

Project Name

Preparation on Monitoring Plans and Emission Reports and Verification Services for Electricity, Cement and Refinery Sector Installations Volunteering within the Scope of MRV Pilot Programme

Project's Objective

To build capacity among pilot installations to road-test the MRV legislation (enforced in 2014).

Number of voluntary installations

18 thermal power plants
5 cement installations
1 refinery

Deliverables

- Site visits to all pilot installations by the consultants to prepare monitoring plans and emission reports
- Capacity building on MRV at the installation-level
- Development of monitoring plans and emissions reports
- Development of verification reports, including site visits to all installations by the verifiers

Lessons learned:

- Data collection at the installation level, especially, for the initial years of the MRV regulation is very lengthy process. For this reason, during the preparation of the monitoring plans and emission reports, capacity building was very crucial. Trainings at site addressed key aspects of the regulation such as data requirements and type, data management procedures, risk assessment, developing site map, etc. to smooth the implementation of the regulation.

- Development of data collection and management procedures require coordination of several different departments within installations including the quality management department. The procedures to address data gaps particularly for source streams should be paid specific attention as they form the basis of emission calculations.

- Installations should form dedicated teams for GHG monitoring and reporting rather than delegating just one or two staff at the environment department as development of the monitoring plans and emissions reports require extensive collection from several different departments.

- The data monitoring systems used at installations should be explained clearly in the procedures.

- Compiled activity data should always be checked by someone other than the person collecting the data to minimize error in data collection.

- Verification site visits also proved the importance of preparation of the evidence documents before the verifiers realize the visits. Annex of monitoring plans and emission reports (procedures, workflow charts, uncertainty analyses etc.) should be submitted to the verifiers at the beginning of verification.

- The on-line system for submission of monitoring plans requires the installation to input values for calculation factors like EF, NCV and OF. In most of the cases, installations use default values from the National Inventory which are subject to change every year. The system should be revised to input only the source as the inventory and the verifiers can check whether the installation uses the correct values.

- Verifiers should be able to track and control latest version of approved monitoring plans and emission reports through online system.

- Monitoring plans are submitted to the Ministry without 3rd party verification and are subject to Ministry's approval. Emission reports are then prepared based on the monitoring plans. During verification, verifiers might identify mistakes in monitoring plans which necessitates revision of monitoring plans as well. Therefore, during the initial years of implementation of the regulation, installations should be informed about that requirement too.

- Publishing "Frequently Asked Questions" (FAQ) on MRV would be helpful for installations.

- It is advised to publish the acceptable biomass percentage values for fuels that have biomass in content like waste tires which creates differ.

- Publishing a document showing examples of source stream classification may be useful for the installations.

