (PDD section D2.1.2).
- 3- PDD has been revised to include basic data/assumptions regarding baseline, project activity and leakage emissions (section E)
- 4- Project start date has been considered as PDD start date. The project activity has two parts (a) HFC-23 storage facility and (b) incineration unit. The incineration unit is expected to be commissioned in March 2007; however CSL plans to start storing HFC-23 from HCFC-22 production process from November

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The dynamics of demand growth is expected to be similar to China, where HCFC-22 demand grew with growing urbanization, rural infrastructure build up etc.

2006 onwards. The credit period shall start from date of start of HFC-23 storage. As this explanation regarding credit period was not clear in the PDD, the clarification has been included in PDD (section A.2). In the revised PDD start date of credit period is 15/11/2006 (changed due to delay in registration process, section C.1.1 and C.2.2.1).

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Invalide No. 94351013 Chemplast Sanmar Limited Regd. Office: 9, Cathedral Road, Chennal - 600 086 Plant - 1 (Mettron & Caustic Chlor) Mettur Darn, Salam District - 636 402, Tamil Nadu. SANMAR 26.05.2005 DOM - CHEMPLAST AAACC 3000F PA No. Date: Prep. Time: 15: 53: 40 Range Address Mettur Dam 636 402 A.C. Central Excise Salem II, Salem 636 005 FIFTEEN Hour ( s ) FI FTY- THREE M nut e( s ) AAA CC 3000 FXM 001 AAA CC 3000FXM 001 RC No. Remy. Time: 16: 08: 40 3241159 / Dt. 1.4.95 417739/25.5.90 - Internal Area code : 1 6.9 SI XTEEN Hour (s) EI GHT M nut e(s) TNGST CLEARANCE FROM JOB WORKER'S FACTORY CHEMPLAST SANMAR LTD., UNDER RULE 4(6) OF CENVAT CREDIT RULES, 2002 3. SANGNA CO-OP HOUSING SOCIETY, GURUKRUPA BUILDING, PERMISSION GRANTED BY COMMISSIONER OF CENTRAL EXCISE RANDER ROAD, SURAT 395 009. DESPATCH FROM JOB WORKER'S FACTORY NAVIN FLUORINE TO THE SALEM VIDE I V/ 16/ 73/ 2004-CX POL Dt: 31-03-20067 UNIT OF POLYOLEFINS RUBBER CHEMICALS LTD LYD LETTER BHESTAN - SURAT - PIN 395 023. VALID UP TO: FI NANCI AL YEAR 2005-2006 SO No. CUSTOMER ORDER No. Ver bal 24, 05, 2005 90226 dt d. 25, 05, 2005 **DELIVERY AT** CUSTOMER 110088 ECC AAA FH 4633 EXD-001 LC/ 08/ 049344/ 1051 DT 1. 4. 69 FREIGHT DESTINATION YOUR CST No. TO PAY/PAID YOUR ST No. NEW DELHI To Pay Gross Weight 4, 040, 00 KG Transporter Tare Weight Vehicle No. 1,600.00 KG BY LORRY LR/RR No. Net Weight 2, 440, 00 KG 2202011646 DF 08/06/04 DA Bill No./L.C. No. Terms of payment OUR GST No. Cust om Payment before 60 days GU 99969034 DT 08/06/2004 CST No. **AMOUNT** PACK RATE PRODUCT PRODUCT QUANTITY P P Bs. UNIT UM Rs. TYPE CODE DESCRIPTION 40 METTRON- 22 100008 TO 2.440 IN 61 KG CYLINDER ASSESABLE VALU CENVAT AME. @ of white the sale of which the sale of 16.000 % on the goods specified in this bill/cash memorandum is made by us and that the transaction of sales covered by this bill/cash memo-A/R Education randum has been effected by us in the regular course of our 100.000 % on business. Central sale 4.00 % on Roundi no Off Place.....

INVOICE

INTEREST MADE ON

## Chemplast Sanmar Limited

## Schedules forming part of the Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2006

		0.72000			
	20	05-06	2004-05		
	Quantity	Value Rs.Lacs	Quantity MT	. Value	
SCHEDULE 1		TOTAL S	1411	Rs.Lacs	
SALES					
Polyvinyl chloride					
Caustic soda	59376	33552.39	48825	30327.93	
Chloromethanes	79231	13657,60	75252	10522.76	
Trichloroethylene	33274	12615,96	32770	12439.74	
Hydrochloric acid	3081	1514.50	2963	1540.81	
Refrigerant gases	51491	878.38	40444	779,93	
Ethyl silicate	1152	2208.11	1288	1811.26	
Hydrogen gas	374	323,40	403	392,72	
Silicon wafers (in '000 Nos)	114	122.56	106	111.37	
Others	1251	1737.20	1240	1422.62	
		991.19		954.62	
	6	67601.29		60303.76	
SCHEDULE 2					
OTHER INCOME					
Share of income from partnership firm					
Montreal Protocol compensation		27.38		40.70	
Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	1	1839.80		174.25	
Profit on sale of non-trade long term investments		183.49		11.40	
Commission		<b>3</b> 3		431,00	
Reversal of provision for asset impairment (net) Note 8 in Schedule 21)		78.14		67.22	
		11.24		-	
liabilities no longer required written back		-			
Miscellaneous income		82.87		69.06	
	1	24.69		139.97	
	23	47.61	(	933.60	



	2005-06		2004-05	
SCHEDULE 3	Rs.Lacs	Rs.Lacs	Rs.Lacs	
COST OF GOODS SOLD				
Materials				
Opening stock				
Raw materials	F20X421-0148			
Intermediates	443.08		624.66	
Work in process	1857,99		2669,09	
Finished goods	126.96		132.38	
Add: Purchases	309.21	2737,24	459.20	3885.33
Raw materials				
Intermediates	6134.77		6733,64	
Less: Closing stock	14347.18	20481.95	8281.91	15015,55
Raw materials	52806 95			
Intermediates	703.96		443.08	
Work in process	2338.01		1857.99	
Finished goods	142.57		126.96	
	778.02	(3962.56)	309.21	(2737.24)
Excise duty on closing stock of finished goods Less: Excise duty on opening stock of finished goods	131.50		55.18	
	55.18	76,32	56.80	(1.62)
And the second s		19332.95		16162.02
Power and fuel		18924.56		15317.89
Stores		1679.47		1582.12
		39936.98		
SCHEDULE 4		33330,38		33062.03
ALARIES, WAGES AND AMENITIES TO STAFF				
alaries, wages and bonus				
ontribution to provident and other funds		4418.05		4100,95
iratuity		193.55		198.18
Staff welfare expenses		131.82		722.47
		33.32		62.31
		4776.74		5083.91