

**The 2nd CDM Capacity Building Workshop in the Pacific
Under the EC ACP MEA Project**

Monitoring Plan

Toni Lin/Director

Easy Carbon Consultancy Co. Ltd.

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Outlines

- ◆ Brief Introduction
- ◆ Description of the Monitoring Plan
- ◆ Changes of Monitoring Plan



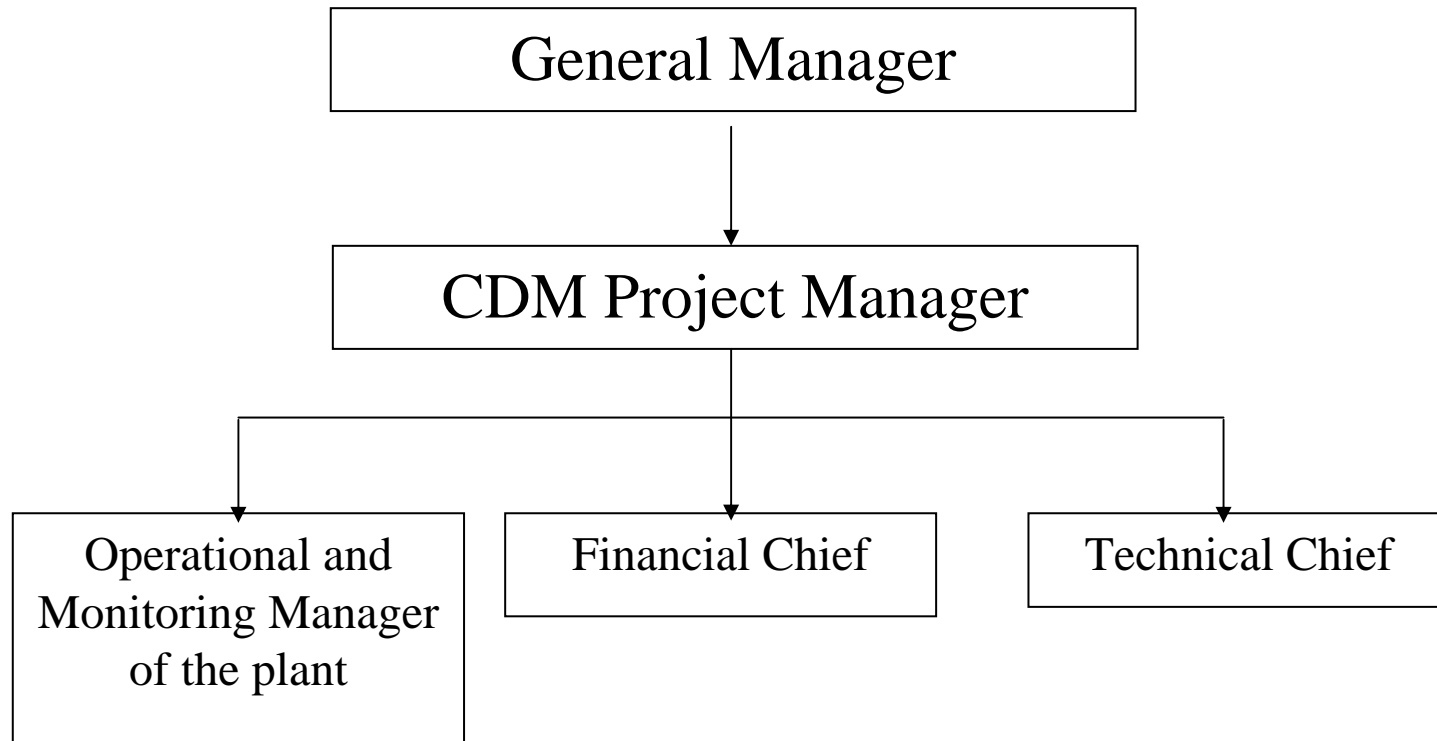
1. Brief introduction

- ◆ Collection and archiving of data
- ◆ Measuring GHG emissions

2. Description of the Monitoring Plan

- ◆ Who do the monitoring?
- ◆ What's the requirements for monitoring equipments?
- ◆ What should do during monitoring period?
- ◆ How to ensure the quality?
- ◆ How to keep the data?

2.1 Who do the monitoring? – Management Structure



2.2 What's the requirements for monitoring equipments?

- ◆ **Equipment accuracy**
Calibrate measurement equipment should be conducted according to relevant industry standards.
- ◆ **Calibration frequency**
Standards recommended shall either be national or international standards
- ◆ **Monitoring frequency**
According to the monitoring methodology
- ◆ **Installation location**
Diagramming of all equipments

2.3 What should do during monitoring period? – Monitoring Procedures

- ◆ **Measuring procedures**

Brief description of how the emission reductions happened and how to be measured

- ◆ **Emission reductions calculation procedures**

Defining type of data and formula to be applied

2.4 How to ensure the quality?

– Quality Assurance and Quality Control

- ◆ Workers qualifications
- ◆ Data check procedures (who check and what to be used for cross-check)
- ◆ Emergency procedures

2.5 How to keep the data?

– Data Management System

- ◆ Data recording

Relevant data necessary for determining the GHG emissions within the project boundary and identification if and how such data will be collected and archived.

- ◆ Evidence for cross-check (Sales receipt, invoice)

- ◆ Data retention time (At least for 2 years after the end of the last crediting period)

3. Changes of Monitoring Plan

- ◆ Revision
- ◆ Deviation
- ◆ Examples
- ◆ Key tips for avoiding changes

3.1 Changes of Monitoring Plan - Revision

- ◆ **Applicability :**

The monitoring plan in registered PDD is found not to be consistent with the approved monitoring methodology applied to the registered project activity

- ◆ **Revision of the monitoring plan requires:**

- a request for revision of monitoring plan form (F-CDM-REVMP);
- a revised monitoring plan (in clean and track change versions);
- the DOE's validation opinion; and
- other relevant documents;

- ◆ **A request for revision is made by the DOE in advance of request for issuance of CERs.**

3.2 Changes of Monitoring Plan - Deviation

◆ Applicability :

A change in the procedures for estimating or monitoring emissions was required due to a change in the conditions or circumstances of the proposed CDM project activity after it was registered.

(Where the monitoring plan is not in accordance with the monitoring methodology, a request for revision of the monitoring plan would be more appropriate)

- ◆ Deviation of the monitoring plan requires:
 - ✓ a request for deviation form (F-CDMDEV-ISS); and
 - ✓ other relevant documents;
- ◆ A request for deviation is made by the DOE in advance of request for issuance of CERs.

3.3 Example of Revision and Deviation

- ◆ Revision
 - ✓ Extra back-up line in the power generation project which not mentioned in the registered PDD
 - ✓ Capacity change
- ◆ Deviation
 - ✓ Change of the meter accuracy during a period of time

3.4 Key tips for avoiding changes

- ◆ Project Owner should consider the CDM risk when there's need for changing project design;
- ◆ CDM Developers should be updated of the project information from time to time;
- ◆ The communication between CDM Developer and Project Owner for project information is crucial.



Thank You!

Toni Lin/Director

Easy Carbon Consultancy Co. Ltd.

Tel: +86 10 58697044

Fax: +86 10 59000064

Email: tonilin@easy-carbon.com

lw_toni@yahoo.com.cn