Monitoring report form for CDM project activity
(Version 06.0)

Complete this form in accordance with the instructions attached at the end of this form.

MONITORING REPORT		
Title of the project activity	Itezhi Tezhi Hydro Power	
UNFCCC reference number of the project activity	10188	
Version number of the PDD applicable to this monitoring report	8.0	
Version number of this monitoring report	1.0	
Completion date of this monitoring report	15 January 2017	
Monitoring period number	First monitoring period	
Duration of this monitoring period	08/09/2015 to 31/05/2017 inclusive	
Monitoring report number for this monitoring report	1	
Project participants	Itezhi Tezhi Power Corporation (ITPC)	
Host Party	Zambia	
Sectoral scopes	Energy industries (renewable-/non renewable sources)	
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines	Methodology : ACM0002, version 16.0 Standardized baseline: Grid emission factor for the Southern African power pool (version 01.0)	
Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals achieved by the project activity in this monitoring period	Amount achieved before 1 January 2013	Amount achieved from 1 January 2013
	0	653,506
Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the PDD	589,248	

SECTION A. Description of project activity

A.1. General description of project activity

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The project activity consists of constructing and operating a 120 MW hydropower plant at the existing Itezhi Tezhi dam on Kafue river in Zambia, with associated ancillary equipment and structures and a transmission line to evacuate the generated electricity. The dam regulates the flow of the Kafue river for hydroelectric power generation and other water uses downstream. The reservoir is located approximately 295 km upstream of the confluence of the Kafue River and the Zambezi river and approximately 230 km upstream from the existing upper Kafue gorge hydro power plant (990 MW). The dam is a conventional rockfill dam with a central impervious core and shell zone meant for the control of seepage and prevention of any degradation of the embankment material properties. The reservoir has a total storage capacity of about 6,000 million cubic metres at elevation of 1,030.5 metres above mean sea level. It is impounded by an earth fill dam with a maximum height of about 51 metres and a crest length of about 1,400 metres. Power is generated using the head available at the existing dam and flow released[1], and therefore there was no need for construction of any new dam, or any change in the surface area of the existing reservoir or volume of water impounded. The average generation output is estimated at 611 GWh per year.

Surface power house and ancillary structures will be incorporated into the existing rock filled dam on Kafue river. The project activity will entail modifications of the existing intake, construction of a surface Power House to house two Kaplan turbines connected to synchronous generators with capacity of 120 MW. It will also involve the placement of a switchyard about 100m from the Power House. The current height of the dam will be maintained.

The project activity also includes construction of a transmission line of about 300 km in length to evacuate power from the plant, via Mumbwa, to Lusaka West. The Itezhi Tezhi – Mumbwa 220 kV single circuit transmission line originates from a 220 kV substation on the South bank of the Kafue River at the Itezhi Tezhi dam, located about 100m from the power house, to Mumbwa substation, a distance of approximately 146 km. From Mumbwa substation, a single circuit line of 330 kV (stepped up from 220 KV) to Lusaka West will be constructed with a length of 145 km. The electricity is connected to the Southern African Power Pool (SAPP) grid that is dominated by thermal power plants, resulting in a high grid emission factor (combined margin grid emission factor 0.9644 tCO_2/MWh)[2].

Relevant milestone dates for the project activity are summarised below:

Date	Activities
08/04/2011	Power Purchase Agreement approved by Energy Regulatory Board.
16/11/2011	Civil and hydro mechanical and electromechanical works contract with Sinohydro becomes effective, and works commenced.
17/01/2013	LoA for project activity issued by Zambia DNA
08/09/2015	Project registration
04/03/2016	Official opening of power plant by President of Zambia Edgar Lungu
24/05/2016	Commissioning and start of operation, and start of first crediting period
23/05/2017	End of first monitoring period

This monitoring period covers the First monitoring period, 08/09/2015 to 31/05/2017 inclusive, during which total GHG emission reductions amounted to 653,506 tCO_2.

[1] ITPC Ltd, Feasibility report for Itezhi Tezhi Hydro Electric Project (2 x 60 MW) by TEC Consulting Engineers Ltd.

[2] Standardized baseline for "Grid emission factor for the Southern African power pool", Version 01.0, EB 73. Annex 3

A.2. Location of project activity

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The project is located in Itezhi Tezhi District, Central Province, Zambia.

The coordinates of the new hydro power plant are given below :

15°46'09''S, 26°01'21''E

Figure 1: Location of Central Province in Zambia and existing Itezhi Tezhi dam

The transmission line passes through four districts namely Itezhi Tezhi, Mumbwa, Chibombo and Kafue. It originates from the south bank of Itezhi – Tezhi dam then traverses the Kafue Flats, crossing the river into Chief Shimbizi's area, then into chiefdoms of Chilyabufu, Muwezwa, Chibuluma, Moono, Senior Chief Shakumbila and part of Nkomensha in Lusaka West.

A.3. Parties and project participants

Parties involved	Project participants	Indicate if the Party involved wishes to be considered as project participant (Yes/No)
Party A (host Party)	Private entity A: Itezhi Tezhi Power Corporation (ITPC)	No

A.4. Reference to applied methodologies and standardized baselines

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The proposed project activity uses the approved consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology "ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources", version 16.0, sectoral scope 01.

Related tools applied:

- Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality (version 07.0.0.)
- Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality (version 05.0.0)
- Tool to calculate project or leakage CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion (version 02)

The methodology chosen also references the following tools, but these have not been used for this CDM project for the following reasons:

- Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system: not relevant as emission factor used is referenced from the Standardized baseline entitled "Grid emission factor for the Southern African power pool" (version 01.0)

- "Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment": this tool is used for project activities which involve the replacement of existing equipment with new equipment or which retrofit existing equipment as part of energy efficiency improvement activities, which is not the case for this proposed CDM project.
- "Assessment of the validity of the original/current baseline and update of the baseline at the renewal of the crediting period": this tool is relevant at the renewal of a crediting period, which is not the case for this proposed CDM project.

A.5. Crediting period type and duration

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Type of crediting period: Fixed

Start date of crediting period: 8 September 2015 (date of registration)

Length of crediting period: 10 years (8 September 2015 to 07 September 2025)

SECTION B. Implementation of project activity

B.1. Description of implemented project activity

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B.2. Post-registration changes

B.2.1. Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, applied methodologies or standardized baselines

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Description of the installed technology(ies), technical process and equipment

The project has been fully operational since the date of commissioning and start of operation on 24 May 2016. A view of the completed hydropower station is included in Figure 2.

Figure 2: View of the completed hydropower station

Figure 3 shows a schematic of the layout of the hydropower plant including the powerhouse, switchyard, channels, tunnels and access roads.

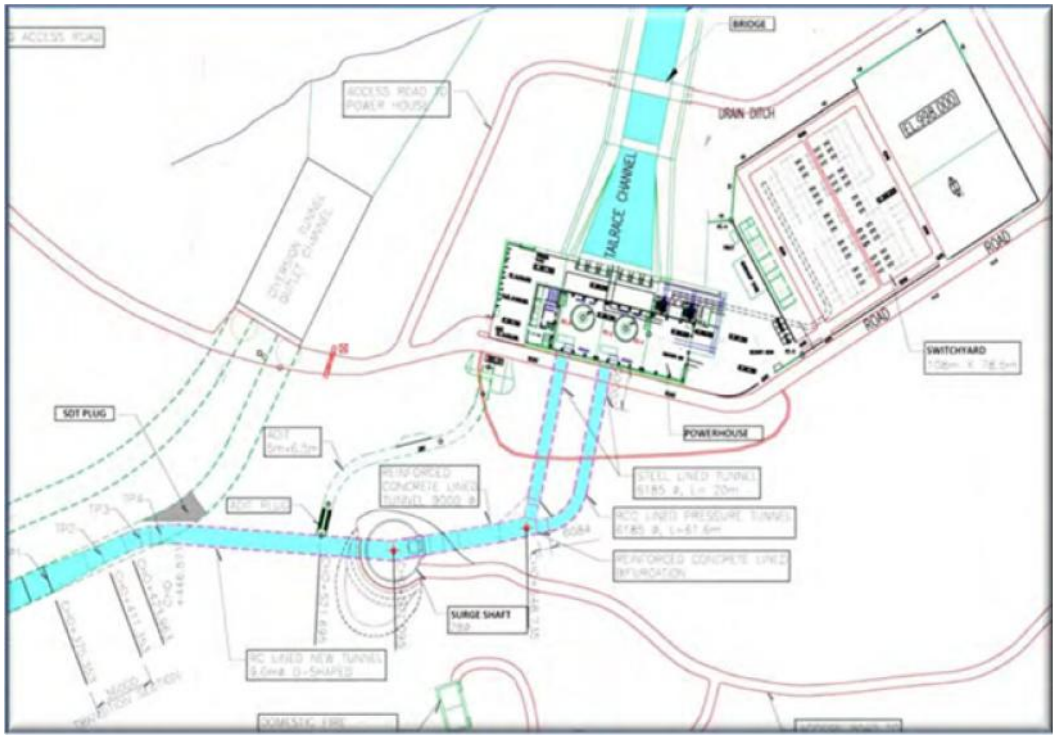

Figure 3: Schematic of the layout of the hydropower plant

The technology involves hydro generation of power and construction of transmission line to evacuate power. The technology deployed has the following components:

Electrical equipment

This involves two generators designed for an output of 66.236 MVA at a power factor of 0.85 with a maximum of 90^{o}C winding temperature rise. The generators operate at a speed of 157.9 rpm with a rated voltage of 11 kV. Each generator has its own excitation and accessories such as static exciter and voltage regulator. Generated voltage (11 kV) is stepped up using three-phase transformer to 220 kV for transmission. Each is connected to an individual unit transformer with a continuous rating of 70 MVA and a rated voltage of 220/11 kV.

The 220 kV switchyard is located about 500 m away from the existing outlet channel. The 220 kV equipment including circuit breakers, isolators and instrument transformers is located in the switchyard. The high voltage windings of the main transformer are connected to SF_6 switchgear in the switchyard by 220 kV overhead line. The switchyard also contains the following:

- A fire detection system
- A DC system with rectifiers and battery to provide a secure supply of power
- AC auxiliary system
- Communication systems
- Grounding
- Emergency diesel generator set (750 kVA)
- Transformers (generator set up, unit auxiliary and station transformers)
- Earthing and lightning protection

Mechanical equipment

This involves turbines with two units of conventional vertical shaft Kaplan each rated at 57.3 MW with a maximum capacity of 61.1 MW. The rated speed is 157.9 rpm with discharge rated at 156 m^3/s at a net head of 40 m. The centre of turbine distributor is at El. 977 m about ten metres below tail water. Each turbine has a digital microprocessor-controlled electric-hydraulic governing system with speed and acceleration sensing, speed regulation, stabilizing and diagnostic functions. Each turbine is protected by a butterfly shutoff valve located in the machine hall. The component also contains the following:

- Water level monitoring and sensing systems
- Turbine flow meters and taps
- A cooling and service water system that will be supplied from the draft tubes
- A treated water system that will include a self-contained water treatment plant.
- A governor and turbine inlet valve compressed air system to provide pressure for the oil pressure tanks
- A station service compressed air supply system.
- A unit unwatering and filling system to unwater the area between the draft tube gate and the inlet valve.
- An oil purification and recovery system
- A forced, reticulating air conditioning and ventilation system; and
- Emergency generating equipment to supply emergency power to essential station services in the event of station power loss.

Transmission lines

This involves 146 km 220 kV of single circuit of the line from Itezhi tezhi power plant to Mumbwa substation and further extension of 145 km 330 kV line with twin bison single circuit to Lusaka West substation.

Substation

Two 125 MVA, 330/220/33 kV substations have been constructed at Mumbwa. Also the existing Lusaka West 330 kV substation has been extended to accommodate a new 330 kV line bay and two transformers (1 No. 330 / 132kV and 1 No. 132 / 33kV). All insulators have a minimum creepage distance of 20 mm/kV.

Information on the implementation and actual operation of the project activity

Itezhi Tezhi Hydro Power Plant was registered as a CDM project by UNFCCC on 8 September 2015 and started operating on 24 May 2016. The first monitoring period thus started on 24 May 2016. In general, during the first monitoring period ending on 24/05/2017, Itezhi Tezhi Hydro Power Plant has been in safe and stable operation state, no emergency cases have occurred.

B.2.2. Corrections

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Not applicable

B.2.3. Changes to the start date of the crediting period

>>
Not applicable

B.2.4. Inclusion of monitoring plan

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Not applicable

B.2.5. Permanent changes to the registered monitoring plan, or permanent deviation of monitoring from the applied methodologies, standardized baselines, or other applied standards or tools

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Not applicable

B.2.6. Changes to project design

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Not applicable

SECTION C. Description of monitoring system

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The generation of electricity is done by the ITPC while transmission is done by ZESCO Ltd therefore the two companies monitor electricity generation. ITPC records the electricity generated and sold to ZESCO Ltd on a monthly and an annual basis. ZESCO Ltd records the electricity at the point of connection to SAPP grid system on a monthly and an annual basis. Emission reductions are calculated by multiplying electricity supplied to the SAPP grid system with the ex-ante fixed combined margin grid emission factor.

Electricity supplied to the SAPP grid system is measured by the Nambala Line Meter, which is the main meter to the 220kV Nambala line, as shown in figure 4. In addition electricity is also exported to Kataba town. In order to be conservative, however, these exports to Kataba town are not included in the calculation of emission reductions.

Monitoring equipment:

The diagram in figure 4 presents all power meter locations, and Table 1 provides a description of each meter, including location, function, recording frequency and calibration party and frequency.

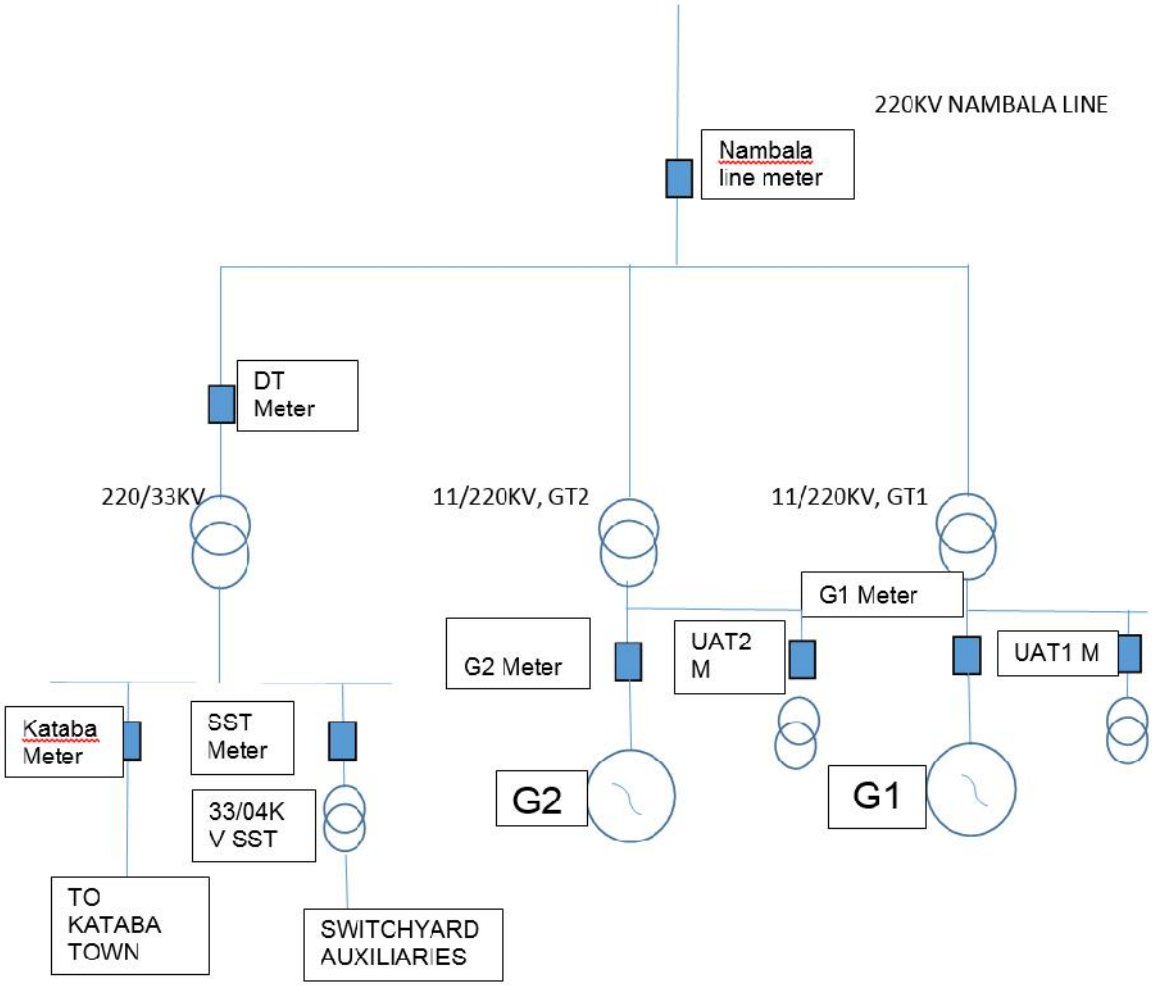

Figure 4: Schematic diagram of ITT power station metering points

Table 1: Description of power meters

Power meter	Location	Function	Recording frequency	Calibration party and frequency
Nambala Line Meter	220kV Nambala line	Metering main exports into the grid	Once monthly	3rd Party after 2 years
G1 Meter	Generator terminals Unit 1	Gross generated energy from unit 1	Daily	3rd Party after 2 years
G2 Meter	Generator terminals Unit 2	Gross generated energy from unit 2	Daily	3rd Party after 2 years
UAT1 M	UAT1 feeder	Auxiliary consumption	Daily	3rd Party after 2 years
UAT2 M	UAT2 feeder	Auxiliary consumption	Daily	3rd Party after 2 years
DT Meter	Distribution Transformer feeder	Gross export & imports through 33kV feeder	Daily	3rd Party after 2 years
SST Meter	SST feeder	Switchyard auxiliary consumption	Daily	3rd Party after 2 years
Kataba Meter	Kataba feeder	Exports to ZESCO	Daily	3rd Party after 2

		through Kataba Line		years

Monitoring organisation

A plant organization diagram is presented in figure 5.

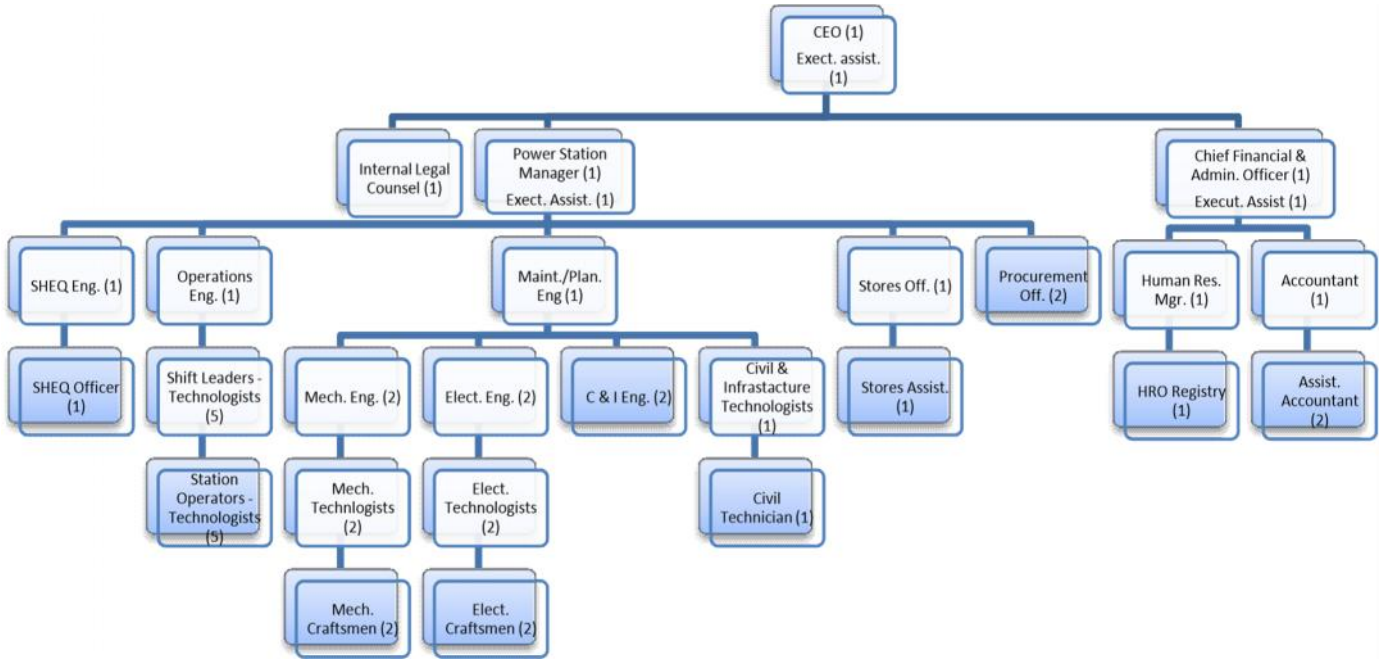

Figure 5: Plant organization diagram

The CDM manager is the Operations Engineer with position corresponding to one of the titles above.

Relevant data for the purposes of the CDM project is collected by the following:

- Electricity generation ($EG_{facility,y}$): Shift Leaders position from the above figure (i.e. Shift leaders – technologists)
- Fuel consumption ($FC_{i,j,y}$): Shift Leaders position from the above figure (i.e.v Shift leaders – technologists)
- Density of diesel ($\rho_{i,y}$): CDM Manager position from the above figure (i.e. Operations Engineer)

Monitoring equipment and calibration

The main monitoring equipment of the purposes of the CDM project is the Nambala Line Meter located on the 220kV Nambala line which meters main exports of electricity into the SAPP grid. Two trivector energy meters are installed on the 220 kV outgoing line (main meter and check meter) just before it leaves the switchyard. The same meters measure both import & export (i.e. the energy taken from the grid & supplied to the grid). The accuracy class of both meters is specified as 0.2 s.

The meters are installed and maintained according to national standards or manufacturer specifications. The meters have been calibrated just before installation at the factory and thereafter will be calibrated by an authorized calibration agency after two years of operation and every two years thereafter.

Meter readings are taken on a daily basis by ITPC staff, while readings are also taken by ZESCO staff once a month. These meter readings are also available online through the SCADA system.

Quality assurance and quality control of data

Quality assurance and quality control for measurement reading, recording/documentation and archiving is emphasised and improved from time to time to ensure high quality monitoring is achieved and the emission reductions achieved is credible. Meters are checked on annual basis or any other time when discrepancy is observed by professional technicians and take any necessary calibration/adjustment.

Data management, archiving and retrieval

The collected data on electricity generation is archived electronically and stored in electronic file entitled "Weekly Statistics", and also documented in hard copy at the hydropower plant as a back-up.

SECTION D. Data and parameters

D.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

(Copy this table for each data or parameter.)

Data/Parameter	$EF_{grid,CM,y}$
Unit	tCO_2/MWh
Description	"Combined margin CO_2 emission factor for the project electricity system applicable to all project activities other than wind and solar for the first crediting period" specified in the standardized baseline entitled "Grid emission factor for the Southern African power pool" version 01.0.
Source of data	"Grid emission factor for the Southern African power pool" version 01.0.
Value(s) applied	0.9644
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The Combined Margin (CM) grid emission factor is calculated ***ex-ante*** for the duration of the crediting period
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments	None

D.2. Data and parameters monitored

Data/Parameter	$EG_{facility,y}$
Unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year *y*
Measured/calculated/ default	Measured
Source of data	Project activity site, energy meters
Value(s) of monitored parameter	677,658 MWh (Export from 1st June 2016 to 31st May 2017)
Monitoring equipment	Bulk electricity meters which measure both: (i) The quantity of electricity supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid; and (ii) The quantity of electricity delivered to the project plant/unit from the grid
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Continuous measurement and at least monthly recording
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA
QA/QC procedures	Cross check measurement results with records for sold electricity. Meters periodically checked according to the relevant national electric standards and regulations.
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emissions calculation
Additional comments	--

Data/Parameter	$FC_{i,j,y}$
Unit	ton/yr or m^3/yr
Description	Quantity of fuel type *i* combusted in process j during the year *y*
Measured/calculated/ default	Measured
Source of data	On site measurement or purchase invoice
Value(s) of monitored parameter	9,870.00 liters 1st June 2016 to 31st May 2017
Monitoring equipment	Mass or volume of the fuel consumed by the back-up generator on monthly and annual basis.
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	At least on monthly basis.
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA
QA/QC procedures	Cross check measurements with buying receipts/invoices.
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of project emission
Additional comments	See xl file entitled "Copy of fuel GENSET March 2017"

Data/Parameter	$NCV_{i,y}$
Unit	TJ/Gg
Description	Net calorific value of diesel
Measured/calculated/ default	43.4TJ/Gg
Source of data	a) Values provided by the fuel supplier in invoices: this is the preferred source if the carbon fraction of the fuel is not provided (Option A) b) If a) is not available, IPCC default values at the upper limit of the uncertainty at a 95% confidence interval as provided in Table 1.2 of Chapter 1 of Vol. 2 (Energy) of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories
Value(s) of monitored parameter	43.3 TJ/Gg (IPCC default value)
Monitoring equipment	NA
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	NA
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA
QA/QC procedures	Any future revision of the IPCC Guidelines should be taken into account
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of project emission
Additional comments	--

Data/Parameter	$EF_{CO2,i,y}$
Unit	tCO_2/TJ
Description	Emission factor for diesel in year *y*
Measured/calculated/ default	
Source of data	a) Values provided by the fuel supplier in invoices: this is the preferred source if the carbon fraction of the fuel is not provided (Option A) b) If a) is not available, IPCC default values at the upper limit of the uncertainty at a 95% confidence interval as provided in Table 1.2 of Chapter 1 of Vol. 2 (Energy) of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories

Value(s) of monitored parameter	0.0748 tCO_2/GJ (IPCC default value)
Monitoring equipment	NA
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	NA
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA
QA/QC procedures	Any future revision of the IPCC Guidelines should be taken into account
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of project emission
Additional comments	--

Data/Parameter	$\rho_{i,y}$
Unit	t/L
Description	Density of diesel in year *y* = (839.3) kg/m³
Measured/calculated/ default	
Source of data	a) Values provided by the fuel supplier in invoices: this is the preferred source if the carbon fraction of the fuel is not provided (Option A) b) Measurements by the project participant (if option a is not available) c) Regional or National default values
Value(s) of monitored parameter	0.0008393 t/L
Monitoring equipment	NA
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	NA
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA
QA/QC procedures	Any future revision of the value should be taken into account
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of project emission
Additional comments	Option a) used: Value provided by the fuel supplier in invoices

D.3. Implementation of sampling plan

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No data and parameters monitored were determined by a sampling approach therefore sampling plan is not relevant to the proposed project activity.

SECTION E. Calculation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

E.1. Calculation of baseline emissions or baseline net removals

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Baseline emissions include only CO_2 emissions from electricity generation by fossil fuel fired power plants that are displaced due to the project activity. Baseline emissions are calculated as follows:

$$BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} \cdot EF_{grid,CM,y}$$

Where:

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year *y* (tCO_2)

$EG_{PJ,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM project activity in year *y* (MWh)

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ = Combined margin CO_2 emission factor for grid connected power generation in year *y* calculated using the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (tCO_2/MWh) = **0.9644 tCO_2/MWh**

In the first monitoring period (01/06/2016 to 31/05/2017), the Itezhi Tezhi hydropower plant has supplied to the grid a total net electricity of 677,658 MWh.

The baseline emission (BEy) can therefore be calculated as follow:

BE_y = 677,658MWh * **0.9644** tCO_2/MWh = 653,533 **tCO_2/year**

Baseline emission are **653,533tCO_2/year.**

The detailed calculation of baseline emissions for each month is shown in table 2.

Table 2: Baseline emission calculation for each month in the first monitoring period.

Period	Electricity exported (MWh)	Electricity imported (MWh)	Net electricity (MWh)	Emission factor (tCO_2/MWh)	Bassline emissions (tCO_2)
Jun 16	77,181.90	0	77,181.90	0.9644	74,434.22
Jul 16	61,076.81	0	61,076.81	0.9644	58,902.48
Aug 16	66,184.20	0	66,184.20	0.9644	63,828.04
Sep 16	41,995.90	0	41,995.90	0.9644	40,500.85
Oct 16	53,783.10	0	53,783.10	0.9644	51,868.42
Nov 16	48,337.00	0	48,337.00	0.9644	46,616.20
Dec 16	41,314.30	0	41,314.30	0.9644	39,843.51
Jan 17	33,035.80	0	33,035.80	0.9644	31,859.73
Feb 17	33,804.80	0	33,804.80	0.9644	32,601.35
Mar 17	66,255.00	0	66,255.00	0.9644	63,896.32
Apr 17	77,123.80	0	77,123.80	0.9644	74,378.19
May17	77,565.87	0	77,565.87	0.9644	74,804.53
TOTAL	**677,658.48**	0	677,658.48	0.9644	653,533.84

E.2. Calculation of project emissions or actual net removals

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As the tool proposes the quantity of fuel type used in a year y to be used, emissions from back up diesel generator are calculated ex-post.

Total emissions from back up diesel generator during the reporting period = 27.01 tCO_2 (see xl file entitled “Copy of fuel GENSET March 2017”).

E.3. Calculation of leakage emissions

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According to the methodology leakage was not considered.

E.4. Calculation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

	Baseline GHG emissions or baseline net GHG removals (t CO_2e)	**Project GHG emissions or actual net GHG removals (t CO_2e)**	**Leakage GHG emissions (t CO_2e)**	**GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals (t CO_2e)**		
				Before 01/01/2013	**From 01/01/2013**	**Total amount**
Total	653,533	27	--	--	653,506	653,506

E.5. Comparison of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals achieved with estimates in the registered PDD

Amount achieved during this monitoring period (t CO_2e)	Amount estimated ex ante (t CO_2e)
589,248	653,506

E.6. Remarks on increase in achieved emission reductions

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The actual GHG emission reductions achieved is greater than the amount based on the ex-ante estimation in the registered PDD. The actual GHG emission reductions is approximately 111% of the amount based on the ex-ante estimation in the registered PDD.

The increase in GHG emission reductions achieved compared to the amount based on the ex-ante estimation in the registered PDD is due to favourable hydrological conditions during the monitoring period compared to the projected hydrological conditions used for the feasibility study. There has been no increase in installed capacity of the plant during the monitoring period.

Document information

Version	*Date*	*Description*
06.0	7 June 2017	Revision to: • Ensure consistency with version 01.0 of the "CDM project standard for project activities" (CDM-EB93-A04-STAN); • Make editorial improvements.
05.1	4 May 2015	Editorial revision to correct version numbering.
05.0	1 April 2015	Revisions to: • Include provisions related to delayed submission of a monitoring plan; • Provisions related to the Host Party; • Remove reference to programme of activities; • Overall editorial improvement.
04.0	25 June 2014	Revisions to: • Include the Attachment: Instructions for filling out the monitoring report form (these instructions supersede the "Guideline: Completing the monitoring report form" (Version 04.0)); • Include provisions related to standardized baselines; • Add contact information on a responsible person(s)/ entity(ies) for completing the CDM-MR-FORM in A.6 and Appendix 1; • Change the reference number from *F-CDM-MR* to *CDM-MR-FORM*; • Editorial improvement.
03.2	5 November 2013	Editorial revision to correct table in page 1.
03.1	2 January 2013	Editorial revision to correct table in section E.5.
03.0	3 December 2012	Revision required to introduce a provision on reporting actual emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks for the period up to 31 December 2012 and the period from 1 January 2013 onwards (EB 70, Annex 11).
02.0	13 March 2012	Revision required to ensure consistency with the "Guidelines for completing the monitoring report form" (EB 66, Annex 20).
01.0	28 May 2010	EB 54, Annex 34. Initial adoption.

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Business Function: Issuance
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