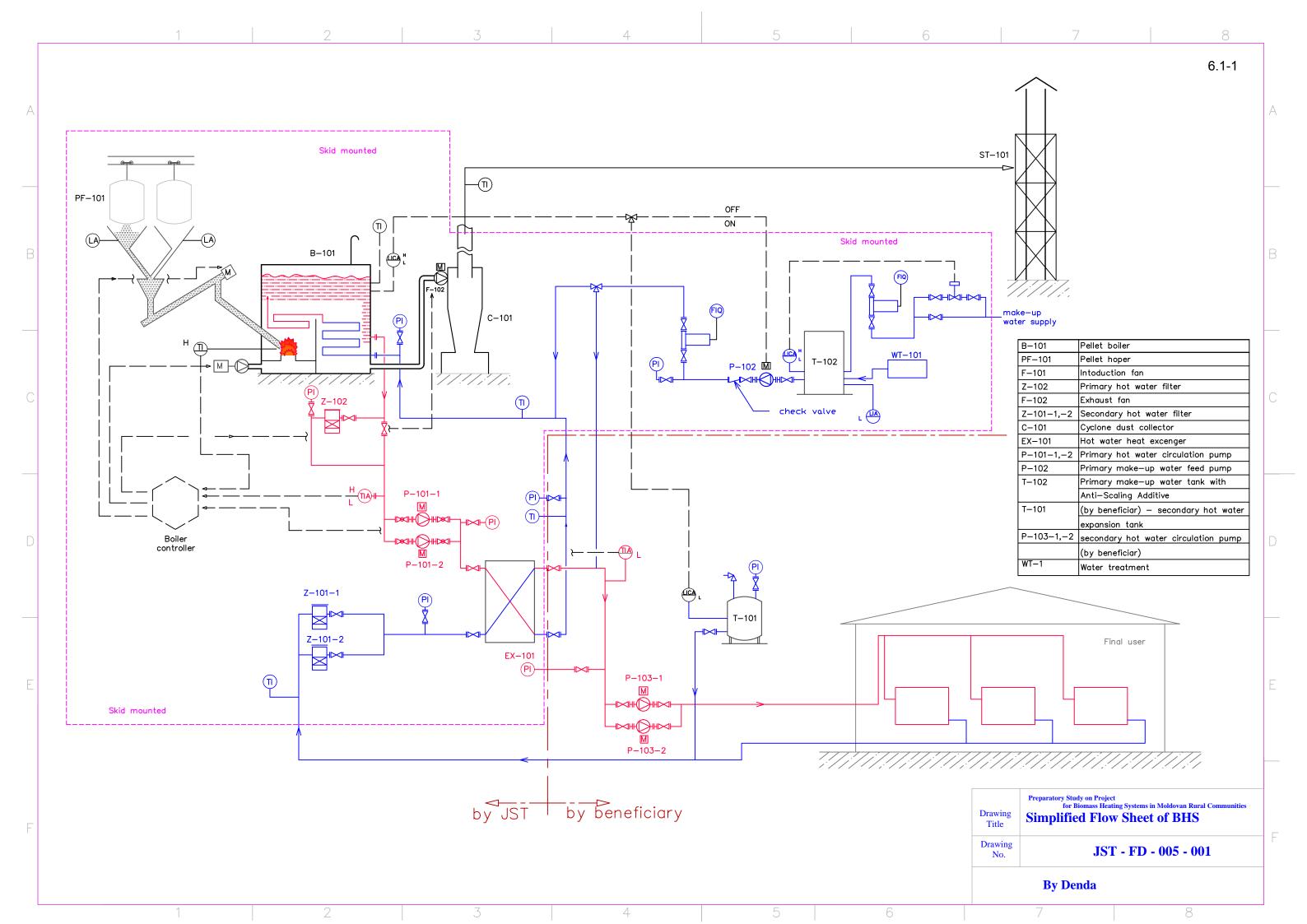
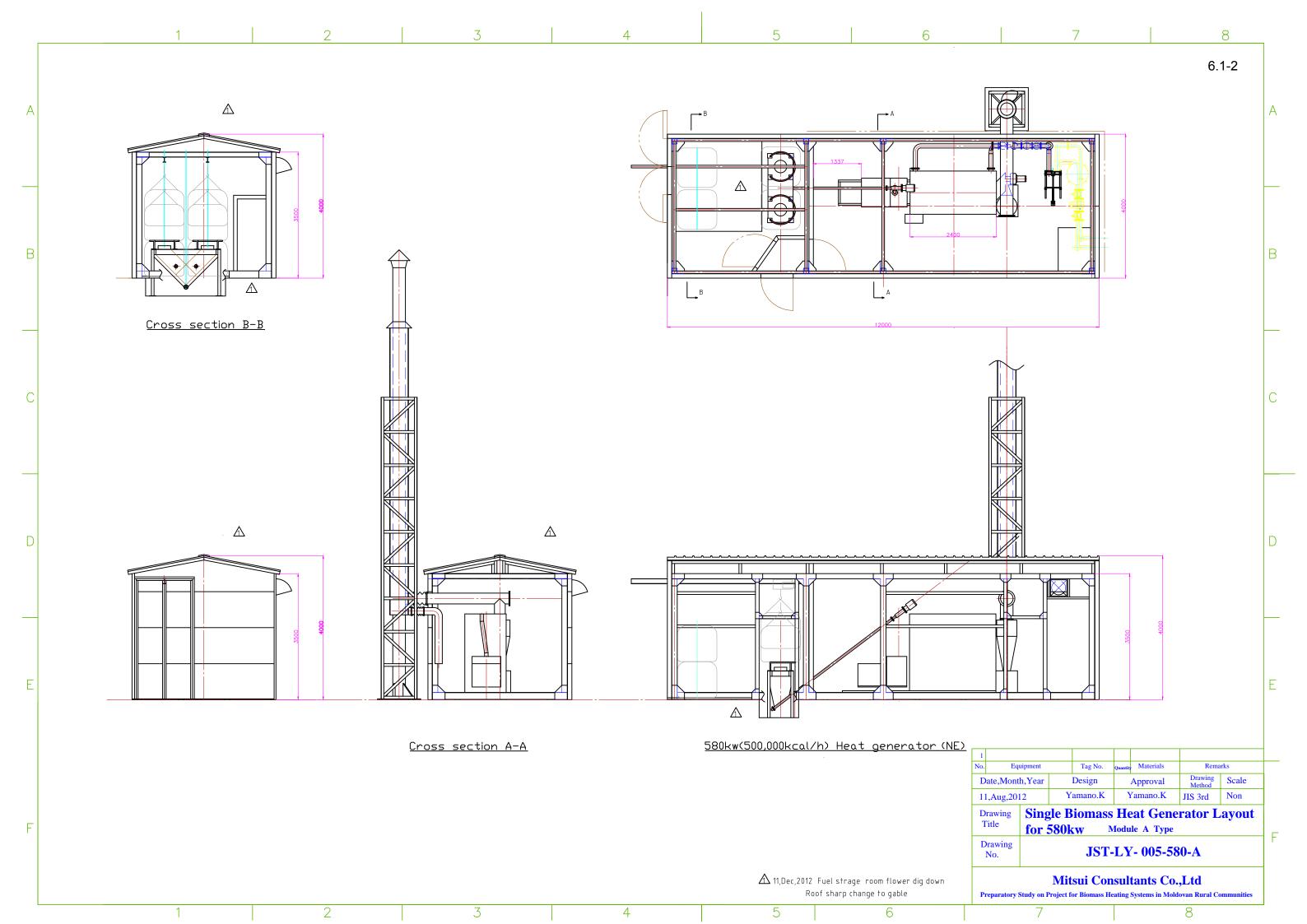
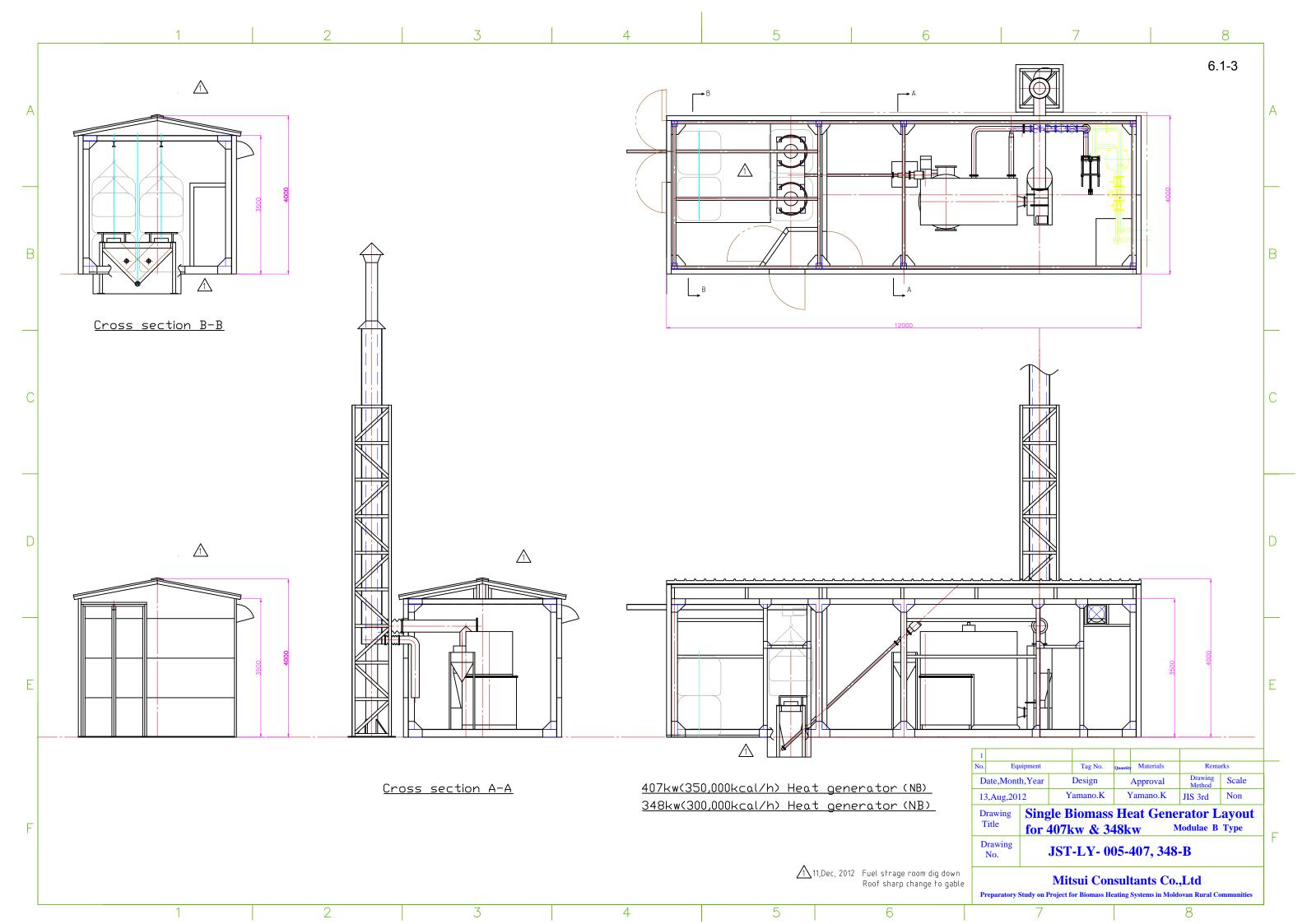
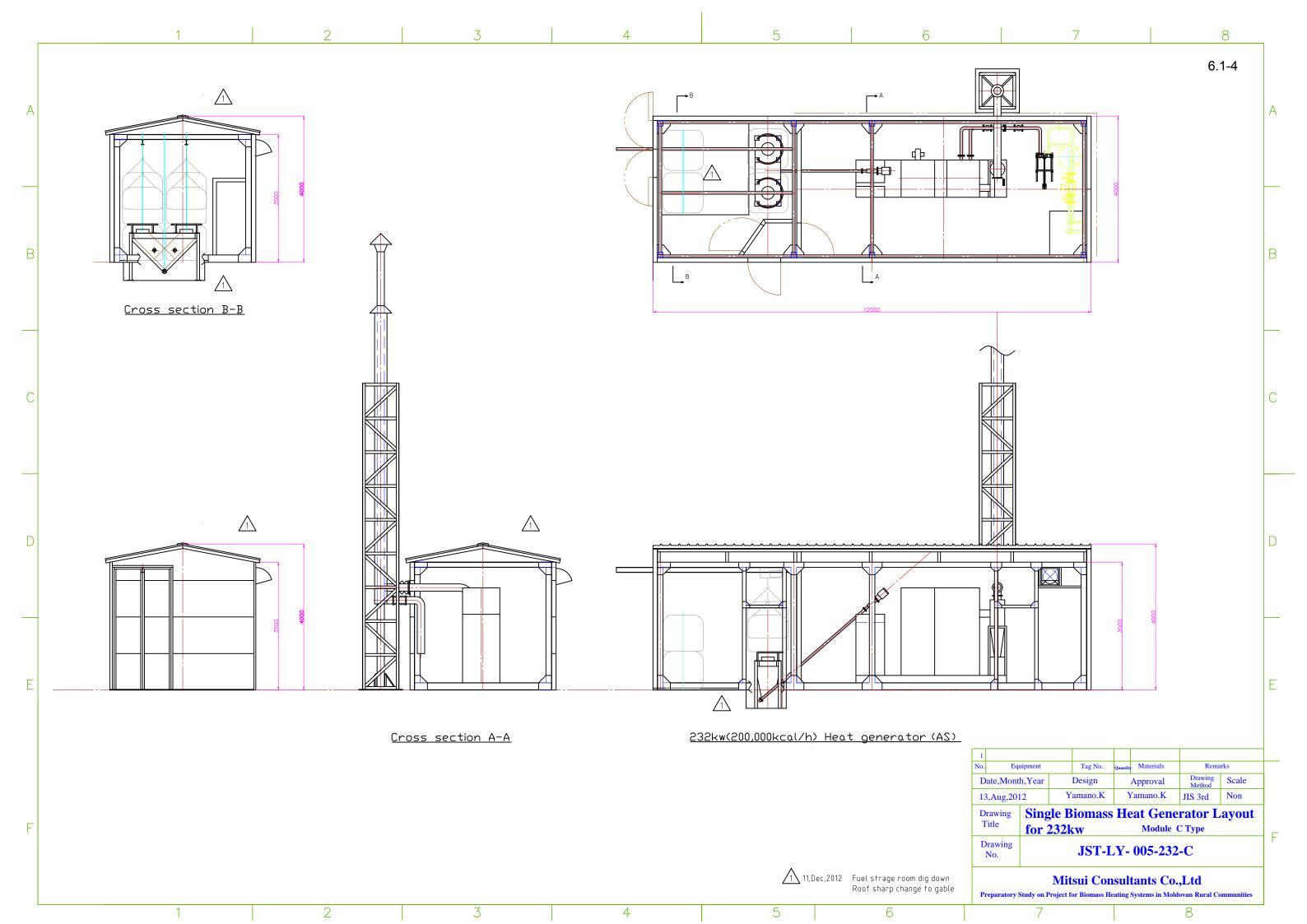
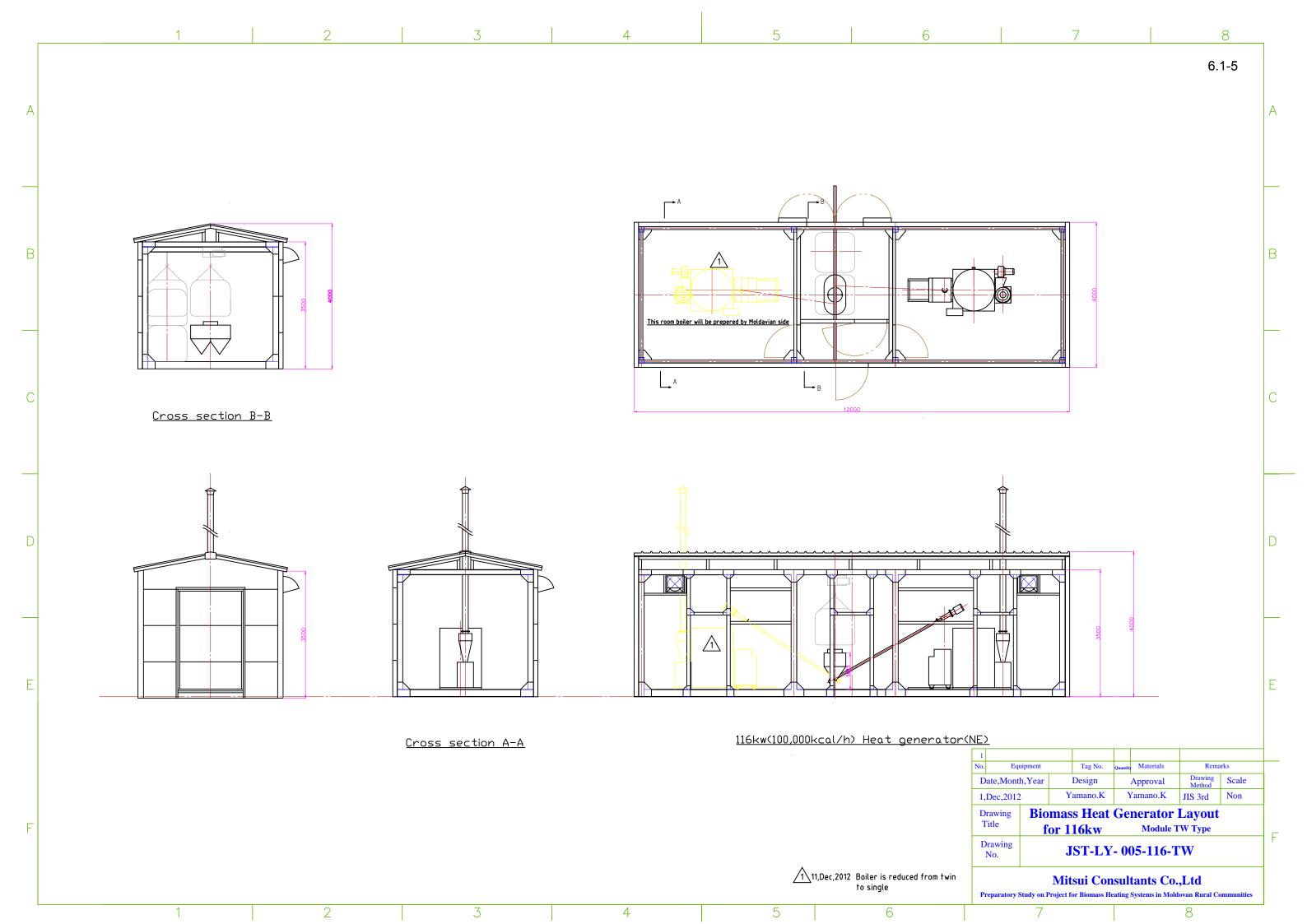
6. Other Relevant Data 6.1 Outline Design Drawings of Pellet Boilers and Plot Plan Drawings









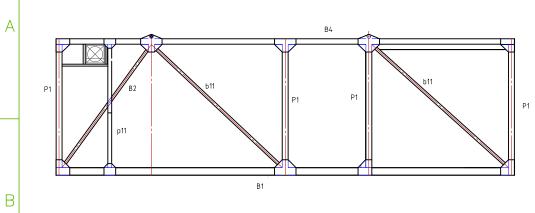




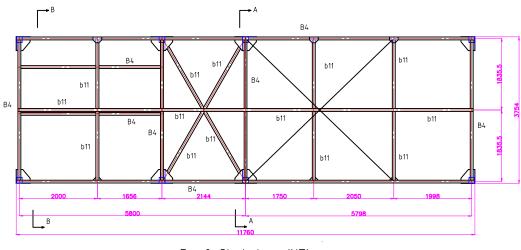


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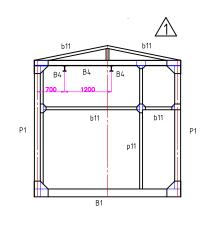
6



Backyard view Skeleton (NE)



Roof Skeleton (NE)

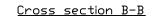


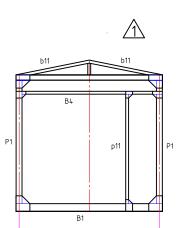
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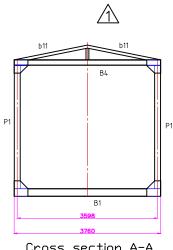
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Ε

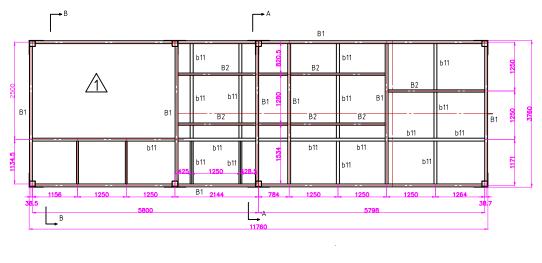
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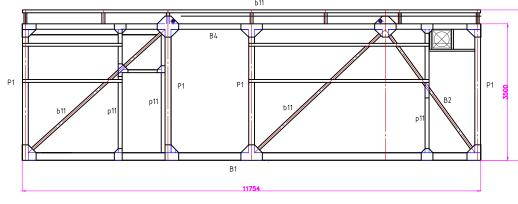




Cross section A-A



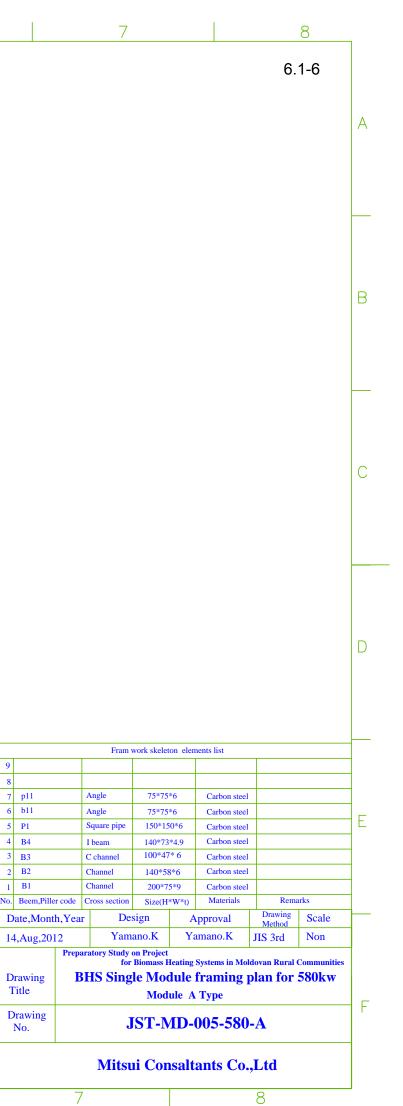
Platform skeleton (NE)

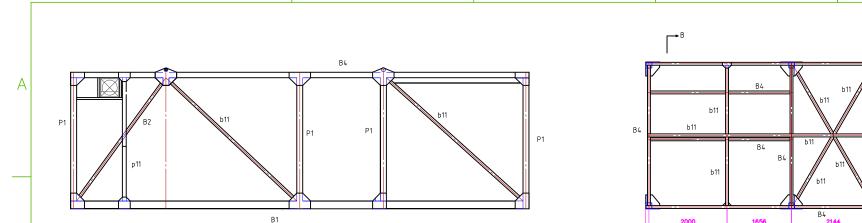


580kw(500,000kcal/h) Heat generator (NE)

11,Dec,2012 Fuel strage room dig down Roof sharp change to gable

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			4		6
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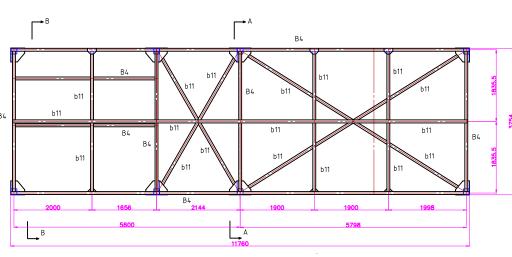




2

3

<u>Backyard view Skeleton (KN)</u>



4

5

6

<u>Roof Skeleton (KN)</u>



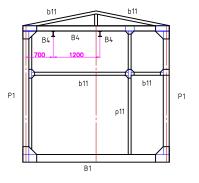
В

С

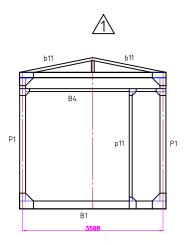
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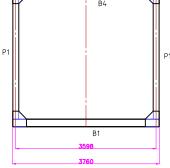
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F

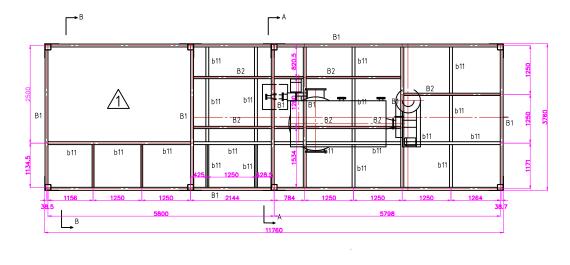


<u>Cross section B-B</u>

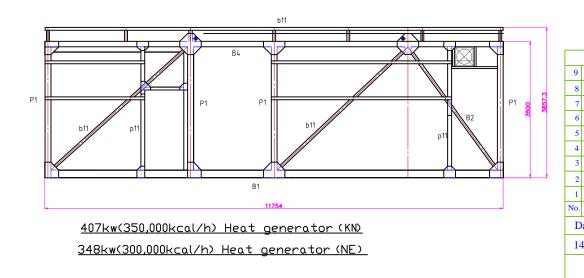




<u>Cross section A-A</u>

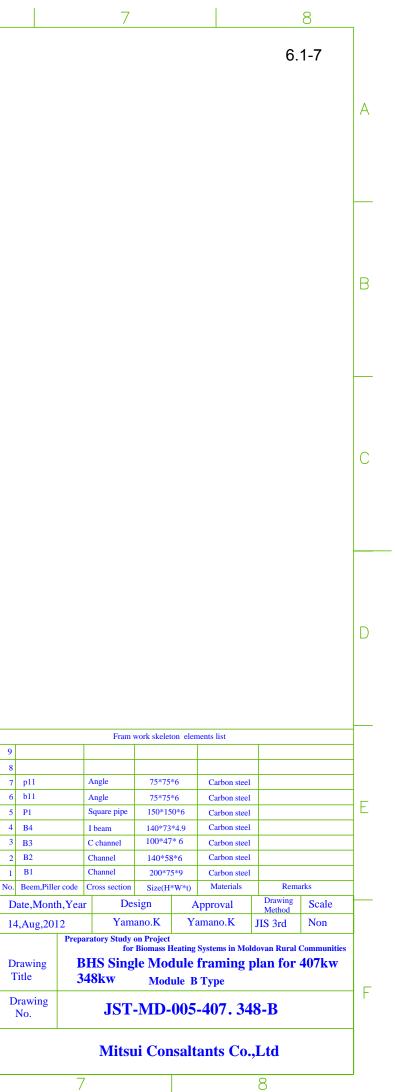


Platform skeleton (KN)



11,Dec,2012 Fuel strage room dig down Roof sharp change to gable

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	4	<u><</u>)	-	T))	
	1			·					•

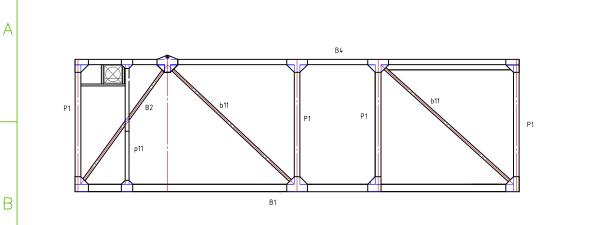


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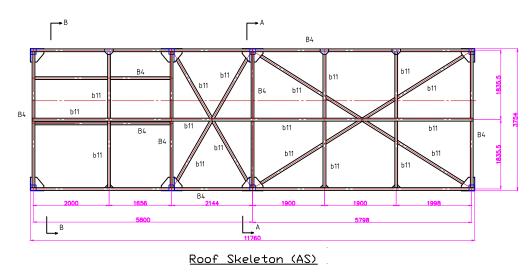
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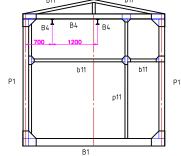
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2

Backyard view Skeleton (AS)





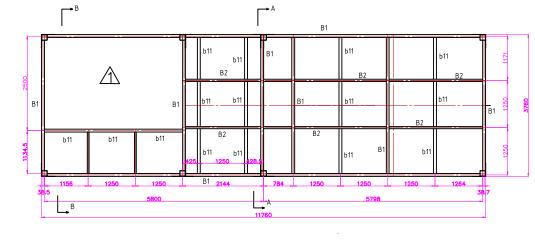
<u>Cross section B-B</u>

С

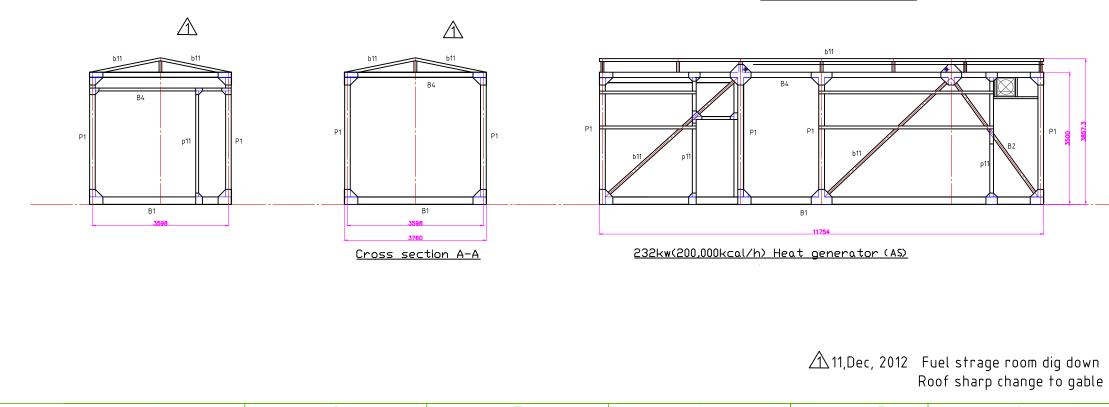
D

Ε

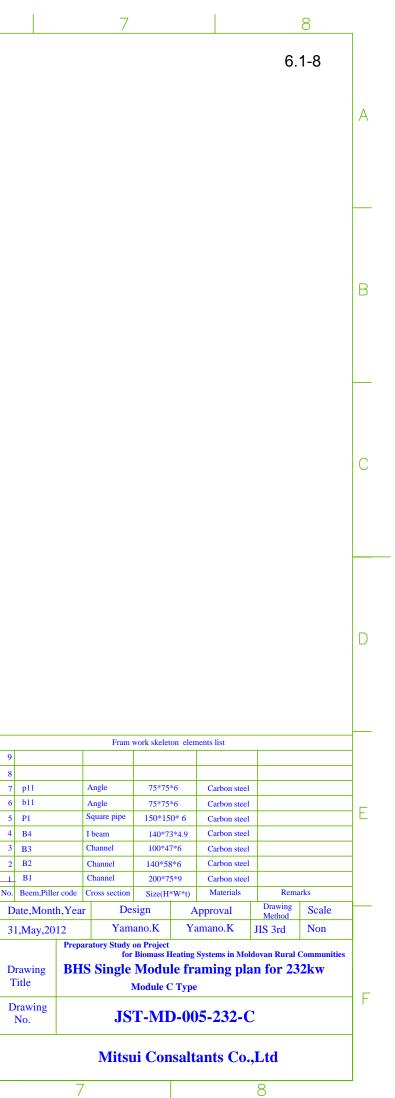
F



Platform skeleton (AS)

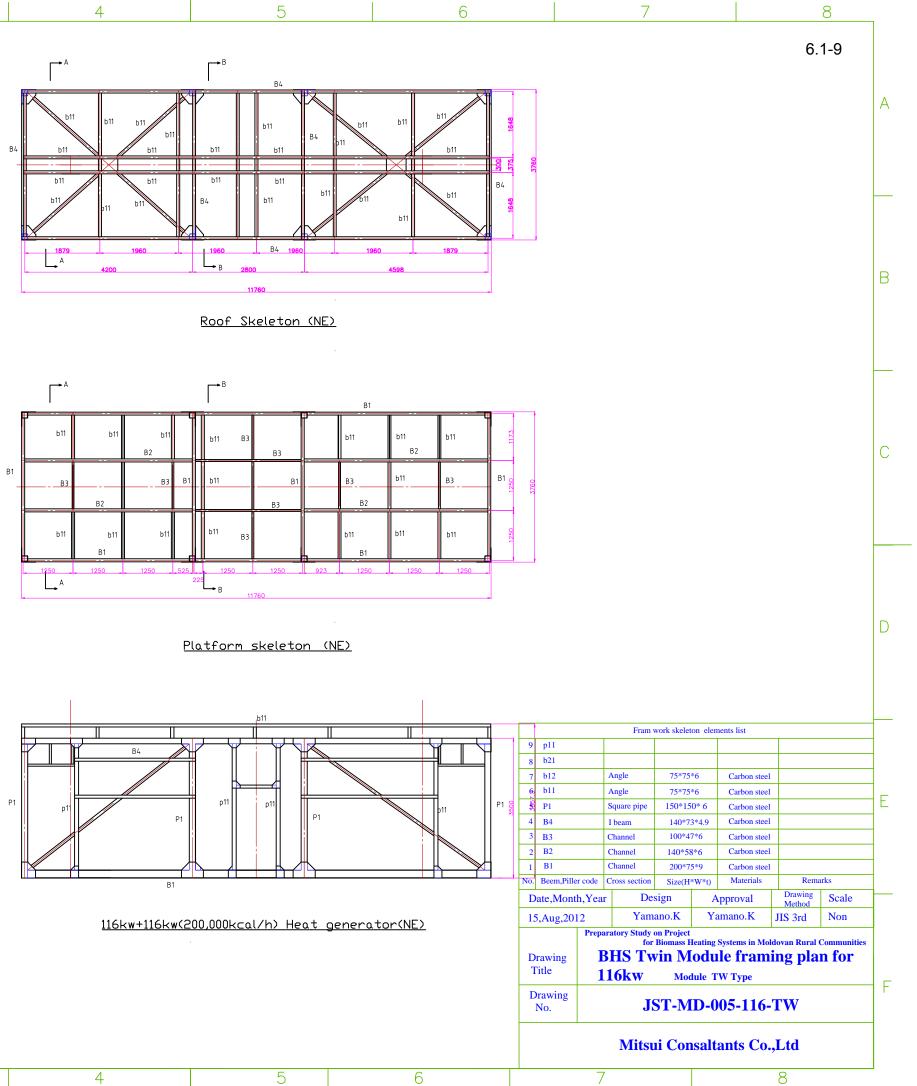


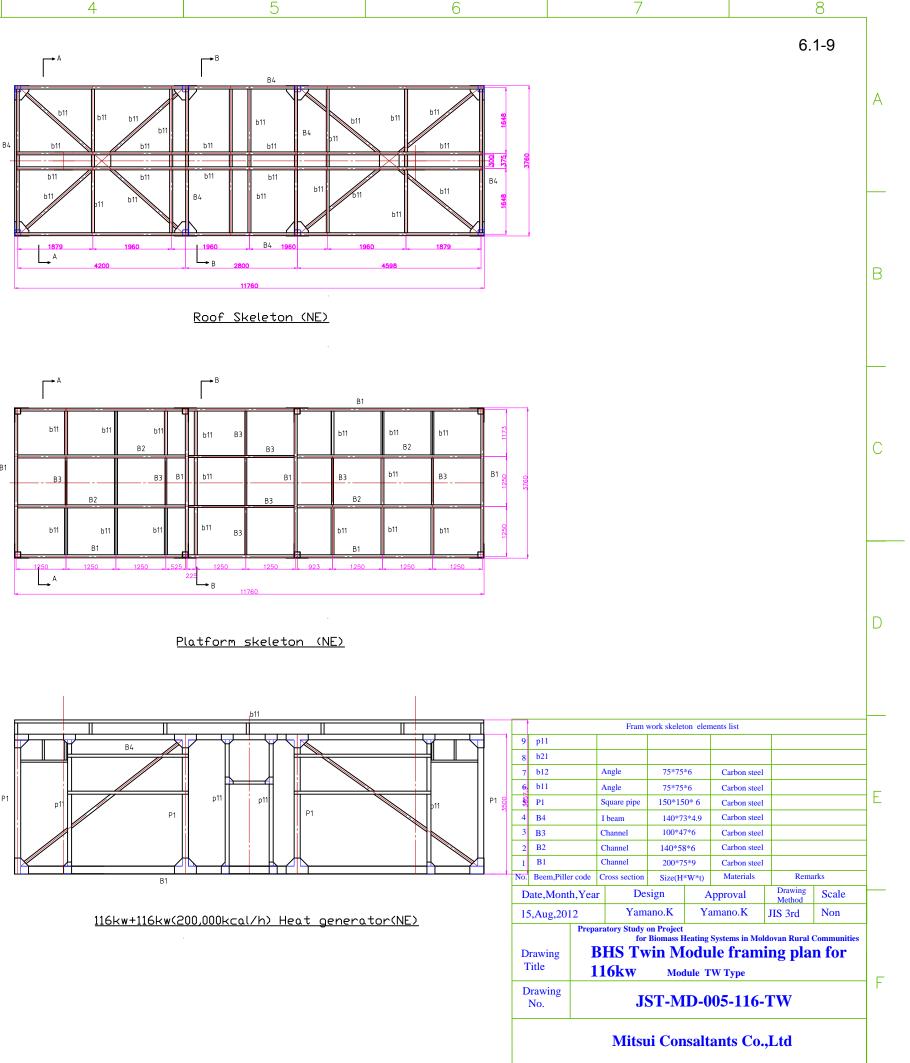
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2



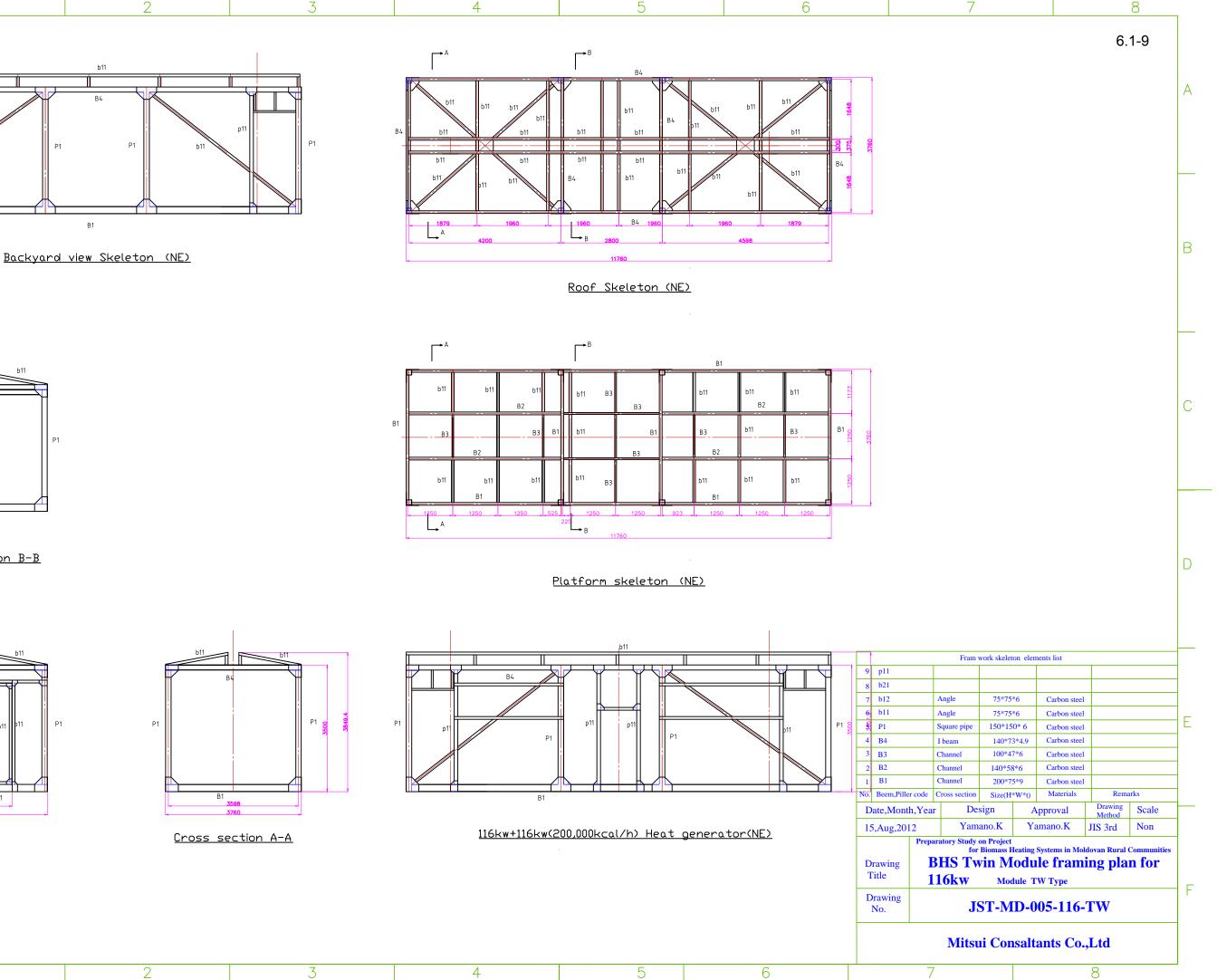


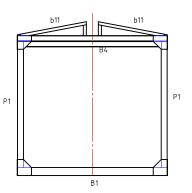
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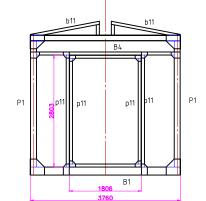
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7





<u>Cross section B-B</u>



F

А

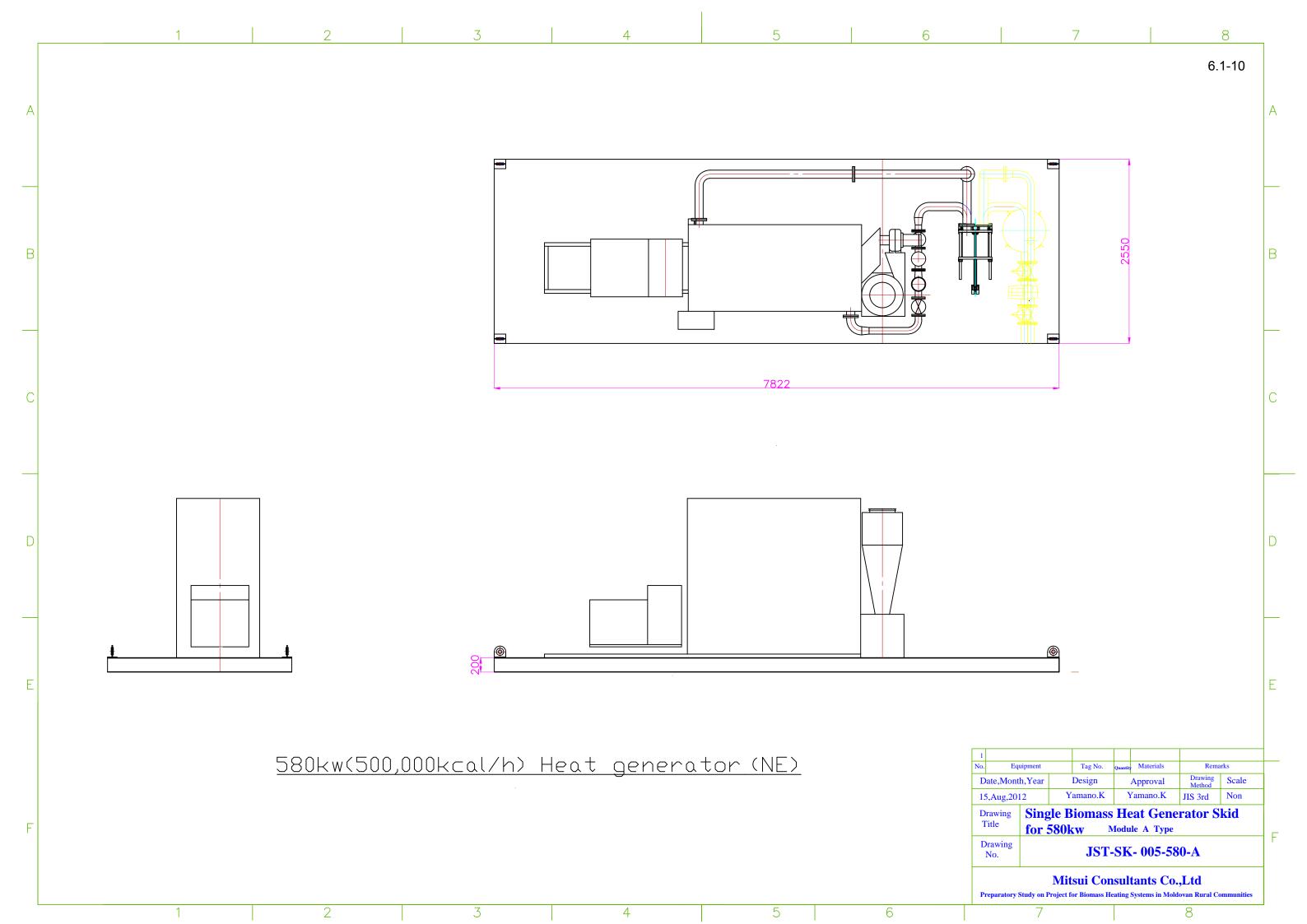
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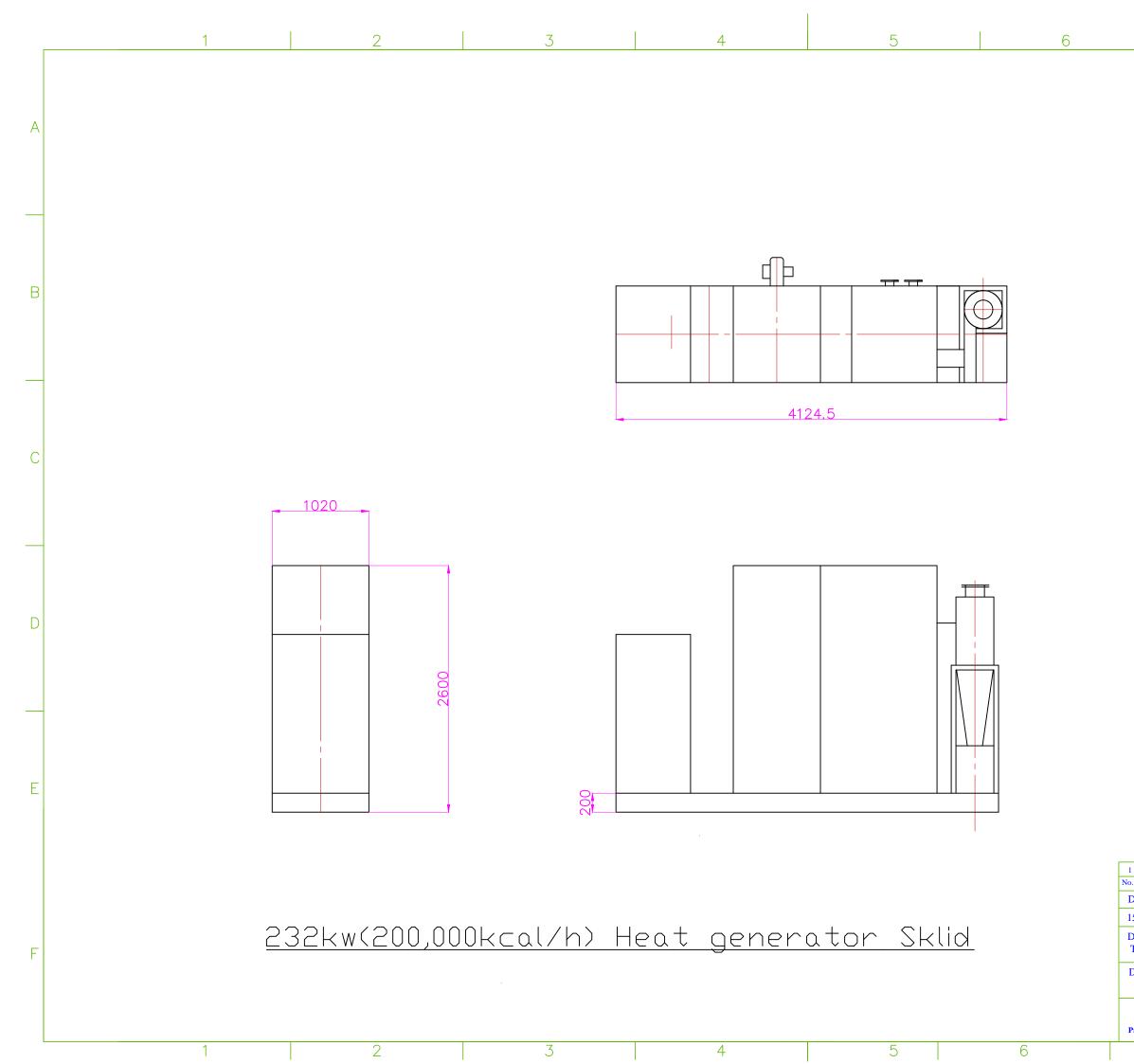
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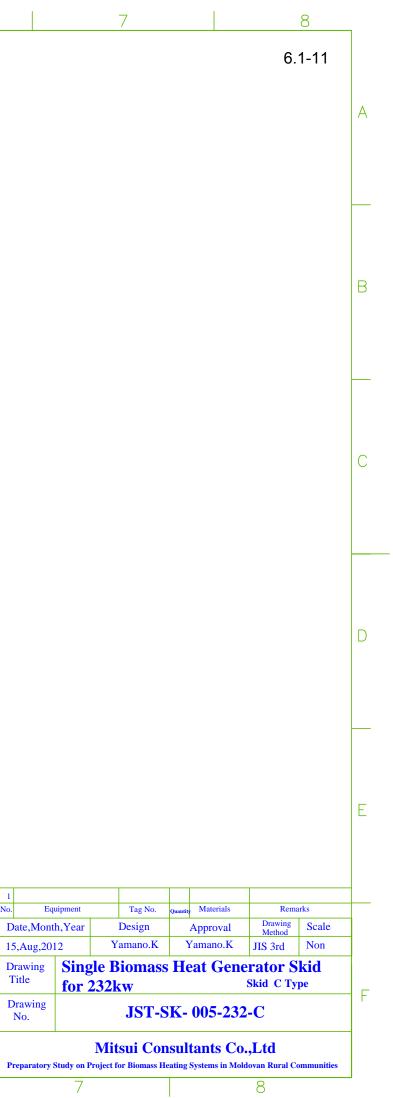
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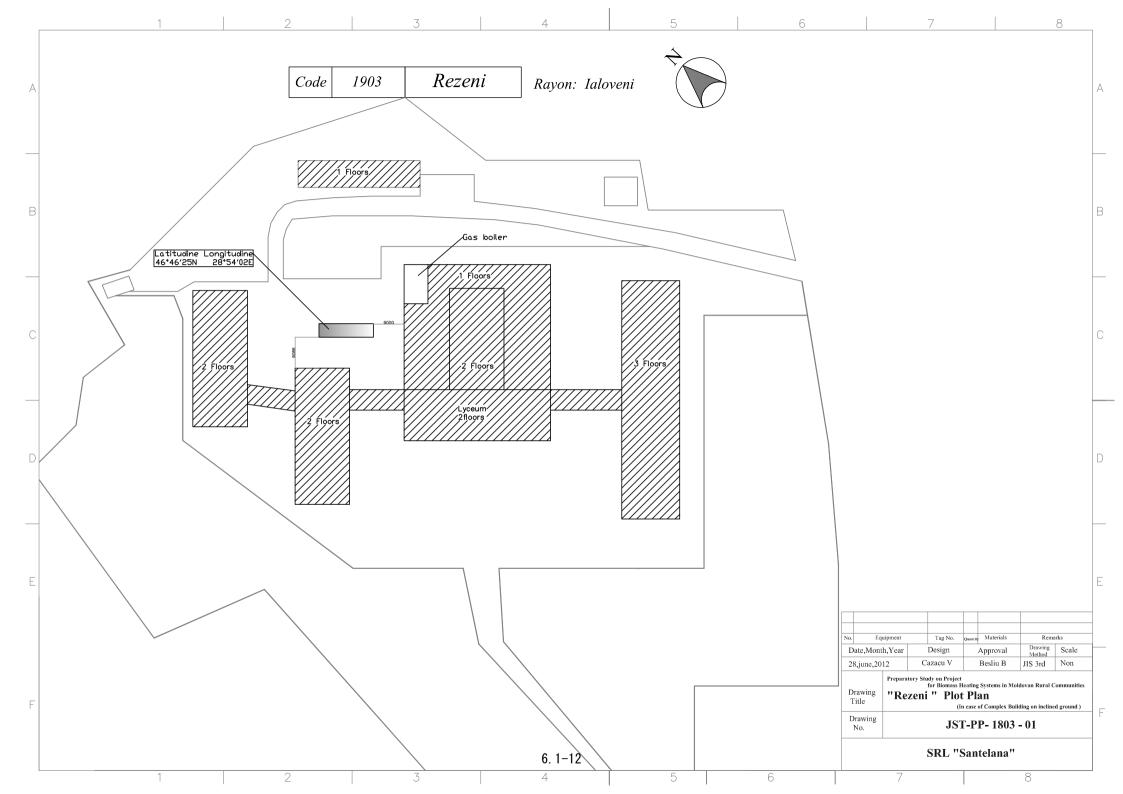
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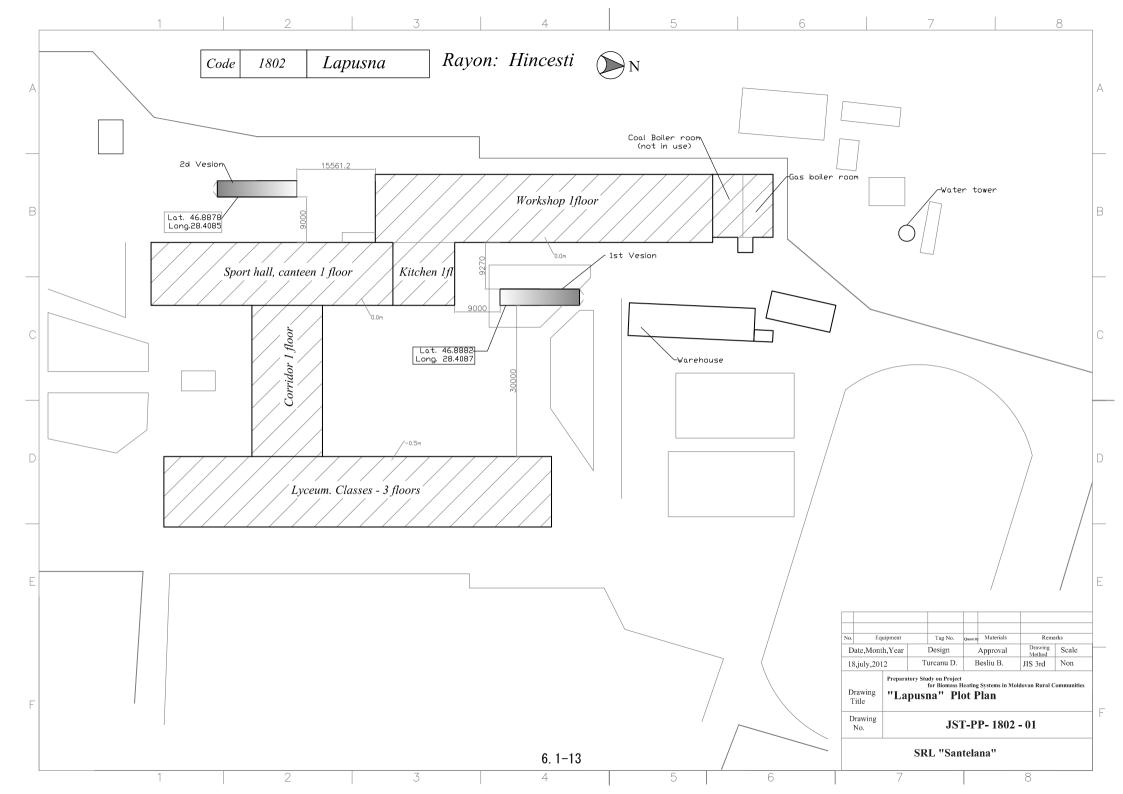
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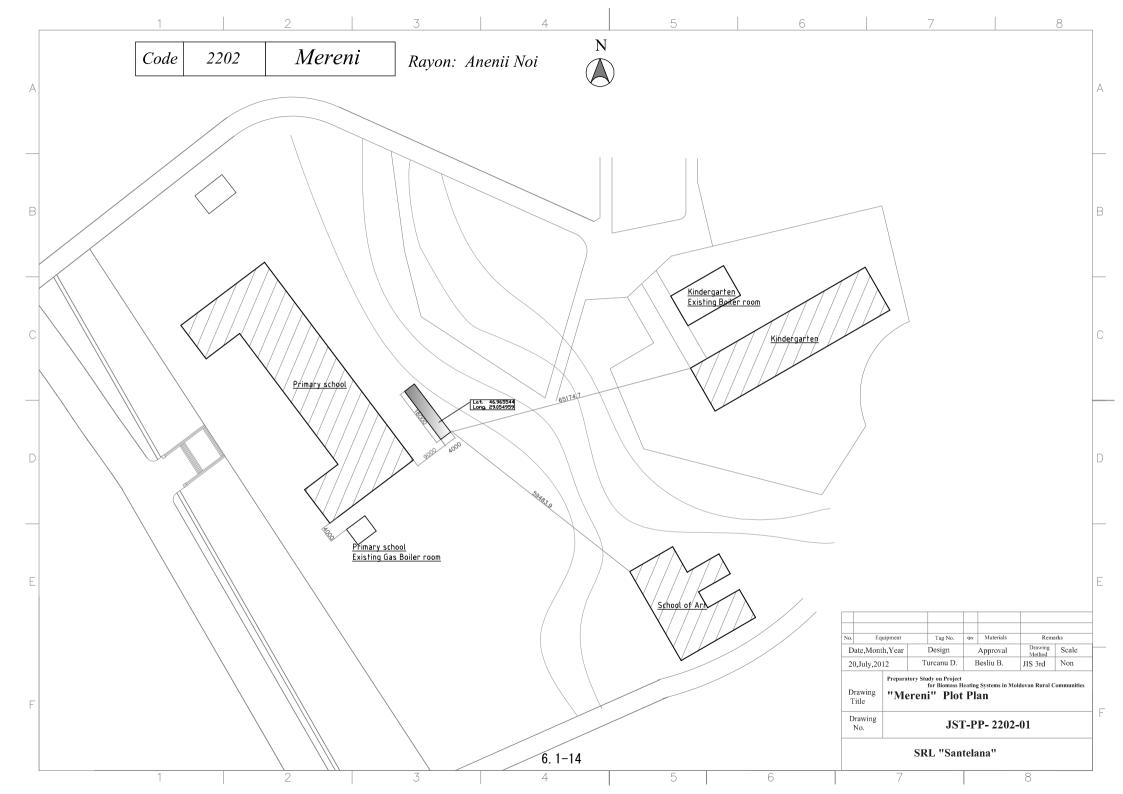


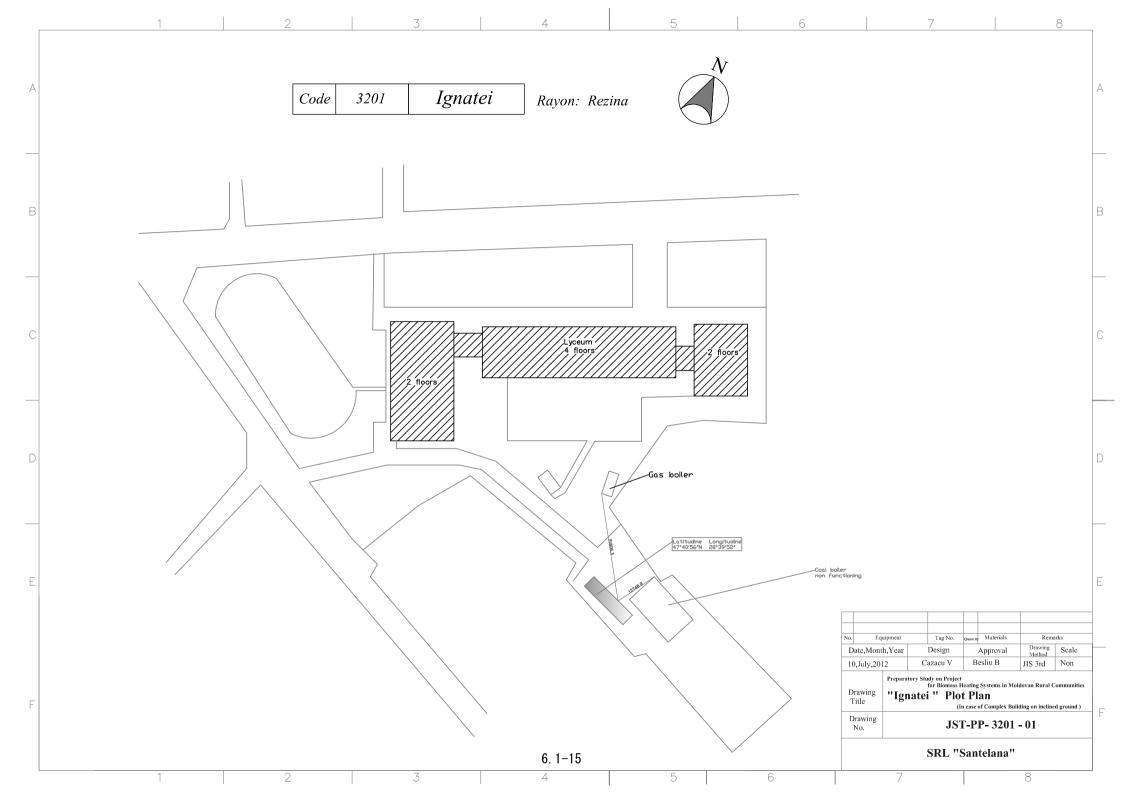


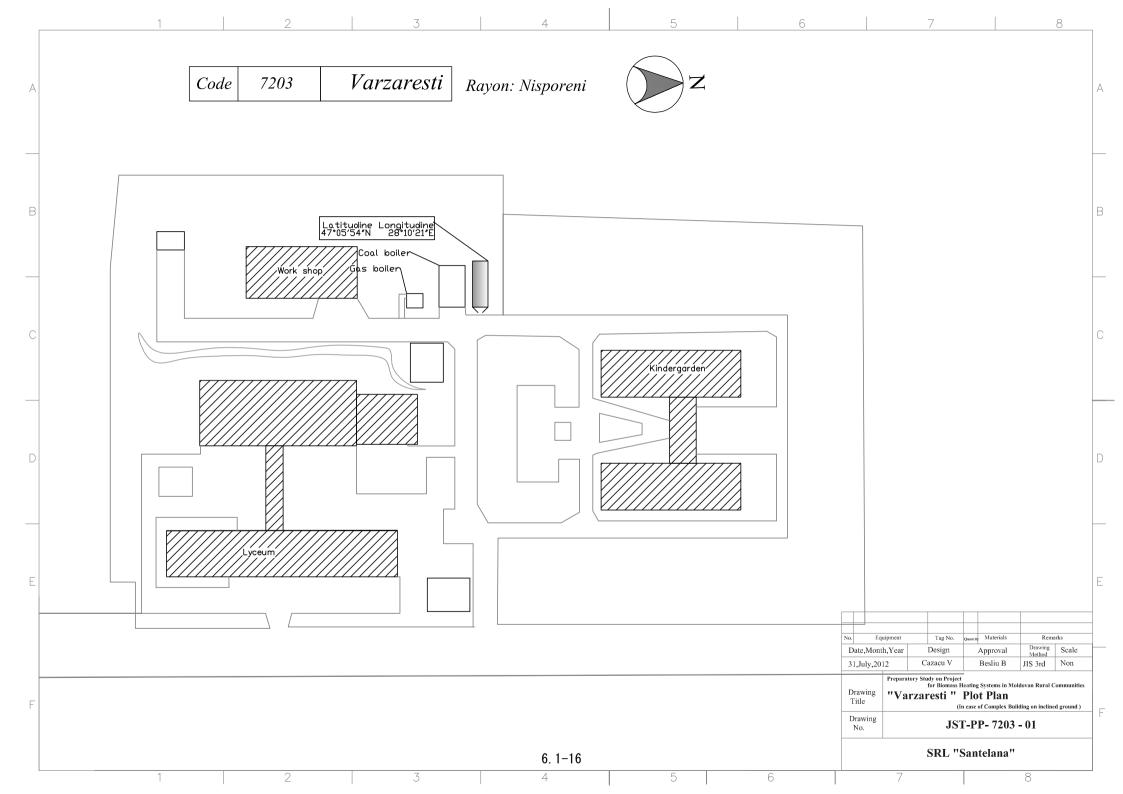


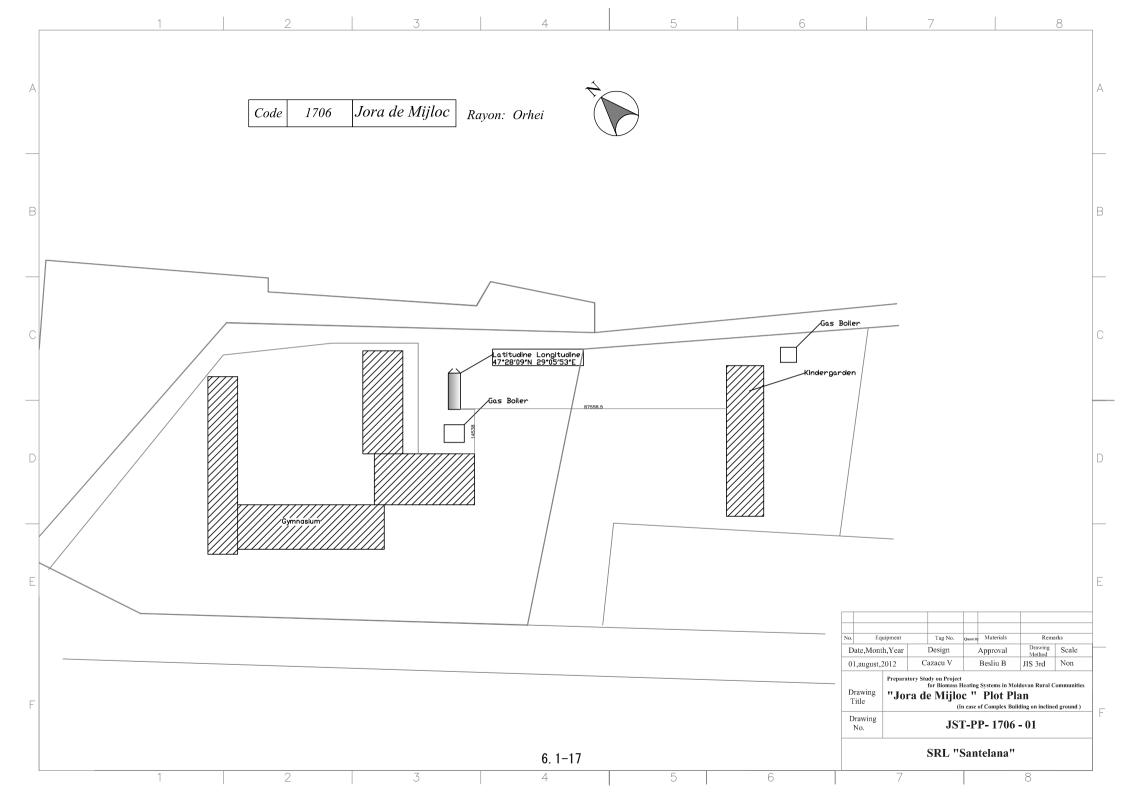


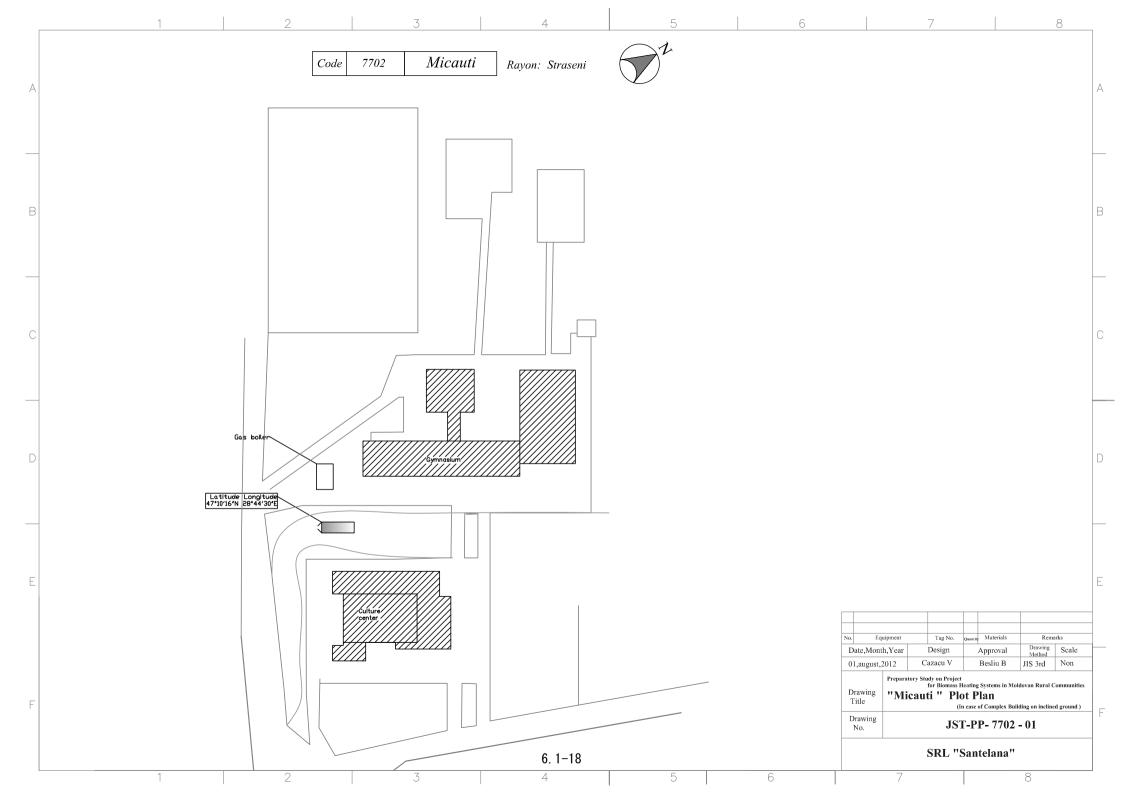


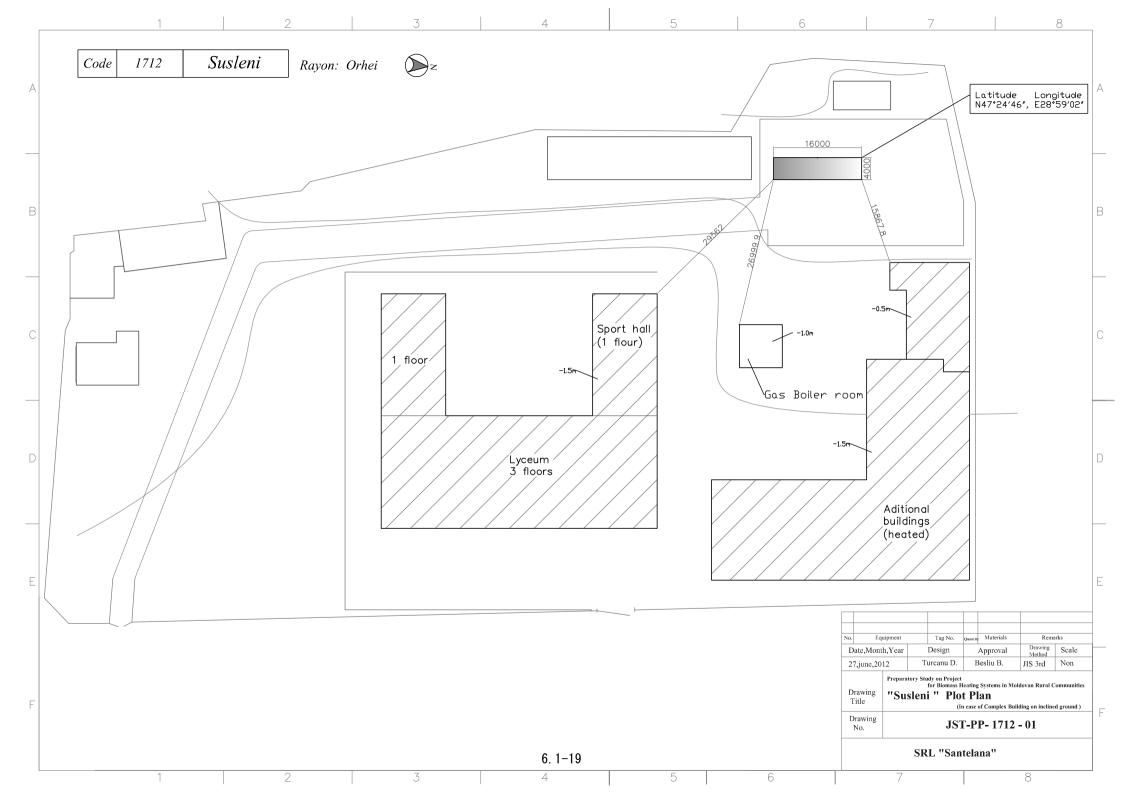


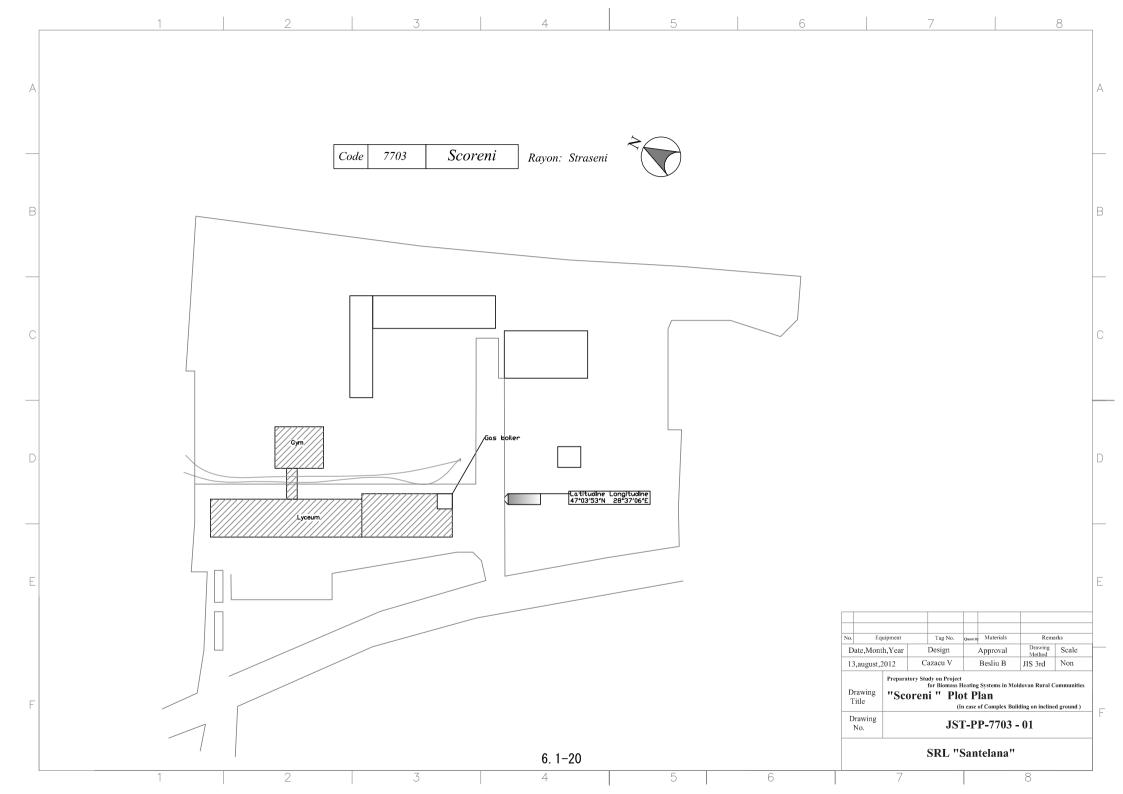


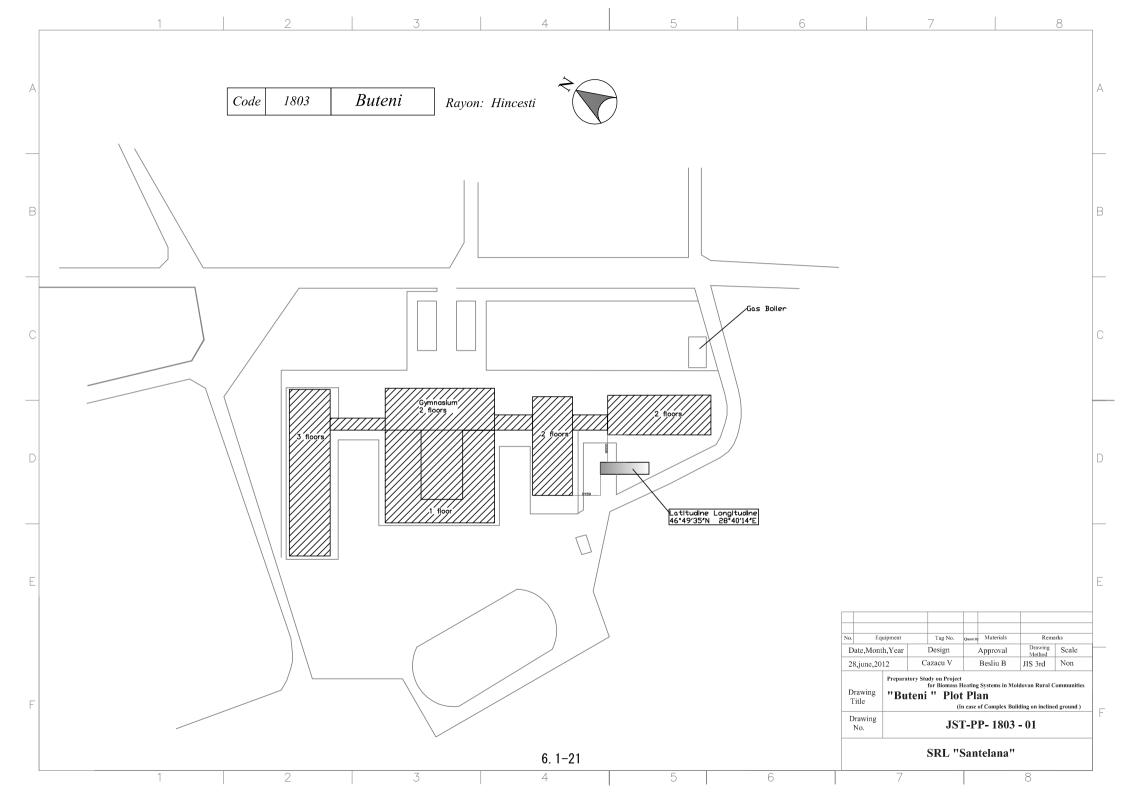


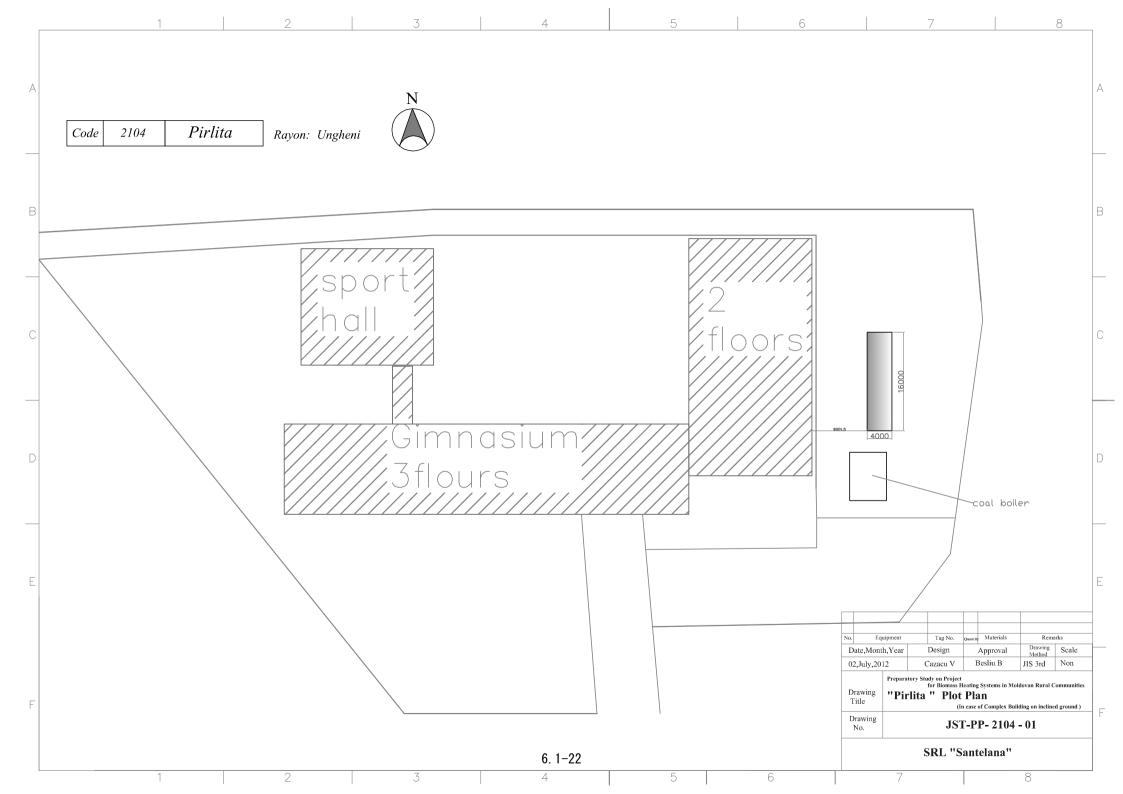


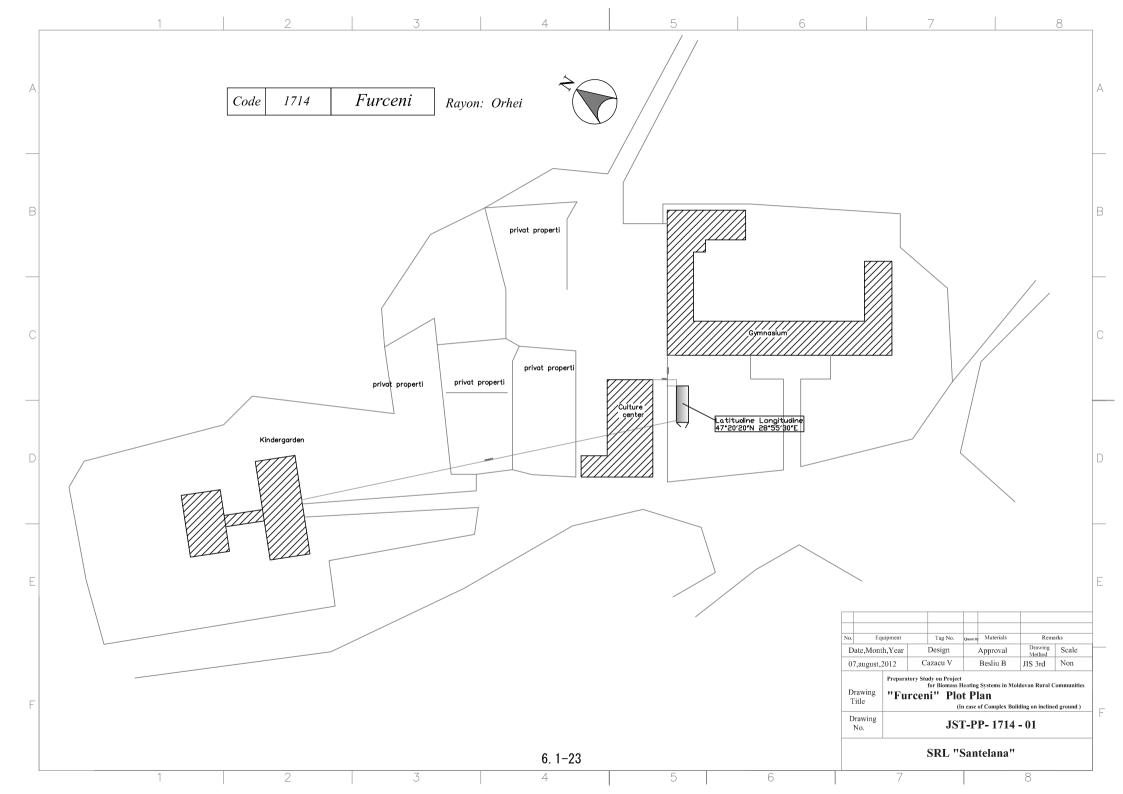


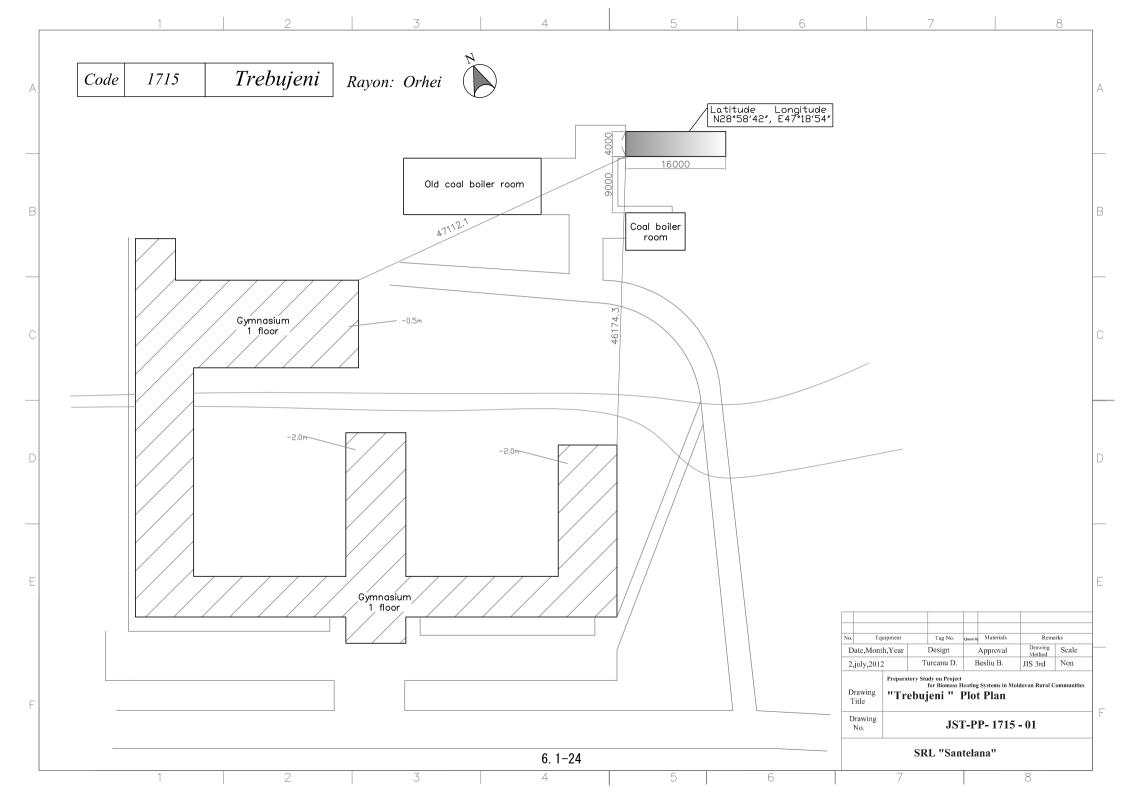


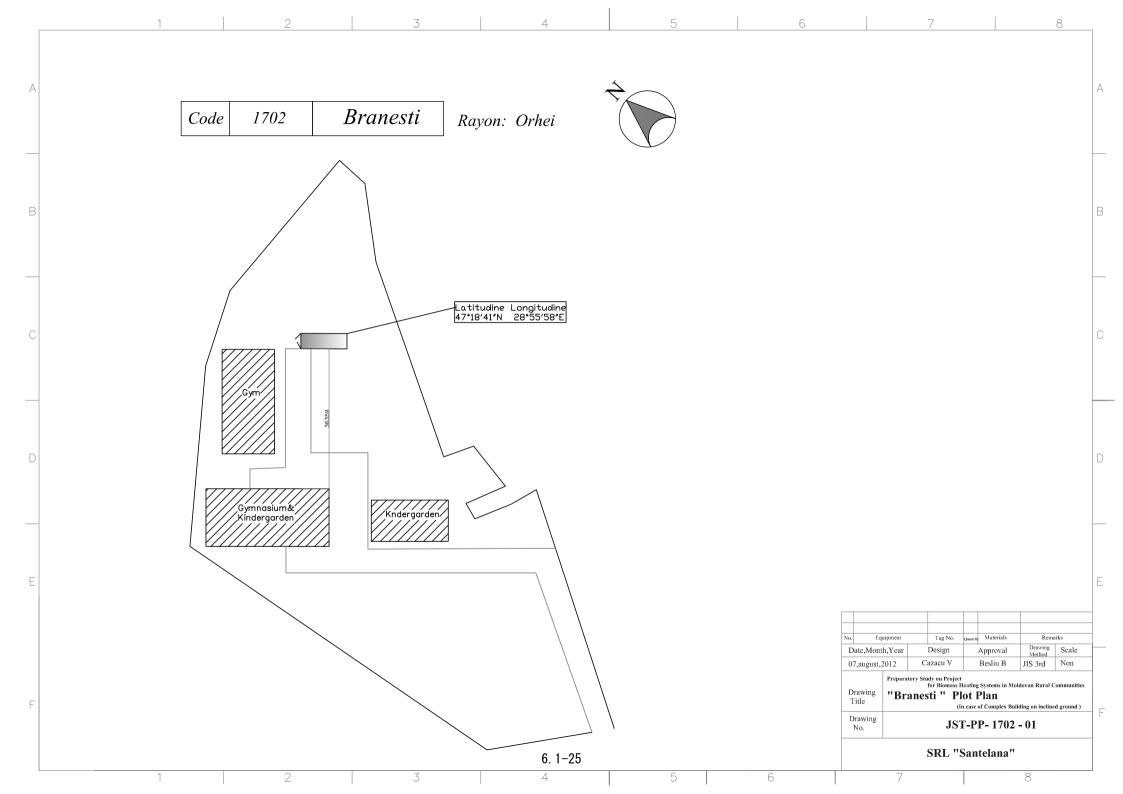




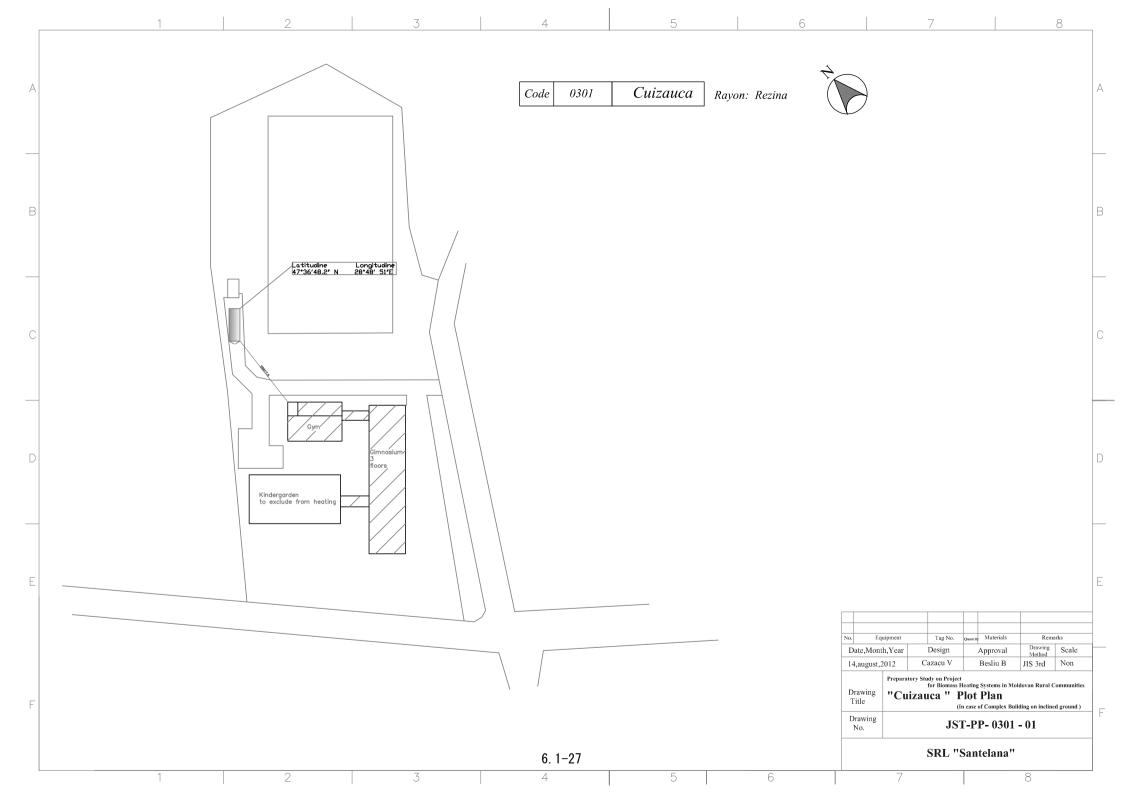


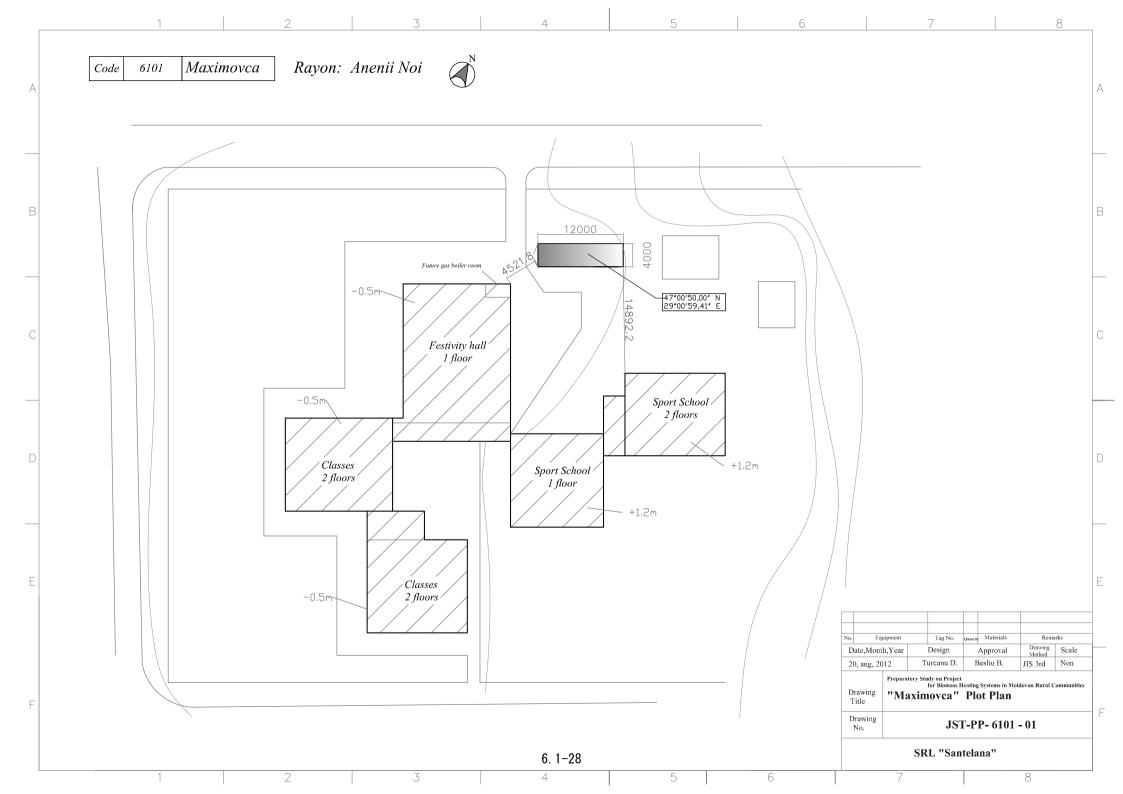


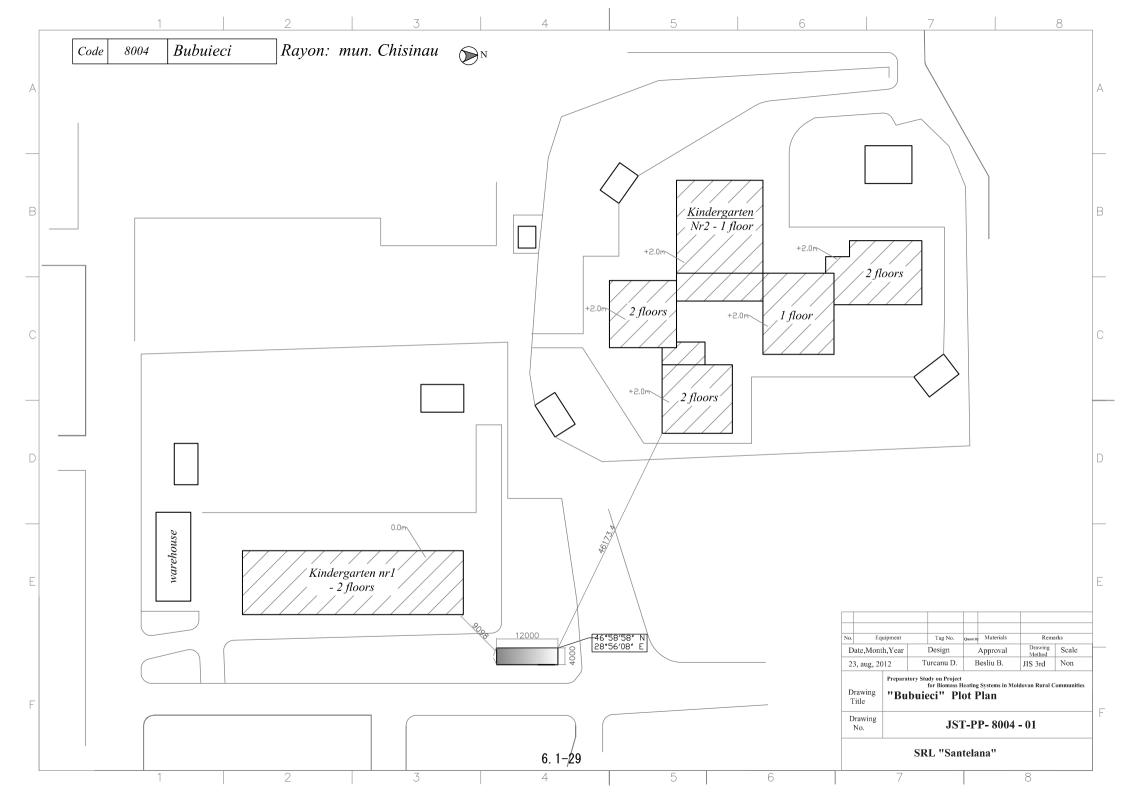


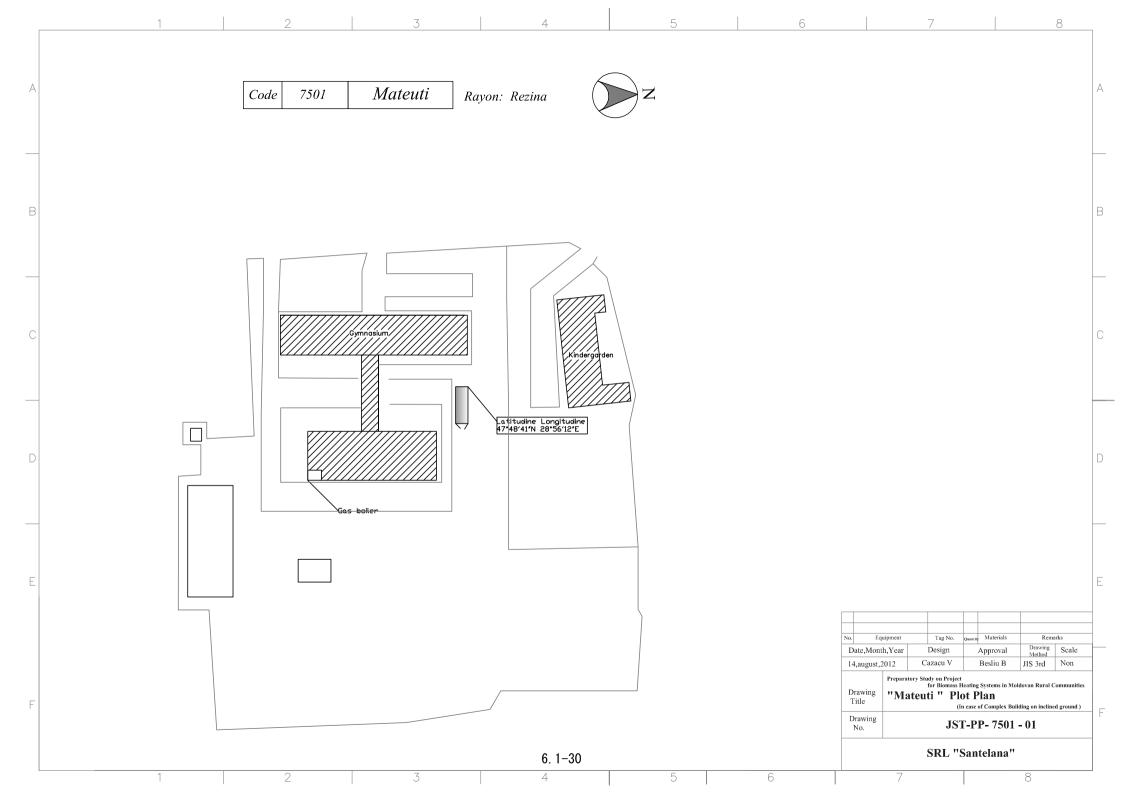


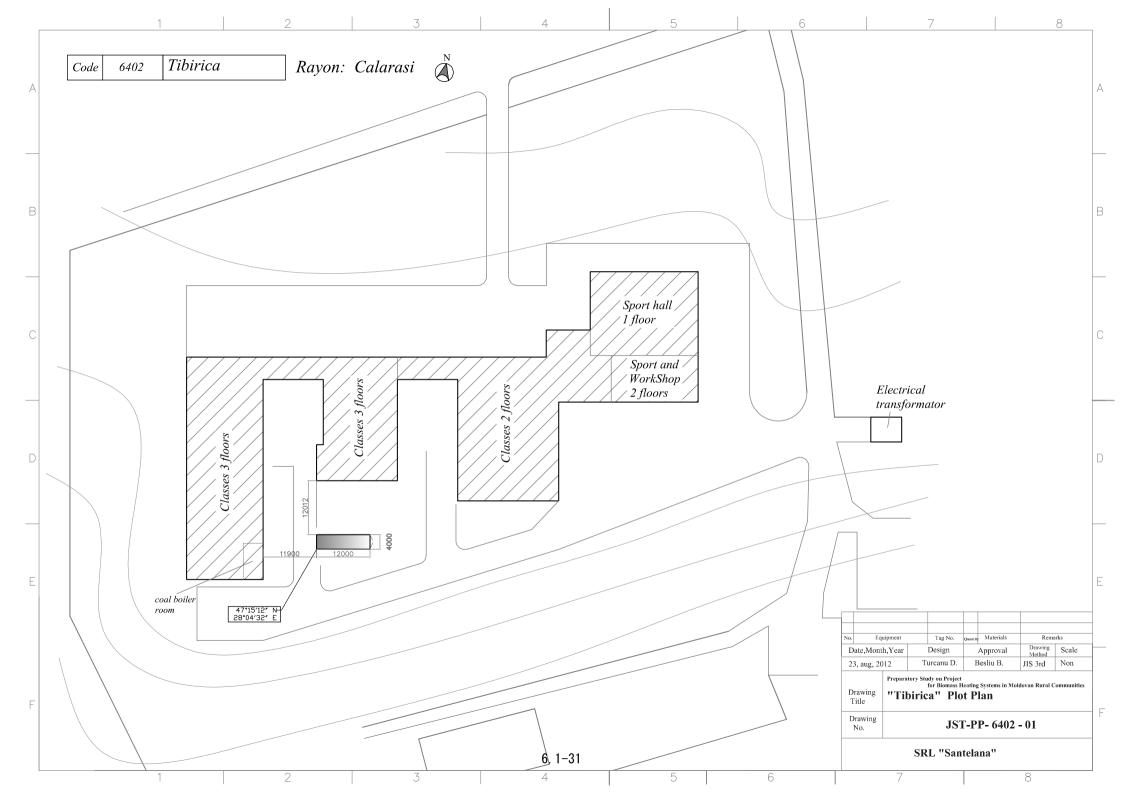


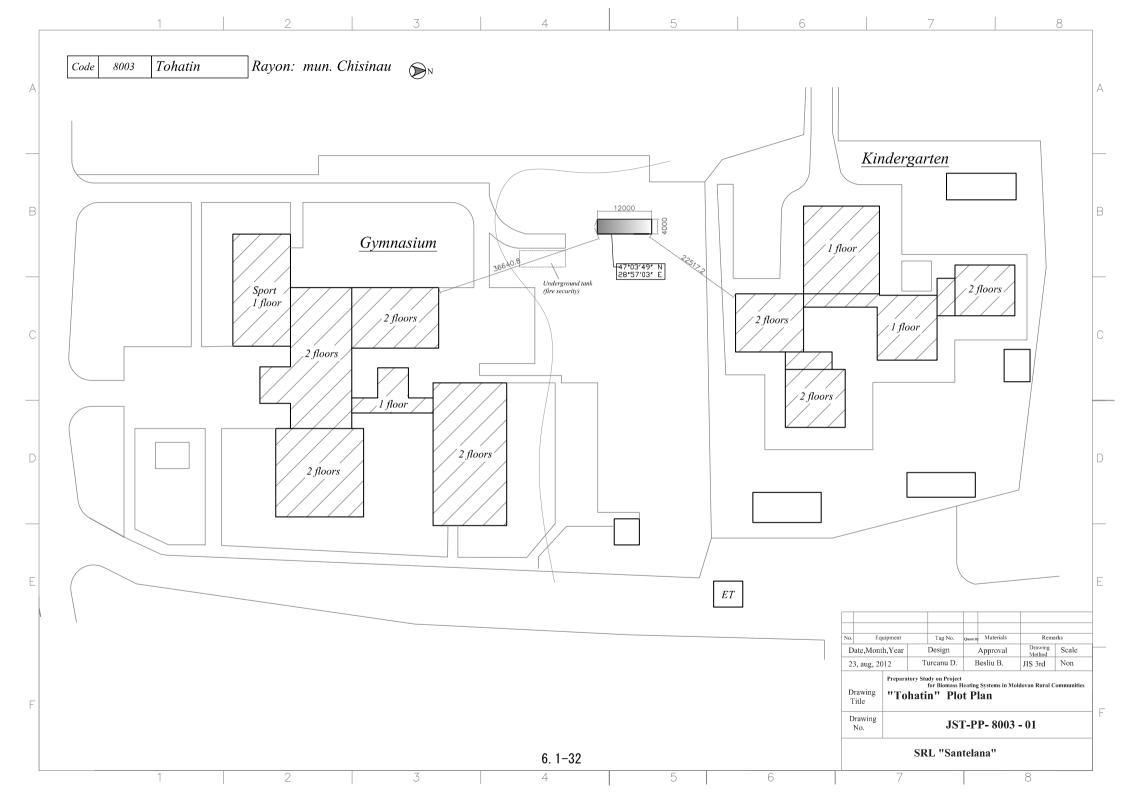


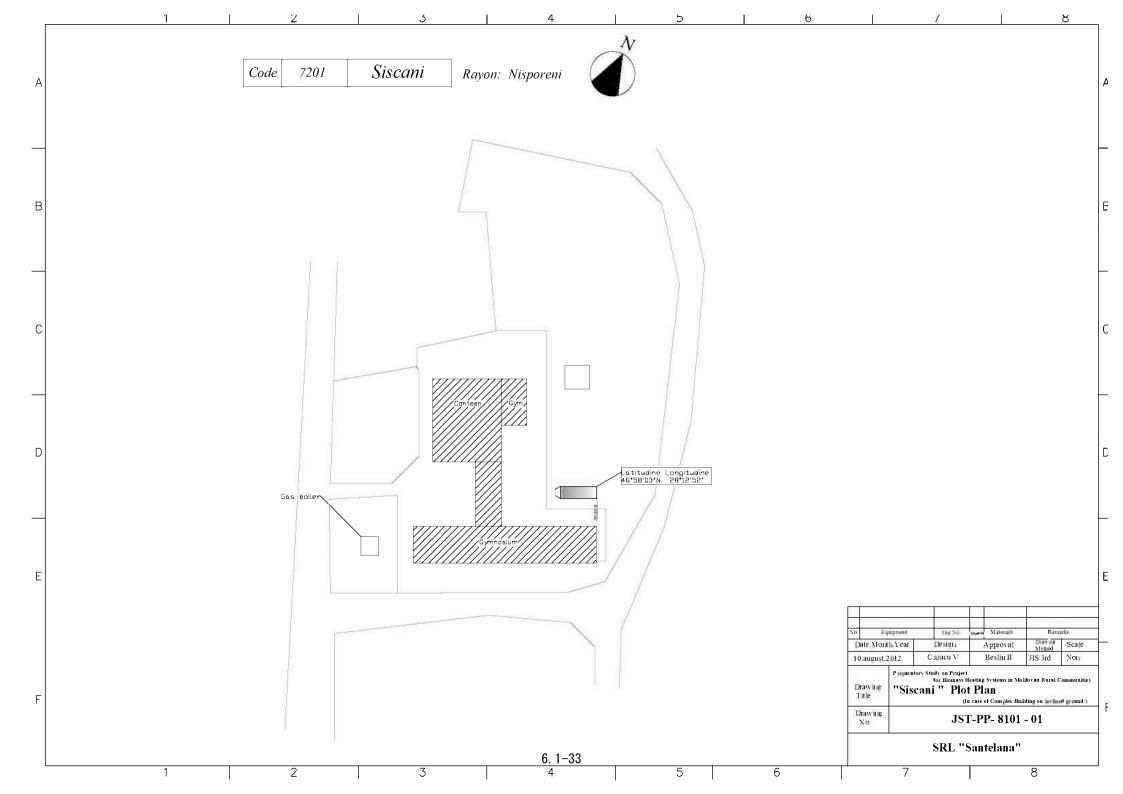


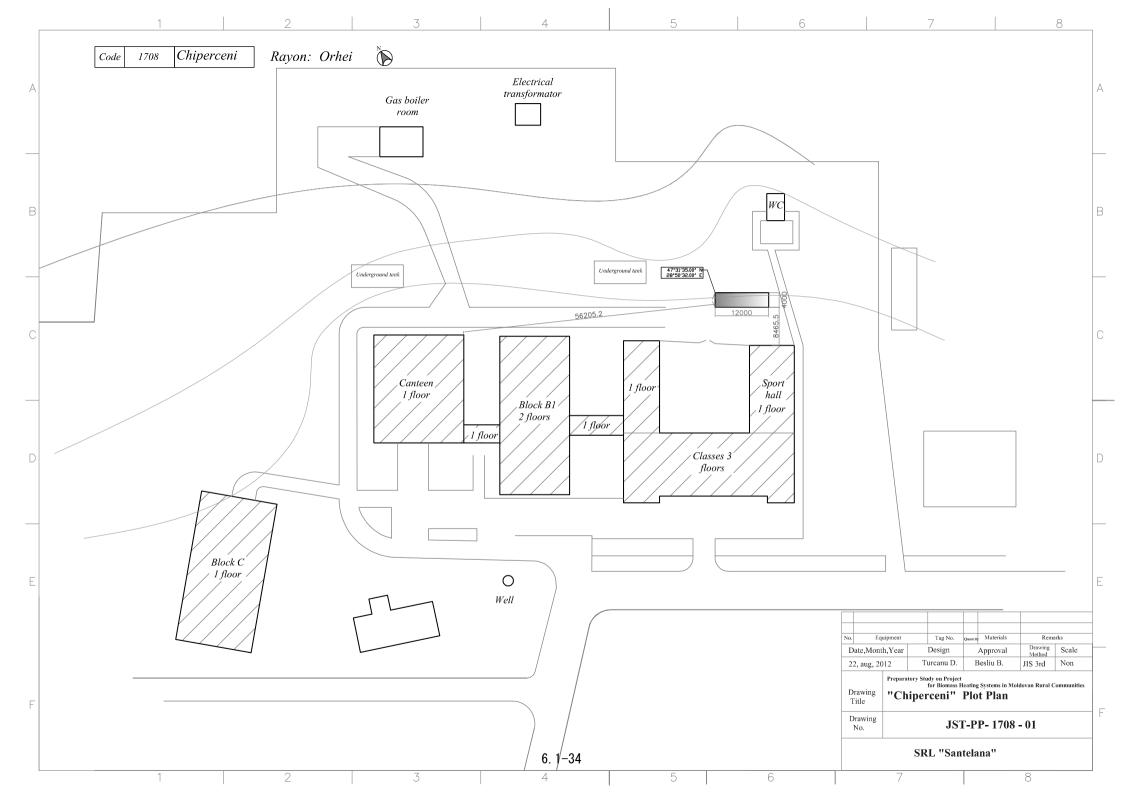


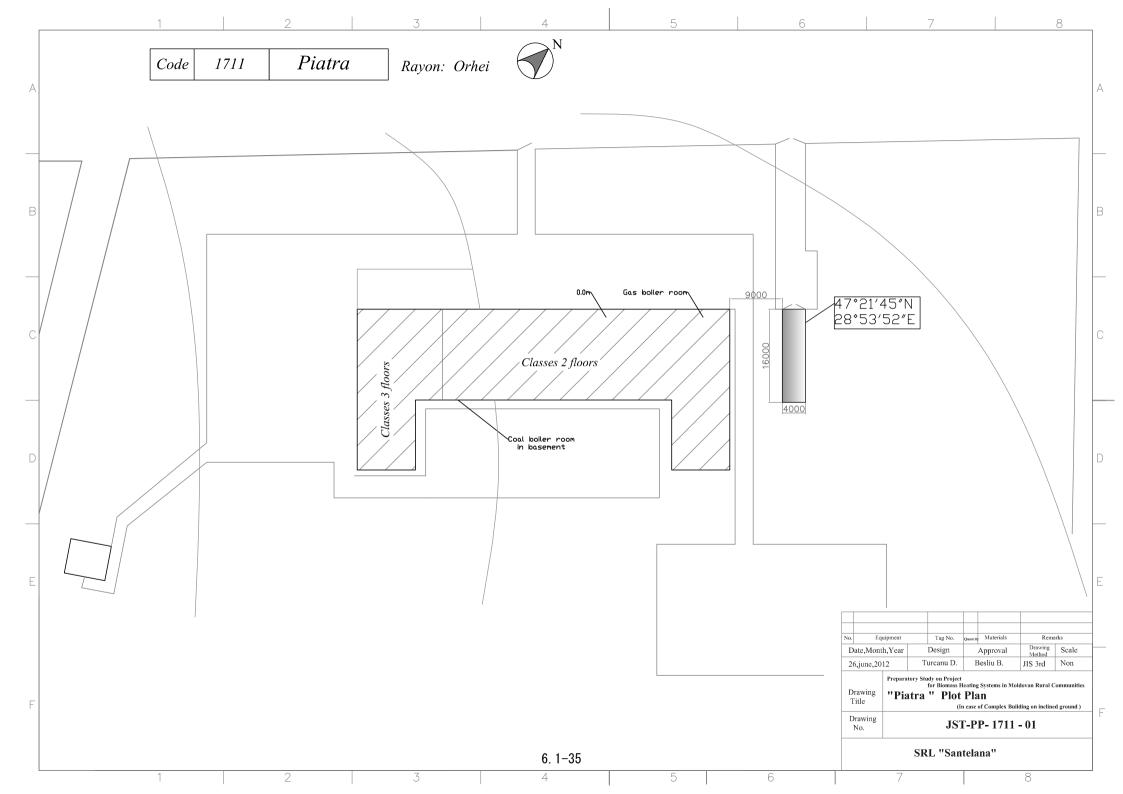




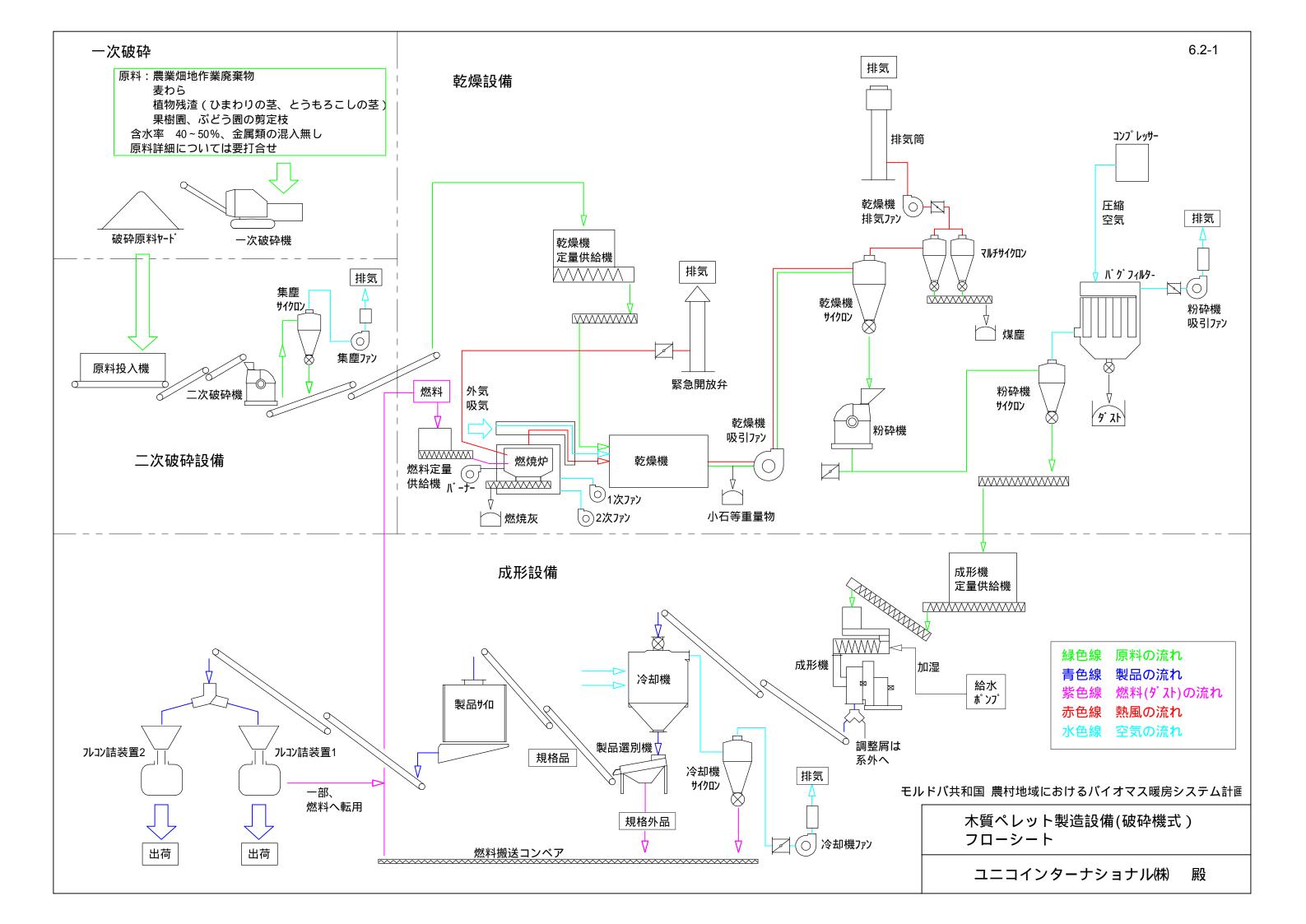


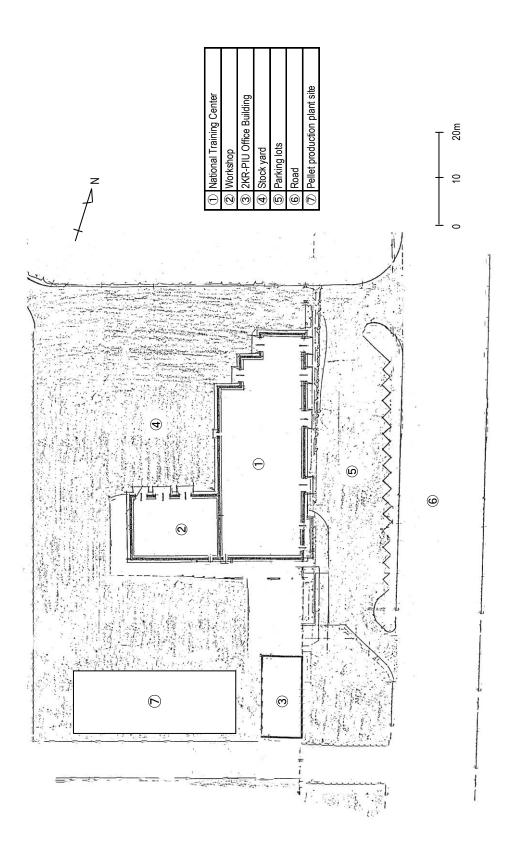




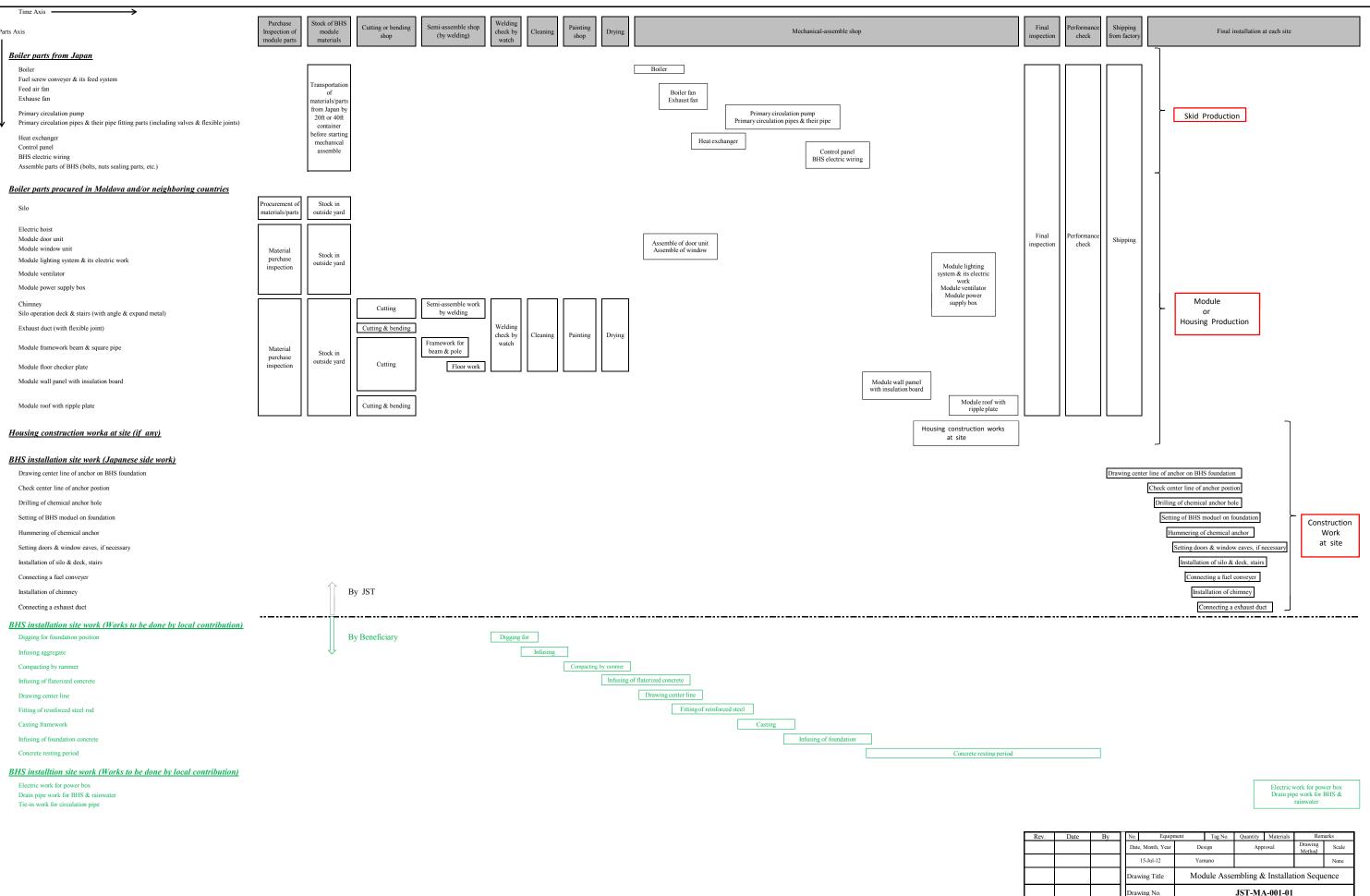


6.2 Provisional Sample Drawings of the Pellet Production Plant (in Japanese)





6.3 Work Flow of the Housing and Boiler Fabrication



Rev. 1	15-Aug12

Denda

6.3-1

Mitsui Consultants Co. Ltd.

6.4 Supplemental Data of 100 Candidate Sites

6.4 Supplemental Data of 100 Candidate Sites

						Building i	nformatio	n				
						Objecti	ve Code					
					1:Ki	indergarten,	2:Primary	school,	Evicting b	eating system		
		Genera	l Information		3:Gymn	asium, 4:Lyc	eum, 5:Ot	her school,	Existing I	icating system		Decided
					6:Com. & Cult. Center, Library, Gym						Estimated	boiler
						urch, 8:Hospi	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,			boiler	
			1	•	Rehabi	litation Cent	re, 9:Mayo	ralty bld.)		Source of heat	capacity	capacity
									Boiler	G: Gas	kWh	kWh
	Code				Objective	Persons of	No. of	Total Area	capacity	C: Coal		1Boiler/Site
No.	No.	Rayon	Village	Survey Date	code	Full day	Visitors	(m2)	kWh	E: Electric		
	INO.				coue	use	VISILOIS	(1112)	K VV 11	S: Stove		
										T:Termocom		
1		Ialoveni	Răzeni	2012/2/24	4	896		6,309	736	C&G	475	580
2		Hîncești	Lăpușna	2012/3/1	1	791		5,471	N/A	С	445	580
3	802	Gagauzia	Congaz	2012/3/2	4	1,060		7,648	1400	G	672	580
4		Briceni	Corjeuți	2012/3/7	4	820		4,200	232	G	294	348
5		Glodeni	Ciuciulea	2012/3/1	4	830		3,269	240	С	432	580
6		Sîngerei	Sîngerei Noi	2012/9/3	4	642		3,500	330	G	271	348
7	2202	Anenii - Noi	Mereni	2012/2/24	112	658		4,260	N/A	G	349	348
8	304	Drochia	Sofia	2012/3/6	4	557		3,292	290	G	285	348
9	805	Gagauzia	Ceadîr - Lunga	2012/3/2	13	807		8,272	300	G	286	348
10	604	Florești	Ghindești	2012/3/9	4	520		2,876	200	G	330	348
11	3201	Rezina	Ignaței	2012/3/10	4	490		5,676	300	G	345	348
12	7203	Nisporeni	Varzaresti	2012/5/2	14	740		6,101	480	G	521	580
13	6902	Floresti	Frumusica	2012/4/27	4	658		3,804	200	G	386	407
14	2103	Ungheni	Costuleni	N/A	14	698		4,302	540	G	344	348
15		Cantemir	Gotești	2012/2/2	4	565		4,576	N/A	С	392	407
16		Drochia	Cotova	2012/3/9	4	450		4,177	208	С	357	407
17		Cantemir	Pleșeni	2012/3/14	3	436		3,360	294	G	335	348
18		Briceni	Larga	2012/3/7	4	400	50	4,020	320	G	307	348
19		Sîngerei	Cotiujenii Mici	2012/3/10	13	369		3,220	160	G	331	348
20	6802	Falesti	Calinesti	2012/5/11	4	530		3,762	N/A	С	377	407

Biomass Pellet Boiler Capacity Estimation - 100sites (1boiler/site)

						Building i	nformatio	n				
						Objecti	ve Code					Decided
						ndergarten,			Existing b	leating system		
		Genera	al Information		3:Gymn	asium, 4:Lyc	eum, 5:Ot	her school,	Existing I	icating system		
						n. & Cult. Ce	· ·				Estimated	
						urch, 8:Hospi					boiler	boiler
						litation Cent	re, 9:Mayo	ralty bld.)		Source of heat	capacity	capacity
									Boiler	G: Gas	kWh	kWh
	Code				Objective	Persons of	No. of	Total Area		C: Coal		1Boiler/Site
No.		Rayon	Village	Survey Date	5	Full day			capacity	E: Electric		
	No.	-		-	code	use	Visitors	(m2)	kWh	S: Stove		
										T:Termocom		
21	6301	Cantemir	Cociulia	2012/5/8	4	587		7,130	N/A	G	532	580
22	1706	Orhei	Jora de Mijloc	2012/2/29	13	447		3,440	400	G	289	348
23	7702	Straseni	Micauti	2012/5/11	36	537	150	5,752	300	G	542	580
24	1712	Orhei	Susleni	2012/2/29	4	326		2,551	200	G	248	232
25	801	Gagauzia	Chirşova	2012/3/13	138	618		7,266	368	G	466	580
26	1501	Gagauzia	Cișmicioi	2012/3/14	4	578		4,150	240	G	415	407
27	7703	Straseni	Scoreni	2012/5/4	4	480		5,000	0	S	463	580
28	1803	Hîncești	Buțeni	2012/3/1	3	360		6,999	N/A	С	595	580
29	306	Drochia	Suri	2012/6/3	14	465		5,550	464	G	466	580
30	2104	Ungheni	Pîrlița	2012/3/15	3	400		4,500	280	С	344	348
31	1714	Orhei	Furceni	2012/2/27	13	342		3,141	0	S	307	348
32	2701	Gagauzia	Cioc - Maidan	2012/3/13	13	486		3,670	360	G	289	348
33	1601	Taraclia	Cairaclia	2012/3/14	4	307		3,000	300	G	316	348
34	403	Cantemir	Ciobalaccia	2012/3/2	4	456		5,400	502	G	465	580
35	8102	Gagauzia	Besalma	2012/5/7	4	570		3,200	175	G	257	348
36	1108	Glodeni	Glodeni	2012/3/1	1	292		2,580	0	Т	229	232
37	1110	Glodeni	Sturzovca	2012/3/10	38	378		2,920	270	G	213	232
38	1705	Orhei	Trebujeni	2012/2/27	3	223		2,580	230	С	116	232
39	1702	Orhei	Brănești	2012/2/27	14	195		2,415	0	Е	187	232
40	501	Cahul	Burlacu	2012/3/3	14	410		4,576	N/A	С	412	407
41	2802	Căușeni	Copanca	2012/3/14	1	200		1,600	100	G	124	232
42	8002	Chisinau	Cricova	2012/5/10	1	485		3,360	0	Т	186	232
43	2602	Drochia	Gribova	2012/3/6	3	184		2,720	120	G	208	232

						Building i		n				
						•	ve Code					Decided boiler
						indergarten,			Fxisting h	eating system		
		Genera	l Information		-	asium, 4:Lyo	,	· · ·	Existing i	system		
						n. & Cult. Ce	,				Estimated boiler	
						urch, 8:Hosp						capacity
						litation Cent	re, 9:Mayo	ralty bld.)		Source of heat	capacity	kWh
									Boiler	G: Gas	kWh	
	Code				Objective	Persons of	No. of	Total Area	capacity	C: Coal		1Boiler/Site
No.	No.	Rayon	Village	Survey Date	code	Full day	Visitors	(m2)	kWh	E: Electric		
	190.				coue	use	VISILOIS	(1112)	K VV 11	S: Stove		
										T:Termocom		
44		Briceni	Criva	2012/3/7	3	180		746	100	G	102	232
45	301	Rezina	Cuizauca	N/A	4	344		2,600	7	S	462	407
46	1107	Glodeni	Dusmani	N/A	139	381	70	4,100	N/A	G	565	580
47	6101	Anenii Noi	Maximovca	2012/5/3	1	230		1,713	N/A	G	103	232
48	7401	Ocnita	Sauca	2012/5/12	3	191		2,070	0	S	242	232
49	2401	Telenesti	Cazanesti	N/A	13	328		3,306	462	C&S	227	232
50	6302	Cantemir	Tartaul	2012/5/8	13	473		4,980	210	С	786	580
51	8004	Chisinau	Bubuieciu	2012/5/3	11	471		2,630	0	Т	195	232
52	3501	Soroca	Căinarii Vechi	2012/3/9	1	137		1,176	120	G	99	232
53	6603	Drochia	Popestii de Sus	2012/4/27	4	404		6,200	200	G	319	580
54	7501	Rezina	Mateuti	2012/5/25	3	303		3,495	200	G	345	348
55		Leova	Ceadîr	2012/3/13	3	216		1,217	100	С	129	232
56	1009	Sîngerei	Ciuciueni	2012/3/9	133	216		1,488	180	С	91	232
57	6402	Calarasi	Tibirica	2012/4/26	4	452		7,260	120	С	625	580
58	1206	Edineț	Ruseni	2012/3/7	3	180		2,363	260	G	226	232
59	2901	Ştefan Vodă	Feștelița	2012/3/14	1	179		2,400	150	G	142	232
60	8003	Chisinau	Tohatin	2012/5/3	13	409		5,260	0	Т	305	348
61	6601	Drochia	Mindic	2012/4/27	3	362		3,859	280	G	390	407
62	6901	Floresti	Zaluceni	2012/4/27	3	101		725	98	C&G	85	232
63	7201	Nisporeni	Siscani	2012/5/2	3	300		3,183	200	G	317	348
64	1708	Orhei	Chiperceni	N/A	3	217		1,969	372	G	158	232
65	1711	Orhei	Piatra	2012/3/9	13	325		3,356	360	G	236	232

						Building i	nformatio	n				
						5	ve Code					Decided
						ndergarten,			Existing 4	leating system		
		Genera	l Information			asium, 4:Lyo	,	,	L'Aisting I	leating system		
						n. & Cult. Ce	,				Estimated	
						urch, 8:Hosp					boiler	boiler
					Rehabi	litation Cent	re, 9:Mayo	ralty bld.)		Source of heat	capacity	capacity
									Boiler	G: Gas	kWh	kWh
	Code				Objective	Persons of	No. of	Total Area		C: Coal		1Boiler/Site
No.		Rayon	Village	Survey Date	5	Full day			capacity	E: Electric		
	No.	-		2	code	use	Visitors	(m2)	kWh	S: Stove		
										T:Termocom		
66	7202	Nisporeni	Calimanesti	2012/5/2	139	198	30	1,800	180	G	127	232
67	6701	Dubasari	Oxentea	2012/5/11	178	366	156	1,710	207	G	231	348
68	6202	Basarabesca	Carabetovca	2012/5/7	4	290		2,000	160	G	191	232
69	7801	Telenesti	Tintareni	2012/5/10	4	371		2,750	154	С	140	232
70	7101	Ialoveni	Hansca	2012/5/12	3	200		2,000	154	С	134	232
71		Criuleni	Mășcăuți	2012/2/29	269	334		2,782	N/A	С	223	232
72	8101	Gagauzia	Congazcic	2012/5/7	13	332		3,036	240	G	200	232
73	1004	Sîngerei	Copăceni	2012/3/3	3	180		5,172	180	С	481	580
74	6602	Drochia	Tarigrad	2012/4/27	4	259		3,654	200	G	292	348
75	506	Cahul	Larga Nouă	2012/3/14	13	264		3,986	500	С	379	407
76	706	Leova	Tochile Răducani	2012/3/13	3	204		2,000	0	S	200	232
77	7001	Hincesti	Ivanovca	2012/5/12	3	223		2,458	160	С	139	232
78	6201	Basarabesca	Sadaclia	2012/5/7	1	148		1,152	120	G	100	232
79	7701	Straseni	Micleuseni	2012/5/4	1	162		730	0	S	59	116
80	504	Cahul	Alexanderfeld	2012/3/3	3	209		3,335	200	G	317	348
81	7402	Ocnita	Hadarauti	N/A	13	236		3,014	125	G	242	348
82	7601	Singerei	Marinesti	2012/5/11	13	265		1,640	140	G	174	232
83	1202	Edinet	Hancauti	N/A	3	182		2,071	0	S	104	116
84	6401	Calarasi	Dereneu	2012/4/26	49	211	50	3,148	300	C&S	400	407
85	1105	Glodeni	Iabloane	2012/3/10	33	289		2,250	200	G	245	348
86	401	Cantemir	Vișneovca	2012/3/13	3	198		3,066	0	S	313	348
87	6604	Drochia	Moara de Piatra	2012/4/27	3	185		2,315	N/A	G	184	232
88	1405	Rîşcani	Hilinți	2012/3/6	13	255		3,190	0	S	328	348

						Building i	nformatio	n				
						•	ve Code					
		_				indergarten,			Existing heating system			
		Genera	al Information		3:Gymnasium, 4:Lyceum, 5:Other school,							Decided
						n. & Cult. Ce		• • •			Estimated	boiler
					urch, 8:Hosp		-		C	boiler	capacity	
			1		Renabi	litation Cent	re, 9:Mayo	raity bld.)		Source of heat	capacity	kWh
						D C			Boiler	G: Gas	kWh	1Boiler/Site
N T	Code	D	T 7'11		()hiective	Persons of	No. of	Total Area	capacity	C: Coal		1Doner, Site
No.	No.	Rayon	Village	Survey Date	code	Full day	Visitors	(m2)	kWh	E: Electric		
						use				S: Stove		
										T:Termocom		
89		Edineț	Parcova	2012/3/6	3	163		1,867	0	S	163	116
90	9002	Criuleni	Raculesti	N/A	3	219		2,800	200		196	232
91	1204	Edineț	Bleșteni	2012/3/6	3	158		711	100	С	116	232
92	1709	Orhei	Ivancea	2012/2/27	3	147		2,600	260	G	178	232
93	2402	Telenesti	Zgardesti	N/A	13	142		2,315	240	С	200	232
94	8001	Chisinau	Singera	2012/5/3	3	344		4,715	0	Т	499	580
95	2503	Cimislia	Cimislia	2012/3/14	1	187		3,000	120	G	276	348
96	1205	Edinet	Corpaci	N/A	3	166		2,808	0	S	264	348
97	906	Dondușeni	Scăieni	2012/3/7	3	180		3,245	0	S	325	407
98	2601	Drochia	Drochia	N/A	3	240		2,500	240	G	200	232
99	6403	Calarasi	Temeleuti	2012/4/26	3	177		3,600	180	G	315	348
100	8201	Donduseni	Taul	2012/5/7	3	266		3,500	322	G	411	407

Type & Size	Boiler number
Stove 232kW (0.2 M kcal/h)	3
Stove 464kW (0.4M kcal/h)	37
232kW (0.2 M kcal/h)	30
407kW (0.35M kcal/h)	12
580kW (0.5M kcal/h)	18
Total	100

Note: Termocom is a central haeting system by a public corporation .

6.5 Supplemental Data of 24 Sites for Pellet Boiler Installation

6.5 Supplemental Data of 24 Sites for Pellet Boiler Installation

Biomass Pellet Boiler	Capacity Estimation -	24sites (1boiler/site)

						Building i	nformatio	n				
							ve Code					Decided
						ndergarten,	-	,	Existing b	neating system		
		Genera	l Information		-	asium, 4:Lyc			Existing I	ieuting system		
					6:Com. & Cult. Center, Library, Gym,					Estimated	boiler	
						irch, 8:Hospi	· ·	,			boiler	capacity
				T	Rehabi	litation Cent	re, 9:Mayo	ralty bld.)		Source of heat	capacity	kWh
						D (Boiler	G: Gas	kWh	1Boiler/Site
	Code	-			Objective	Persons of	No. of	Total Area	capacity	C: Coal		1 Donei, Site
No.	No.	Rayon	Village	Survey Date	Code	Full day	Visitors	(m2)	kwh	E: Electric		
						use				S: Stove		
	1000	T 1 ·				0.0.6		6.000	= 2 (T:Termocom	17.5	
1		Ialoveni	Răzeni	2012/2/24	4	896		6,309	736		475	580
2		Hîncești	Lăpușna	2012/3/1	1	791		5,471	N/A	C	445	580
3		Anenii - Noi	Mereni	2012/2/24	112	658		4,260	N/A	G	349	348
4		Rezina	Ignaței	2012/3/10	4	490		5,676	300		345	348
5		Nisporeni	Varzaresti	2012/5/2	14	740		6,101	480		521	580
6		Orhei	Jora de Mijloc	2012/2/29	13	447		3,440	400	G	289	348
7		Straseni	Micauti	2012/5/11	36	537	150	5,752	300	G	542	580
8		Orhei	Susleni	2012/2/29	4	326		2,551	200	G	248	232
9	7703	Straseni	Scoreni	2012/5/4	4	480		5,000	0	S	463	580
10	1803	Hînceşti	Buțeni	2012/3/1	3	360		6,999	N/A	С	595	580
11	2104	Ungheni	Pîrlița	2012/3/15	3	400		4,500	280	С	344	348
12	1714	Orhei	Furceni	2012/2/27	13	342		3,141	0	S	307	348
13	1705	Orhei	Trebujeni	2012/2/27	3	223		2,580	230	С	116	232
14		Orhei	Brănești	2012/2/27	14	195		2,415	0	Е	187	232
15	8002	Chisinau	Cricova	2012/5/10	1	485		3,360	0	Т	186	232
16	301	Rezina	Cuizauca	N/A	4	344		2,600	0	S	462	407
17	6101	Anenii Noi	Maximovca	2012/5/3	1	230		1,713	N/A	G	103	232
18	8004	Chisinau	Bubuieciu	2012/5/3	11	471		2,630	0	Т	195	232
19	7501	Rezina	Mateuti	2012/5/25	3	303		3,495	200	G	345	348
20	6402	Calarasi	Tibirica	2012/4/23	4	452		7,260	120	С	625	580

		Genera	l Information		3:Gymn 6:Com	Building i Objecti ndergarten, asium, 4:Lyo a. & Cult. Ce urch, 8:Hospi	ve Code 2:Primary ceum, 5:Ot enter, Libra	school, her school, ry, Gym,	Existing heating system Estimated boiler			Decided boiler
No.	Code No.	Rayon	Village	Survey Date	Rehabi Objective Code	litation Cent Persons of Full day use	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Total Area (m2)	Boiler capacity kwhSource of heat G: Gas C: Coal E: Electric S: Stove T:Termocomcapacity kWh			capacity kWh 1Boiler/Site
21	8003	Chisinau	Tohatin	2012/5/3	13	409		5,260	0	Т	305	348
22	7201	Nisporeni	Siscani	2012/5/2	3	300		3,183	200	G	317	348
23	1708	Orhei	Chiperceni	N/A	3	217		1,969	372	G	158	232
24	1711	Orhei	Piatra	2012/3/9	13	325		3,356	360	G	236	232
25			2KR Training Cent	N/A					N/A	G		116
	Total number of beneficially					10,421	150					

Type & Size	Boiler number
116kw(0.1M kcal/h)	1
232kw(0.2 M kcal/h)	8
348kw(0.3M kcal/h)	8
407kw(0.35M kcal/h)	1
580kw(0.5M kcal/h)	7
Total	25

Note: Termocom is a central haeting system by a public corporation .

6.6 Scoping Results

Appendix 6.6 Scoping results

E		Contents and	size of impact	
Environmental Item	Evaluation	Pellet boiler	Evaluation	Pellet production plant
Air	В	Emissions of SOx and NOx will be mitigated compared with fossil fuel use. As there is no emission standard for particulate matter in Moldova, EU standards are adopted as a matter of best practices. Particulate emissions from Japanese-manufactured pellet boilers procured for this project are expected to range between 50 and 150 mg/m ³ . These emission levels meet the relevant EU standards, and there is no adverse impact on air quality.	D	No adverse impact on surroundings and human health will be expected.
		Emission standards (Particulate Matter)		
		(unit: mg/m ³)		
		Moldova IFC *1 EU Standards *2 Japan *3		
		$N/A = \begin{bmatrix} 50 \text{ or up to } 150 \text{ if} \\ justified by \\ environmental \\ assessment \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 150 \\ (at 10 \% O_2) \end{bmatrix} 300$		
		 *1 IFC EHS guidelines Air Emissions and Ambient air quality/ Table 1.1.2 - Small Combustion Facilities Emissions Guidelines (3MWth - 50 MWth) *2 European Standards EN 303-5 *3 Air Pollution Control Act, implementation restrictions, emission standard of dust (Article 4) 		
Water	D	No adverse impact on underground water will be expected because no waste water and leachate will be generated from these facilities.	D	No adverse impact on underground water will be expected because no waste water and leachate will be generated from this plant.
Soil	D	Medical substances are not used and light diesel oil used for ignition of boilers will be kept in the storehouse appropriately. So the soil pollution will not be expected.	D	Medical substances are not used and light diesel oil used for ignition of boilers will be kept in the storehouse appropriately. So the soil pollution will not be expected.
Waste	E	Although about combustion reduces the fuel volume by approximately 95%, the residual ash includes nutrients such as potassium, magnesium, phosphorus, calcium. So the ash will be used as organic fertilizer in the field.	D	No waste will be generated.
Noise and Vibration	D	Neither noise nor vibration will occur.	D	Although some noise will be expected during operation, there is no residence near the plant and it will be prevented with the installation of soundproof wall or greenbelt.
Subsidence	D	No use of underground water, no subsidence.	D	No use of underground water, no subsidence.

Engling and stall Ideas				(Contents and	size of impa	size of impact					
Environmental Item	Evaluation	Pel	let boiler			Evaluatio	n		Pellet	production p	olant	
Odor	D	No odor source.				D	No ode	or source.				
Topography and Geology	D	No adverse impact on topography a	and geology v	vill be expected		D	No adv	verse impact	on topograpl	hy and geolog	gy.	
Landscape	D	As pellet boilers are installed in ex landscape would be expected.	isting facilitie	s, no adverse in	npact on	D		As this plant is installed in existing facility, no adverse impact on landscape would be expected.				
Accidents	В	There is a potential for accidents an extracting ash from boilers and uni occurrence of such accidents can b of security systems, safety consider for industrial accident prevention.	ntentional ign e greatly redu	ition in storage ced by the impl	s. The ementation	В	pelletiz occurr impler	zing equipm ence of such nentation of	ent and other accidents ca an industrial	heavy machi n be greatly r	during the operation of nery (e.g. forklifts). The educed by the m including safety educa nual.	
Water usage	D	Little (only circulation of hot water	,			D	Little					
Climate change	Е	The planned boilers use biomass fuel, which is deemed carbon neutral. Accordingly, CO_2 emissions can be expected to be considerably reduced compared to the use of fossil fuels such as natural gas and coal.				В		-			tion and the transportation $create$ some CO_2 emission	
Fauna and flora	D	No adverse impact on fauna and flora.					No adv	verse impact	on fauna and	l flora		
Involuntary resettlement	D	No resettlement				D	No res	ettlement				
Local economy (employment and livelihood, etc.)	В	The implementation of this project is expected to reduce the number of operators. Existing fossil fuel boilers require three operators per facility on average. The planned pellet boilers require only two operators per facility on average.				E	-			-	create jobs in the pellet t transportation processes	š.
Utilization of land and local resources	D	Utilization of land No adverse impact on land utilization would be expected. Utilization of local resources Ratio of the wheat straw utilized in pellet fuel resource for this project against the whole storage in Moldova was calculated to be 6.0 %. Besides the other crop residue such as sunflower seed, maize straw, etc. can also be used as the pellet materials. So the adverse impact on existing usage such as poultry bed and plowing under the fields etc. would be very small. Storage of ubset of straw in the poultry bed poultry bed Poultry bed Poultry bed Poultry bed Poultry bed										
			wheat straw	project	Poultry bed (chicken)	Poultry bed (cow)	plowing	Total				
			t/y	t/y	t/y	t/y	t/y	t/y	t/y	t/y		
			481,290		-	152,280.0	5,461.5	,	189,501.0			
			-	6.0%	0.6%	31.6%	1.1%	33.3%	39.4%	60.6%		
Social institutions such as social	Е	These boilers contribute to a stable heat supply to educational facilities, and are therefore expected to make a positive impact on communities.			Е			-		supply for the target ed to make a positive imp	pact	

	Contents and size of impact							
Environmental Item	Evaluation	Pellet boiler	Evaluation	Pellet production plant				
capital and local decision-making institutions				on communities.				
Existing social infrastructures and services	Е	These boilers contribute to a stable heat supply to educational facilities, and are therefore expected to make a positive impact on social infrastructures.	Е	This equipment helps establish a stable fuel supply for the target educational facilities, and is therefore expected to make a positive impact social infrastructures.				
Vulnerable social groups (poor and indigenous peoples, etc.)	D	No adverse impact would be expected.	D	No adverse impact would be expected.				
Equality of benefits and losses	D	As these pellet boilers are equally installed into 39 educational facilities in central area in Moldova, equality of benefits would be secured.	D	Pellets produced in this plant would be distributed to the 39 educational facilities in central area in Moldova. So no inequality of benefits would be expected.				
Equality in the development process	D	2KR-PIU had disclosed the information of this project and provided the detailed contents on the website of MoAFI and newspaper before offering. And in the process of selection site, beneficiaries were selected with objective criteria in a fair manner.	D					
Gender	D	No adverse impact on gender would be expected.	D	No adverse impact on gender would be expected.				
Children's rights	Е	Because this project is targeted mainly at schools and kindergartens, the bene	ficial impact on	children is expected to be very large.				
Cultural heritage	D	No cultural heritage exists in each site.	D	No cultural heritage exists in each site.				
Local conflicts of interest	D	As this project is done mainly in educational facilities, no conflict would occur.	D	As this plant is installed in 2KR-PIU's land, no conflict would be expected.				
Infection diseases such as HIV/AIDS	D	Nothing	D	Nothing				
Working conditions including occupational safety	D	Resting rooms for operators are to be installed in each project site and no dangerous work is included. Working conditions are enough.	D	SPM (suspended particular molecule) from agricultural residue would be expected to floating in the plant. In order to prevent inhaling the substance, employees shall be distributed with masks etc.				

Evaluation: A (Significant adverse impact on the environment is expected.), B (Its potential adverse environmental impact is less adverse than that of A), C (Size of adverse impact on the environment is not obvious.), D (minimal or no adverse environmental impact), E (Positive impact is expected by implementing project)

6.7 Environmental Check List

Category	Environmen	Main Check Item		vironme	ntal Iı	mpact	Environmental	Result and mitigation measures
Category	tal Item			Small	No	Unclear	Problems	
1 Permits	(1)EIA and Environmen	1) Have EIA reports been officially completed?						This project will not be required to conduc
and	tal Permits							EIA.
Explanat		2) Have EIA reports been approved by authorities of the						
ion		host country's government?						
		3) Have EIA reports been						
		unconditionally approved? If						
		conditions are imposed on the						
		approval of EIA reports, are the						
		conditions satisfied?						
		4) In addition to the above						
		approvals, have other required						
		environmental permits been						
		obtained from the appropriate						
		regulatory authorities of the host						
		country's government?						
	(2)	1) Are contents of the project and						Responsible entities
Explanation to the local stakeholders	the potential impacts adequately						shall explain to the	
	to the local	explained to the public based on						local people and mak
	appropriate procedures, including						them understand the	
		information disclosure? Is						project.
		understanding obtained from the						
		public?						
		2) Are proper responses made to						Responsible entities
		comments from the public and						shall respond
		regulatory authorities?						appropriately.
	(3)	1) Is a number of alternative plans						Straw boilers and
	Alternative	on this project considered, which						briquette boilers were
	plan	include the environmental and						considered.
		social considerations?						
2	(1) Air	1) Do air pollutants, (such as					Dust, SOx and	Pellet boilers to be
Mitigati	Quality	sulfur oxides (SOx), nitrogen					NOx from	installed can meet the
on		oxides (NOx), and soot and dust)					boilers	EU standards.
Measure		emitted from the proposed infrastructure facilities and		Х				
S		ancillary facilities comply with						
		the country's emission standards						
		and ambient air quality standards?						
		2) Do electricity or heat source						Nothing
		used in the buildings such as						rtouning
		accommodation facilities adopt			х			
		low emission factor fuel (CO2,						
		NOx and SOx)?						
	(2) Water	1) Do effluents or leachates from				1		Neither wastewater
	Quality	various facilities, such as						nor leachate will be
		infrastructure facilities and the						expected from both
		ancillary facilities comply with			Х			boiler and pellet
		the country's effluent standards						production plant.
		and ambient water quality						-
		standards?						

Appendix 6.7 Environmental Check List (Other Infrastructure Projects)

Category	Environmen	Main Check Item	En	vironme	ntal Ir	npact	Environmental	Result and mitigation
Category	tal Item	Main Check Rem	Big	Small	No	Unclear	Problems	measures
	 (3) Wastes 1) Are wastes from the infrastructure facilities and ancillary facilities properly treated and disposed of in accordance with the country's standards? 				х		Ash	Ash will be utilized as fertilizer in the fields.
	(4) Soil Contaminati on	1) Are adequate measures taken to prevent contamination of soil and groundwater by the effluents or leachates from the infrastructure facilities and the ancillary facilities?			X			Neither Waste water nor leachate will be expected from both boiler and pellet production plant.
	(5) Noise and Vibration	1) Do noise and vibrations comply with the country's standards?			X		Noise from pellet production plant	Pellet production plant will be constructed in the existing estate and there is no residence near the estate. So no adverse impact will occur.
	(6) Subsidence	1) In the case of extraction of a large volume of groundwater, is there a possibility that the extraction of groundwater will cause subsidence?			x			Nothing
	(7) Odor	1) Are there any odor sources? Are adequate odor control measures taken?			X			Nothing
3 Natural Environ ment	(1) Protected Areas	1) Is the project site located in protected areas designated by the country's laws or international treaties and conventions? Is there a possibility that the project will affect the protected areas?			x			No protected areas near the facilities.
	(2) Ecosystem and biota	1) Does the project site encompass primeval forests, tropical rain forests, ecologically valuable habitats (e.g., coral reefs, mangroves, or tidal flats)?			X			Nothing
		2) Does the project site encompass the protected habitats of endangered species designated by the country's laws or international treaties and conventions?			X			Nothing
		3) If significant ecological impacts are anticipated, are adequate protection measures taken to reduce the impacts on the ecosystem?			x			Nothing

Category	Environmen	Main Check Item		vironme	ntal Iı	npact	Environmental	Result and mitigation
Category	tal Item	Wall Check Item	Big	Small	No	Unclear	Problems	measures
		4) Is there a possibility that the amount of water (e.g., surface water, groundwater) used by the project will adversely affect aquatic environments, such as rivers? Are adequate measures taken to reduce the impacts on aquatic environments, such as aquatic organisms?			X			Nothing
	(3) Hydrology	1) Is there a possibility that hydrologic changes due to the project will adversely affect surface water and groundwater flows?			X			Nothing
	(4) Topography and Geology	1) Is there a possibility the project will cause large-scale alteration of the topographic features and geologic structures in the project site and surrounding areas?			X			Nothing
4 Social Environ ment	(1) Resettlemen t	 Is involuntary resettlement caused by project implementation? If involuntary resettlement is caused, are efforts made to minimize the impacts caused by the resettlement? 			x			Nothing
		2) Is adequate explanation on relocation and compensation given to affected persons prior to resettlement?			X			Nothing
		3) Is the resettlement plan, including proper compensation, restoration of livelihoods and living standards developed based on socioeconomic studies on resettlement?			Х			Nothing
		4) Is the compensation already paid before the resettlement?			X			Nothing
		5) Is the compensation policy established in paper?			X			Nothing
		6) Does the resettlement plan pay particular attention to vulnerable groups or persons, including women, children, the elderly, people below the poverty line, ethnic minorities, and indigenous peoples?			х			Nothing
		7) Are agreements with the affected persons obtained prior to resettlement?			X			Nothing
		8) Is the organizational framework established to properly implement resettlement?			X			Nothing
		9) Is a plan developed to monitor the impacts of resettlement?			Х			Nothing

Category	Environmen	Main Check Item	En	vironme	ntal Ir	npact	Environmental	Result and mitigation
Cutegory	tal Item		Big	Small	No	Unclear	Problems	measures
		10) is a grievance management system developed?			Х			2KR-PIU shall establish the system with project implementation entities (mayor).
	(2) Living and Livelihood	1) Is there a possibility that the project will adversely affect the living conditions of inhabitants? Are adequate measures considered to reduce the impacts, if necessary?		X			Dust	Pellet boiler Concentration of particulate matter will be controlled under the EU standards level. So no adverse impact will be expected.
	(3) Heritage	2) Is there a possibility that the project will damage the local archeological, historical, cultural, and religious heritage sites? Are adequate measures considered to protect these sites in accordance with the country's laws?			х			Nothing
	(4) Landscape	1) Is there a possibility that the project will adversely affect the local landscape? Are necessary measures taken?			X			Nothing
		2) Is there a possibility that the project will adversely affect the local landscape because of large-sized accommodation facilities or tall buildings?			X			Nothing
	(5) Ethnic Minorities and Indigenous Peoples	1)Are considerations given to reduce the impacts on culture and lifestyle of ethnic minorities and indigenous peoples?			X			Nothing
	(6) working conditions	1)Is the project proponent not violating any laws and ordinances associated with the working conditions of the country which the project proponent should observe in the project?			x		Health damage by inhaling SPM(Suspend ed Particular Molecule)	Pellet production plant In order to prevent to inhale the SPM from agricultural residue, wearing masks etc. shall be considered.
		2) Are tangible safety considerations in place for individuals involved in the project, such as the installation of safety equipment which prevents industrial accidents, and management of hazardous materials?			X			Pellet production plant Under management of 2KR-PIU, proper training shall be conducted to the employees.

Category	Environmen	Main Check Item	En	vironme	ntal Iı	npact	Environmental	Result and mitigation
87	tal Item		Big	Small	No	Unclear	Problems	measures
		3) Are intangible measures being planned and implemented for individuals involved in the project, such as the establishment of a safety and health program, and safety training (including traffic safety and public sanitation) for workers etc.?			X			Pellet production plant Under management of 2KR-PIU, proper training shall be conducted to the employees.
		4) Are appropriate measures being taken to ensure that security guards involved in the project do not violate safety of other individuals involved, or local residents?			Х			Nothing
5 Others	(1) Impacts during Constructio n	1) Are adequate measures considered to reduce impacts during construction (e.g., noise, vibrations, turbid water, dust, exhaust gases, and wastes)?			х			Nothing
		2) If construction activities adversely affect the natural environment (ecosystem), are adequate measures considered to reduce impacts?			X			Nothing
		3) If construction activities adversely affect the social environment, are adequate measures considered to reduce impacts?			x			Nothing
	(2) Monitoring	1) Does the proponent develop and implement monitoring program for the environmental items that are considered to have potential impacts?			х			No considerable adverse impact on nature environment and social environment will be expected. So monitoring will not be required.
		2) Are the items, methods and frequencies included in the monitoring program judged to be appropriate?			X			Ditto
		3) Does the proponent establish an adequate monitoring framework (organization, personnel, equipment, and adequate budget to sustain the monitoring framework)?			X			Ditto
		4) Are any regulatory requirements pertaining to the monitoring report system identified, such as the format and frequency of reports from the proponent to the regulatory authorities?			X			Ditto

Category	Environmen	Main Check Item	En	vironme	ntal Ir	npact	Environmental	Result and mitigation	
Cutegory	tal Item		Big	Small	No	Unclear	Problems	measures	
6 Note	Reference to	1) If necessary, the impacts to						Nothing	
	Checklist of	transboundary or global issues							
	Other	should be confirmed (e.g., the							
	Sectors	project includes factors that may			x				
		cause problems, such as			л				
		transboundary waste treatment,							
		acid rain, destruction of the ozone							
		layer, or global warming).							
		2) For projects, such as						Nothing	
		installation of telecommunication							
		cables, power line towers, and							
		submarine cables, where							
		necessary, pertinent items			Х				
		described in the Power							
		Transmission and Distribution							
		Lines, and Pipelines checklists							
		should also be checked.							
	Note on	1) If necessary, the impacts to						Pellet production	
	Using	transboundary or global issues						<u>plant</u>	
	Environmen	should be confirmed (e.g., the						Though CO ₂ emission	
	tal Checklist	project includes factors that may			v			will increase, the	
		cause problems, such as			Х			impact on global	
		transboundary waste treatment,						warming will be little	
		acid rain, destruction of the ozone						enough to be	
		layer, or global warming).						neglected.	

6.8 Calculation of Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions

Appendix 6.8 Calculation of Greenhouse gas emission reductions

(1) Project Boundary

Project boundary of this project is the following.

Baling of agricultural residuals at production fields
 Transportation of agricultural residuals from fields to the pellet production plant
 Pellet production
 Transportation of pellets from pellet production plant to boilers
 Boiler operation

(2) Baseline Emissions

Baseline scenario is identified as below.

"If this project is not implemented at 24 public buildings in rural areas, fuel switching from fossil fuels (coal, natural gas, etc) to biomass fuel would not occur because of the financial reason of each village. Then fossil fuels would be used continuously at the existing heating facilities in absence of any support such as Japan's grant aid. "

Baseline emissions (BE_y) consist of 1) CO₂ emission from burning process of fossil fuels ($BE_{PFi,y}$) and 2) CO₂ emission of existing boilers from power consumption ($BE_{e,y}$). BE_y can be calculated by the following formula.

$BE_y = BE_{PFi,y} + BE_{e,y}$

BE_y	Baseline CO_2 emission in year y [t CO_2 /y]
$BE_{PF,i}$	Baseline CO_2 emission from burning fossil fuel type <i>i</i> [t CO_2/y]
$BE_{e,y}$	Baseline CO_2 emission from electricity consumption [t CO_2/y]

1) Burning of fossil fuels

$$BE_{PFi,y} = PC_{pel,y} \times (1 - \frac{M_{pel}}{100}) \times NCV_{pel,y} \times \frac{\gamma_{PJ}}{\gamma_{BE}} \times EF_{CO2,PFi}$$
$$PC_{pel,y} = BHC_{PJ} \times \frac{1}{NCV_{pel,y}} \times \frac{1}{\gamma_{PJ}} \times OT_{PJ,y} \times OR_{PJ,y}$$

$PC_{pel,y}$	Consumption of pellet in boiler in year y [t/y]
$NCV_{pel,y}$	Net calorific value of pellet [MWh/t]
M_{pel}	Moisture content of pellet [%]
Ŷ <i></i> IJ	Average net efficiency of heat generation of the pellet boiler
γ_{BE}	Average net efficiency of heat generation of the existing boiler
$EF_{CO2,PFi}$	CO_2 emission factor for the fossil fuel <i>i</i> displaced by pellet [t CO_2/MWh]
BHC_{PJ}	Heat-capacity of pellet boiler [MWh]
$OT_{PJ,y}$	Operating time of pellet boiler in year y [hr/y]
$OR_{PJ,y}$	Operating rate of the pellet boiler in year y

Par	rameter	Value	Unit	Remarks			
PC pel,y		7,842.22	t/y				
NCV pel,y		3.5	MWh/t				
M _{pel}		10.0	%	English Handbook for Wood Pellet Combustion (pellets@las)			
Υ _{PJ}		0.860	-	Maker catalog value			
YвE	Coal	0.670	-	Maker catalog value			
	NG	0.920	-	Maker catalog value			
	Electricity 0.330 -		-	Maker catalog value			
EF _{CO2,Pfi}	Coal	0.340	tCO ₂ /MWh	2006 IPCC default values			
	NG	0.201	tCO ₂ /MWh	2006 IPCC default values			
	Electricity	0.660	tCO ₂ /MWh	2006 IPCC default values			
BHC _{PJ}	-	116	kWh	Rated heat output of boiler			
		232	kWh	Rated heat output of boiler			
		407	kWh	Rated heat output of boiler			
		464	kWh	Rated heat output of boiler			
		580	kWh	Rated heat output of boiler			
OT _{PJ,y}		4,320	hr/y	24 hours/day x 180 days			
OR _{PJ,y}		0.600	-	90% (6:00 - 18:00), 30% (18:00 - 6:00)			

Table Numerical value of each parameter

(Source: JICA Survey Team)

CO₂ emission ($BE_{PFi,y}$) was calculated to be <u>8,066.8 tCO₂/y</u>.

2) Power consumption of existing boiler

$BE_{e,y} = PEC_{BL,y} \times EF_e$

$PEC_{BL,y}$	Electricity consumption of existing boiler in year y [MWh/y]
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 EF_e CO₂ emission factor of electricity [t CO₂/MWh]

Table	Numerical	value	of each	parameter
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Parameter	Value	Unit	Remarks
PEC BL,y	158.60	MWh/y	
EF _e	0.660	tCO ₂ /MWh	2006 IPCC default values

(Source: JICA Survey Team)

CO₂ emission ($BE_{e,y}$) was calculated to be <u>104.0 tCO₂/y</u>.

From above calculations the baseline emission (BE_y) from 24 heating systems was calculated to be 8,170.8 t CO₂/y.

(3) Project Emissions

As biomass fuel is carbon neutral in accordance with Kyoto protocol, CO_2 emission from biomass burning is considered to be "zero".

Therefore the processes where CO₂ is emitted from are the following;

1) Baling process of agricultural residue $(PE_{rol,y})$;

- 2) Transporting process of agricultural residue from the fields to the pellet production plant ($PE_{F-P,y}$);
- 3) Pellet production process ($PE_{pel,y}$);
- 4) Transportation process of pellet from pellet production plant to boilers ($PE_{P-B,y}$);
- 5) Boiler operation process ($PE_{boiler,y}$)

Project emissions (PE_y) can be calculated by the following formula.

$PE_{y} = PE_{rol,y} + PE_{F-P,y} + PE_{pel,y} + PE_{P-B,y} + PE_{boiler,y}$

$PE_{rol,y}$	Project CO_2 emission during rolling of agricultural residue [t CO_2/y]
$PE_{F-P,y}$	Project CO_2 emission from transportation of rolled agricultural residue from fields to the pellet production plant in year <i>y</i> [t CO_2/y]
$PE_{pel,y}$	Project CO_2 emission from pellet production [t CO_2/y]
РЕ _{Р-В,у}	Project CO_2 emission from pellet transportation from the pellet production plant to boilers in year <i>y</i> [t CO_2/y]
$PE_{boiler,y}$	Project CO ₂ emission from boiler operation [tCO ₂ /y]

1) Baling process of agricultural residue on fields

 CO_2 emissions ($PE_{rol,y}$) is attributable to the tractor fuel consumption in baling agricultural residue in the fields and calculated by the following formula.

$$PE_{rol,y} = DAF_{tractor,y} \times \frac{1}{FE_{tractor}} \times EF_{PFi}$$

$PE_{rol,y}$	CO ₂ emission during baling of agricultural residue [t CO ₂ /y]		
$DAF_{tractor,y}$	Average tractor trip distance in fields (baling process) in year y [km/y]		
FE _{tractor}	Average tractor fuel consumption efficiency [km/kg]		
EF_{PFi}	CO ₂ emission factor for the fuel <i>i</i> consumed by trucks [t CO ₂ /kg-fuel]		

Table Numerical	value of parameter
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Parameter	Value	Unit	Remarks
DAF tractor,y	12,102	km/y	Caltivation area (ha/y) x Tractor trip distance (km/ha)
FE tractor	2.12	km/kg	Information provided by 2KR-PIU
EF _{PFi}	0.00314	tCO ₂ /kg-fuel	2006 IPCC default values

(Source: JICA Survey Team)

2) Transportation of baled agricultural residue from fields to pellet production plant

 CO_2 emission ($PE_{F-P,y}$) is attributable to the fuel consumption of trucks which transport the baled agricultural residue from each field to the pellet production plant and calculated by the following formula.

$$PE_{F-P,y} = PC_{BM,y} \div TL_{tr,F-P} \times DAF_{F-P} \div FE_{tr,F-P} \times EF_{tr,F-P}$$

$$PC_{BM,y} = PC_{pel,y} \times 1/(1 - \frac{M_{BM} - M_{pel}}{100})$$

$$PC_{PM,y} \qquad \text{Ouantity of agricultural residue put into the pellet}$$

$PC_{BM,y}$	Quantity of agricultural residue put into the pellet production plant [t/y]
$TL_{tr,F-P}$	Average truck load of agricultural residue in year <i>y</i> from fields to pellet production
	plant [t/truck]
DAF_{F-P}	Average truck round trip distance from fields to pellet production plant [km]
$FE_{tr,F-P}$	Average fuel consumption efficiency of trucks [km/kg]
$EF_{tr,F-P}$	CO ₂ Emission factor for the trucks transporting agricultural residue [t CO ₂ /kg-fuel]
$PC_{pel,y}$	Consumption of pellet in boilers in year y [t/y]

 M_{BM} Moisture content of agricultural residue [%]

Table Numerical value of parameter

Parameter	Value	Unit	Remarks
PC _{BM,y}	8,713.58	t/y	
TL tr,F-P	10	t/truck	
DAF _{F-P}	16	km	From Field to Pellet production plant : Avg. 8km (one way)
FE _{tr,F-P}	2.55	km/kg	Information provided by 2KR-PIU
EF tr,F-P	0	tCO ₂ /kg-fuel	IPCC Guidelines/Europe Diesel
PC _{pel,y}	7,842.22	t/y	
М _{вм}	20.0	%	English Handbook for Wood Pellet Combustion (pellets@las)

(Source: JICA Survey Team)

3) Pellet production

 CO_2 emission ($PE_{pel,y}$) is attributable to the electricity consumption for pelletizing, drying and crashing processes and calculated by the following formula.

$$PE_{pel,y} = PEC_{pel,y} \times EF_e$$

$PEC_{pel,y}$	Electricity consumption in year y [MWh/y]
EF_e	CO ₂ emission factor of electricity [t CO ₂ /MWh]

Parameter	Value	Unit	Remarks
PEC pel,y	2,268	MWh/y	
EF _e	0.660	tCO ₂ /MWh	Electricity emission factors Review (European Bank)

Table Numerical value of parameter

(Source: JICA Survey Team)

4) Pellet transportation

 CO_2 emission ($PE_{P-B,y}$) is attributable to the fuel consumption of trucks from the pellet production plant to each boiler and calculated by the following formula.

$$PE_{P-B,y} = PC_{pel,y} \div TL_{tr,P-B} \times DAF_{P-B} \div FE_{tr,P-B} \times EF_{tr,P-B}$$

$PC_{pel,y}$	Quantity of pellet used in year y [t/y]
$TL_{tr,P-B}$	Average loading capacity of truck transporting pellet from the pellet production
	plant to boilers [t/truck]
DAF_{P-B}	Average round trip distance from pellet production plant to boilers [km]
$FE_{tr,P-B}$	Average fuel consumption efficiency of trucks [km/kg]
$EF_{tr,P-B}$	CO ₂ Emission factor for the trucks transporting pellet [t CO ₂ /kg-fuel]

Parameter	Value	Unit	Remarks
PC pel,y	7,842.22	t/y	
TL tr,P-B	1.5	t/truck	
DAF _{P-B}	130	km	From Pellet production plant to boilers : Avg. 65km (onee way)
FE tr,P-B	2.55	km/kg	Information provided by 2KR-PIU
EF _{tr,P-B}	0.00314	tCO ₂ /kg-fuel	IPCC Guidelines/Europe Diesel

(Source: JICA Survey Team)

5) Boiler operation

 CO_2 emissions (*PE*_{boilery}) are attributable to the electricity consumption of equipments such as fuel supply conveyor, positive blower, cyclone dust precipitator, etc.

 $PE_{boiler,y} = PEC_{boiler,y} \times EF_e$

$PEC_{boiler,y}$	Electricity consumption in year y [MWh/y]
EF_e	CO ₂ emission factor of electricity [tCO ₂ /MWh]

Parameter	Value	Unit	Remarks
PEC boiler,y	263.08	MWh/yr	
EF _e	0.660	tCO ₂ /MWh	Electricity emission factors Review (European Bank)

(Source: JICA Survey Team)

Project Emissions (PE_y) can be calculated to be $2.541.6 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{y}$.

	-		
Emission process	CO ₂ emission		
Baling of agricultural residue at fields	PE _{rol,y}	17.9	tCO ₂ /y
Transportation of baled agricultural residue from	PE _{F-P,y}	17 1	tCO ₂ /y
fields to pellet production plant		17.1	
Pellet production	PE _{pel,y}	1,496.8	tCO ₂ /y
Pellet transportation	$PE_{P-B,y}$	836.9	tCO ₂ /y
Boiler operation	PE _{boiler,y}	172.9	tCO ₂ /y
Total		2,541.6	tCO ₂ /y

Table Project emissions of each process

(4) Estimated CO₂ Emission Reductions

As per the calculations below, emission reductions (ER_y) are estimated at <u>5.629.2 tCO₂/y</u>.

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$$

= 8,170.8 - 2,541.6
= 5,629.2 tCO₂/y