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Att: CDM Executive Board

Your ref.:
CDM Ref 0855

Our ref.:
KCHA/MLEH

Date:
23 October 2008

**Response to request for review - Issuance of CERs regarding
“Waste heat recovery based power plant at Hindustan Zinc Limited,
Chandera” (0855)**

Dear Members of the CDM Executive Board,

We refer to the requests for review raised by three Board members concerning DNV’s request for issuance of the CERs from “Waste heat recovery based power plant at Hindustan Zinc Limited, Chandera” (0855) and would like to provide the following initial response to the issues raised by the requests for review.

Comment 1:

The fixed carbon percentage and NCV value have been sourced from SAP database of the plant. Further clarification is required on how these values were determined and how the DOE has justified that these values have been chosen in a conservative manner in accordance with the methodology.

DNV Response:

DNV would like to clarify that the fixed carbon percentage and NCV values have been sourced from third party coal assessment reports. The third party coal sample analysis reports provide the fixed carbon percentage and the GCV of the coal samples. The NCV value is calculated from the reported GCV values using American Society for Testing and Materials standard ASTM - D 5865, taking into account the hydrogen content of the coal. In a month different kinds of coal are used, the quantity of each type of coal consumed is measured and their NCV is calculated based on the GCV test reports using ASTM – D 5865 standard. Weighted average NCV of the coal consumed in a month are then reported in the SAP database of the plant as the NCV of coal consumed in that month.

As per the methodology, *“Project participants may either conduct regular measurements or they may use accurate and reliable local or national data where available. Where such data is not available, IPCC default emission factors (country-specific, if available) may be used if they are deemed to reasonably represent local circumstances. All values should be chosen in a conservative manner and the choice should be justified.”*

Hence the project proponent has used regularly measured values as obtained from third party coal assessment reports for calculating the NCV and carbon percentage. Using these measured values provide a carbon emission factor of 21.07 tC/TJ for the present monitoring period. The IPCC default value for carbon emission factor for other bituminous coal is 25.8 tC/TJ. India's National Communication to the UNFCCC provides a value of 26.13 tC/TJ for the emission factor of non-coking coal. Hence it is evident that the emission factor value used for the calculation is the most conservative value and has been determined as per the methodology.

We sincerely hope that the Board accepts our aforementioned explanations.

Yours faithfully
for DET NORSKE VERITAS CERTIFICATION AS



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