



50 MW TSETSII WIND FARM IN MONGOLIA

Document Prepared by Value Network Venture Advisory Services PTE LTD.

Contact Information (optional)

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1 PROJECT DETAILS

1.1 Summary Description of the Implementation Status of the Project

The project activity generate clean form of electricity through renewable wind energy source. The project owner is Clean Energy Asia LLC (CEA). 50 MW Tsetsii Wind Farm in Mongolia (hereafter referred to as the Project) is located in Tsogttsetsii Soum, in the South Gobi region of Mongolia. The project has a total installed capacity of 50.0 MW consisting of 25 wind turbines with unit capacity of 2.0 MW. The project involves Vestas make V110-2.0MW WTG model (25 WTGs) of make 2.0 MW each WTGs . The power generated has been delivered to the National Power Transmission Grid (NTPG) Limited under a power purchase agreement.

The project started construction on 14/09/2016 and starts commercial operation on 27/11/2017 and fully operation on 08/05/2018.

During the Current Monitoring Period from 01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021 (First and last date included) the project activity has supplied 168,045 MWh of electricity,

The emission reduction during this monitoring period from 01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021 is 1, 46,367 tCO₂e.

1.2 Sectoral Scope and Project Type

The project activity falls under the following Sectoral scope and Project Type:

Sectoral Scope : 01 - Energy industries (renewable / non-renewable sources)

Project Type : I - Renewable Energy Projects

Project Category : Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources ACM0002-Version 19.0

More information on the methodology and tools listed above is available at the following website:

<http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/index.html>

The project is not a grouped project activity

1.3 Project Proponent

Organization name	Clean Energy Asia LLC
Contact person	Turbold Enkhtuvshin
Title	PP Representative
Address	10F, Naiman Zovkhis Building, 21 Seoul Street, Ulaanbaatar, 14251, Mongolia
Telephone	Tel: +976 11 31383, +967 11 311967
Email	

1.4 Other Entities Involved in the Project

Organization name	Value Network Venture Advisory Services PTE LTD.
Role in the Project	Consulting Company
Contact person	Mr. Sandeep Roy Choudhury
Title	Director
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1.5 Project Start Date

Start date of the project activity is the earliest date of interconnection with the grid i.e. 27/11/2017 which is project started operational date.

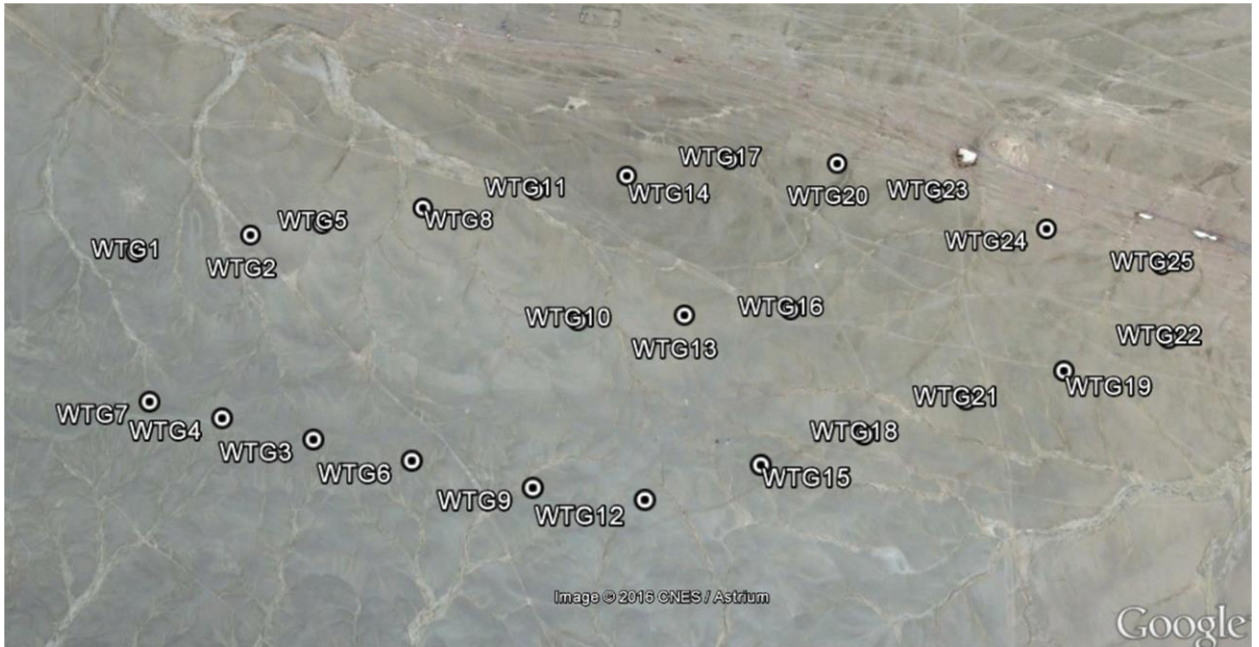
1.6 Project Crediting Period

Crediting Period Start date: 27/11/2017

Crediting Period End date: 26/11/2027

The project activity adopts renewable crediting period of 10 years period which can be renewed for maximum 2 times.

The project is located Tsogttsetsii Soum, South Gobi, Mongolia. The coordinates of the proposed project location are 43°33'6.904" to 43°33'58.186"North latitude and 105°34'50.16" to 105°38'28.0176" East longitude. The site is 1,587-1,597m above sealevel.



1.8 Title and Reference of Methodology

Title : Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources

Methodology : ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources - Version 19.0

Type I : Energy industries (renewable / non-renewable sources)

Category : Approved Consolidated Methodology (ACM0002)

Tools referred with above methodology and applicable for project activity are:

- Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system - Version 07.0 (EB 100, Annex 04)
- Methodological Tool- Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality - Version 07.0.0 (EB 70, Annex 08)

1.9 Participation under other GHG Programs

The project has neither been registered nor seeking registration under any other GHG programs. The project is seeking registration only in VCS program.

1.10 Other Forms of Credit

Net GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the Project will not be used for compliance with an emissions trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG emissions in any Emission Trading program or other binding limits. The Project has not been registered as a CDM project in UNFCCC or any other platform

The Project has no intend to generate any other form of GHG-related environmental credit for GHG emission reductions or removals claimed under the VCS Program.

1.11 Sustainable Development

The proposed project will contribute to sustainable development mainly by:

- Reducing the emission of CO₂ and other pollutants compared with fuel-fired power plant;
- Creating local employment opportunities during the construction (more than 200 people) and operation (65 people) of the proposed project and improving the living standard of local people;
- With the help of the road, which was constructed due to the proposed project, agriculture and other products could be transported from the mountains to city by Local farmers. It can reduce poverty;
- The implementation of the proposed project will help to change the energy structure, and thereby, contribute to the development of local economy;
- To construct such a large-scale wind power plant, the project owner spends a lot to purchase wind turbines and other auxiliary equipment such as transformers and distributed control system etc. The huge investment provides an opportunity for the expansion of related industrial branches and factories, hence stimulates the growth of wind power industry and development of wind power technology in Mongolia.

2 SAFEGUARDS

2.1 No Net Harm

The project activity does not involve any major construction activity. It primarily requires the installation of the wind PV panels, interfacing the generators with the Electricity Grid by setting up HT transmission lines and installation of other accessories.

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report for the proposed project was compiled by General Directory of Sunny Trade LLC Consulting company in Mongolia. The EIA Report for the proposed project has been approved by the General expert of Ministry of Environment and Green Development . According to the approval comments of the EIA Report by the General expert of Ministry of Environment and Green Development, the environmental impacts likely to be caused by the proposed project are analyzed.

Ecological Impact

Due to the low noise of the wind turbines, the proposed project has no effect to the birds during the operation period. Because there are no residents and other radio communication facilities within the assessment range, the electromagnetic radiation of the proposed project has little impact on the surrounding environment.

Atmosphere Impact

During the operation period, the emission resources are mainly from the restaurant in the project site. Using the clean fuel and discharge after purification, there is no impact on the local atmosphere impact.

Wastewater Impact

The proposed project has the 1.0 m³/d wastewater, which has been biochemical treatment, used to fall dust with surrounding areas. Hence, the waste water will not have the impact on the local water environment.

Noise impact

There is the noise of the wind turbines operation during the operation time. The nearest resident regions are 400m away from the wind farm, so the noise does not influence the residential districts nearest to the site.

Solid Waste Impact

After the project completed, the solid waste is mainly household garbage(site office garbage) with the output 2.4t/a, which should be airtight and stored in the control centre, then moved to the garbage collected site. And the waste oil of wind turbine is about 99kg/a, which is the hazardous waste and should be recycled and disposed by the manufacturer when they have maintained the wind turbine based on the relative hazardous waste disposal regulation. So the solid wastes will not have the impact on the environment.

Conclusion

Sl no	Impact	Mitigation measures
1	Ecological impact	Due to high height of WTG i.e. 80 mtrs, no effect to the birds during the operation period. Because there are no residents and other radio communication facilities within the assessment range, the electromagnetic radiation of the proposed project has little impact on the surrounding environment.
2	Atmosphere impact	Clean fuel i.e. LPG gas & electric/induction cooking are used in restaurant located at site

		office, thus no impact on atmosphere air pollution.
3	Waste water impact	Wastewater, has been biochemical treatment, used to fall dust with surrounding. No impact on ground water.
4	Noise	The distance between the WTG firm and the nearest resident are more than 400 m away , so no influence of noise.
5	Solid waste impact	Solid waste are collected in airtight container and disposed at garbage collection site.

After the above measures are performed, the negative impacts on environment has been minimized below the requirements of laws and regulations during the operational period

Thus there are no any significant impacts due to implementation of project activity on air, water, soil quality and ambience are envisaged due to the project activity.

2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

To let the public realize the objective of the proposed project, support and cooperate with construction of the project, and heighten the environmental benefits and social benefits of the proposed project, the project proponent developed a stakeholders' survey of the proposed project in July to Oct 2016, to collect comments and requirement of public in the related region.

The public participation was organized in Sep 2016 for collecting stakeholder's views and opinions mainly focused on the environmental impacts through releasing questionnaire and public announcement, partly by interview one by one:

Newspaper add were published in local newspaper on two occasions, viz. 08/06/2016 & 10/08/2016.

Medium bulletin: made medium bulletin (NTS & SEP documents) in the local residential area near the location site and release bulletin survey of stakeholders in the residential area near the project construction site. The bulletin contents include general description of the proposed project, EIA's non technical summary and Stakeholder Engagement Plan for the local people. This was disclosed during the meeting with the local community

Questionnaire survey: The survey objects include local communities and residents of Tsogttsetsii soum, Umnugobi aimag where construction project of Wind Power Plant to be implemented by Clean Energy Asia, LLCt. During the survey of stakeholders, 20 questionnaires were released, and 20 questionnaires were got back, the response ratio is 100%. In addition, 40 people is interviewed and consulted.

The survey shows the stakeholders believe that the proposed VER project activity will have positive impacts on the local ecology and employment.. All stakeholders expressed their support to the proposed project. A full list of the filled-in questionnaires is available from the project developer.

A second Local Stakeholder Consultation meeting (LSC) was held on 24/07/2019 at Tsogttsetsii shom (village) at municipality office nearby the WTG locations. An invitation for the LSC meeting in the local newspaper add was placed on 08/07/2019. A total of 20 people from the local community has attended the LSC meeting.

The LSC meeting shows the stakeholders believe that the proposed VER project activity will have positive impacts on the local ecology and employment. All stakeholders expressed their support to the proposed project. A full list of the filled-in feedback form is available from the project developer.

The Minutes of meeting with commenting sheet from LSH, attendance sheet and photographs are submitted to the DOE.

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Photo – 1. Local stakeholder consultation meeting

On going mechanism for communication with local stakeholders to allow stakeholders to raise concerns about potential negative impacts during project operation.

A continuous grievance mechanism system is in place for the project to records any grievance whenever received and its status.

Site complaint book – The project participant has put a grievance or complaint book at its site office which can be easily assessed by the local stakeholders for putting up their complaints. Furthermore, there is another complaint book placed at the project proponent's head office, located at Ulaanbaatar.

To summarized the on going mechanism for communication with local stakeholder are discussed below –

- No grievance/ complain received about potential negative impacts during the monitoring period.
- There are no input/grievance to follow up action from previous period.
- No legal contest or dispute has been arisen with the project during the monitoring period.

2.3 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

Not Applicable

3 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

3.1 Implementation Status of the Project Activity

The Project started commissioning on 27/11/2017.

The project involves the installation of 25 sets of 2 MW wind turbines. The total installed capacity of the project is 50 MW. There are no changes compared to the project design

During this monitoring period (from 01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021), the Project is operated and implemented well. All the electricity meters are pre-calibrated/ factory tested as per the NTPG guidance. All the data were recorded and checked by the leader of project monitoring team. And all materials are well kept. The equipment and production activities were supervised by the production technician. No emergencies (including of overhaul times, downtimes of equipment, exchange of equipment, etc.) happened in this monitoring period i.e 01/04/2020 to 31/03/2021.

Technical parameters of the wind turbines employed by the Project are illustrated in Table A.1.

Table. Technical parameters of the wind turbines

Technical Specification of Wind Turbines	
Rated capacity	2.0 MW
Impeller diameter	110 m
Swept Area	9503 m ²
Cut-in wind speed	3 m/s
Re cut- in wind speed	18 m/s
Cut-out wind speed	20 m/s
Generator type	4-pole (50 Hz)/6-pole (60 Hz) doubly fed generator, slip rings
Tower type	tubular steel tower

Manufacturer	Vestas
Designed Lifetime	20 Years
Tower Hub Height	80 mtrs

Each turbine will be equipped with one transformer. The power to be generated by the turbines will be delivered to the 110kV on-site substation by 35kV transmission lines. The on-site substation will increase the voltage of the electricity generated from 35 kV to 110 kV, where it will be transported to the grid connection point at Tavan Tolgoi Substation via a 34 km transmission line. A monitoring point will be set within plant where electricity meter is installed to measure the net power supply of the proposed project.

3.2 Deviations

2.3.1 Methodology Deviations

Not Applicable

2.3.2 Project Description Deviations

Not Applicable.

3.3 Grouped Projects

The project activity is not a grouped project.

4 DATA AND PARAMETERS

4.1 Data and Parameters Available at Validation

Data /Parameter	EFgrid,CM,y
Data unit	tCO2/MWh
Description	Combined Margin CO2 emission factor in year y
Source of data	Standardized baseline :Grid emission factor for Mongolia's national electricity grid

	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/standard_base/2015/sb99.html
Value applied	0.871
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	NA
Purpose of Data	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission
Comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

4.2 Data and Parameters Monitored

Data / Parameter	EG _{facility,y}
Data unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant to the grid in year y
Source of data	Joint monthly electricity generation report between CEA & NTPG grid
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied	Grid-connected electricity generated by the proposed project will be monitored through the electricity meter(s) with accuracy of 0.2S at the project activity site and recorded monthly.
Frequency of monitoring/recording	The data were measured continuously, recorded hourly and monthly aggregated.
Value monitored	168,045

Monitoring equipment	Electricity meter(s) with accuracy of 0.2S					
	Meters name	Meter Type	Meter serial number	Date of calibration	Calibration certificate no	Date of next calibration
	Main export/import meter at Tavantolgoi substation No 1	A1802RAL-P4GB-DW-4	1311267	27/11/2017	Mongolian Agency for Standardization and Metrology 54520	26/11/2025
	Main export/import meter at Tavantolgoi substation No 2	A1802RAL-P4GB-DW-4	1311265	27/11/2017	Mongolian Agency for Standardization and Metrology 54524	26/11/2025
	Backup export/import meter at Tavantolgoi substation no 1	A1805RAL-P4GB-DW-4	1311263	27/11/2017	Mongolian Agency for Standardization and Metrology 54519	26/11/2025
	Backup export/import meter at Tavantolgoi substation no 2	A1805RAL-P4GB-DW-4	1311262	27/11/2017	Mongolian Agency for Standardization and Metrology 54522	26/11/2025
QA/QC procedures to be applied	According to national standard, meter(s) will be calibrated after 8 years as per Mongolian standard.					
	Data measured by meter(s) has been cross-checked with the sales record.					
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline emissions					
Calculation method	Measured directly by electricity meter. The exact data were the electricity delivered to the power grid minus the electricity supplied by the power grid. The data were measured continuously, recorded hourly and monthly aggregated.					
	Electricity export – 1,68,247 MWh					

	Electricity import – 202 MWh Net Electricity export – Electricity export – Electricity import = 1,68,247 – 202 = 1,68,045 MWh
Comments	N/A

4.3 Monitoring Plan

The monitoring plan, implemented by the Project owner, is made to ensure that the emission reductions is monitored transparently and clearly in the crediting period.

1. Monitoring objective

The objective of this monitoring plan is to ensure the complete, consistent, clear, and accurate monitoring and calculation of the project emission reductions during the entire crediting period. The project owner is responsible for the implementation of the monitoring plan, and the grid company cooperates with the project owner.

2. Monitoring institution

The Project owner has set up a VCS team, the VCS manager of which is assigned accordingly. The VCS team is charge of collecting, monitoring and verifying the data, while the VCS manager is assisted by the VCS consultant company. The operational and management structure is as follows:

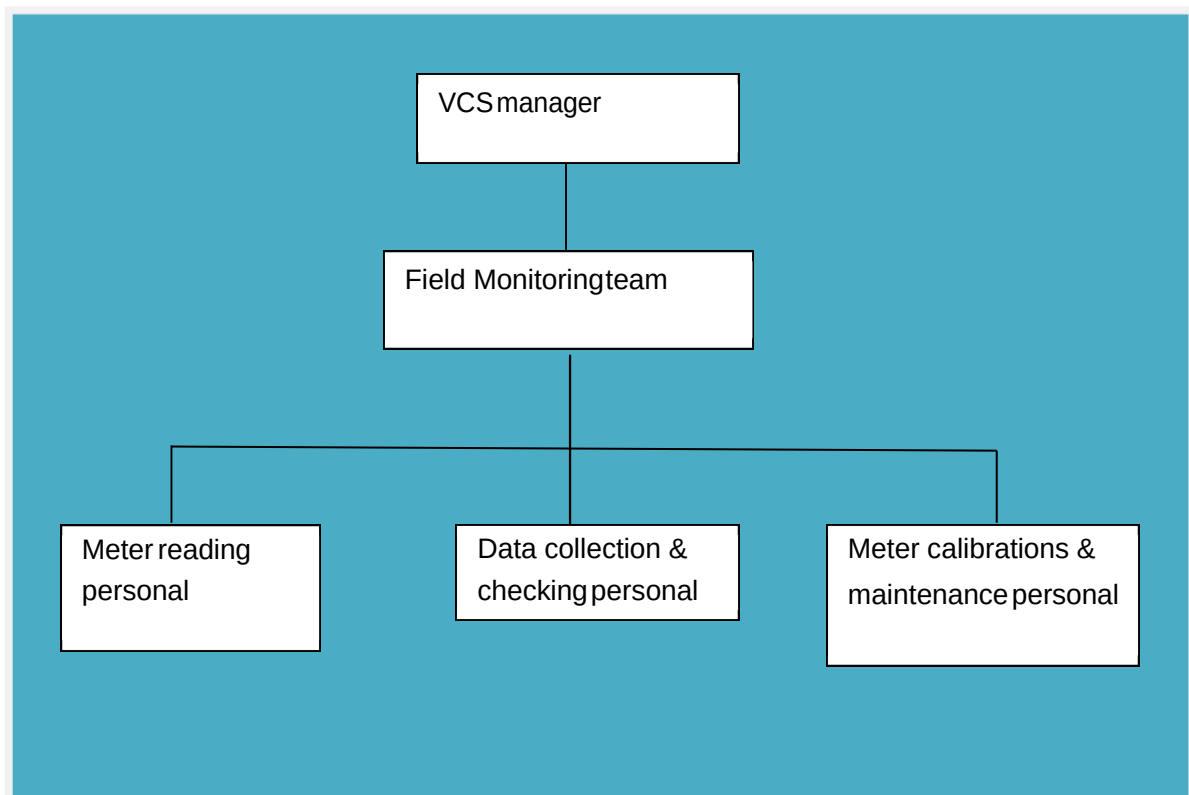


Figure 1. Structure of monitoring personnel

3. The monitoring method and equipments installation

Power generated by the project is feed into the NTPG through transmission line. Bi-directional electricity meters has been installed on the transform substation to directly and continuously measure the feed-in and down-load electricity by the project activity. The accuracy of monitoring meter(s) is 0.2s.

This measuring method is more conservative and has not affect the additionality of the proposed project. Therefore, the net power supplied to grid by the proposed project is calculated as “ $EG_{facility,y} = EG_{export,y} - EG_{import,y}$ ” during the monitoring period, which should has been monitored.

4. Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC)

QA/QC is to ensure the accuracy of data collected through measures including periodic calibration of monitoring meters, corrective actions, and internal audits.

4.1 Calibration

The electric meters are calibrated by an accredited calibration agency. According to national standard, meter(s) will be calibrated in 8 year time interval.

4.2 Corrective actions

If problems which can affect the quality of data occur, the QA/QC department will initiate and supervise the implementation of corrective actions .No such thing happens in the current MP.

4.3. Internal audit

Internal audit is independent. Firstly, the monitoring system has been checked on whether the monitoring system runs properly and whether the monitored results are correct. Secondly, spot check of daily/monthly data report has been undertaken.

5 QUANTIFICATION OF GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS

5.1 Baseline Emissions

As per the approved consolidated Methodology ACM0002 (Version 19.0) para 42:

Baseline emissions include only CO₂ emissions from electricity generation in fossil fuel fired power plants that are displaced due to the project activity. The methodology assumes that all project electricity generation above baseline levels would have been generated by existing grid-connected power plants and the addition of new grid-connected power plants. The baseline emissions are to be calculated as follows:

$$BE_y = EGP_{J,y} \times EF_{grid,CM,y}$$

Where:

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (t CO₂/yr)

$EGP_{J,y}$ = 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/yr)

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ = Combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (t CO₂/MWh)

Calculation of $EGP_{J,y}$

The calculation of $EGP_{J,y}$ is different for (a) greenfield plants, (b) retrofits and replacements, and (c) capacity additions. The project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit at a site where no renewable power plant was operated prior to the implementation of the project activity, then:

$$EGP_{J,y} = EG_{facility,y}$$

Where:

$EGP_{J,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the VCS project activity in year y (MWh/yr)

$EG_{facility,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y (MWh/yr)

$$EF_{grid,CM,y} = 0.871 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{GWh}$$

Therefore:

$$BE_y = EGP_{J,y} \times EF_{grid,CM,y} - EG_{facility,y} \times EF_{grid,CM,y}$$

$$= 1,68,045 \text{ MWh} \times 0.871 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e/MWh} = 1,46,367 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

Baseline emissions during this monitoring period are shown in the Table below:

The emission reductions ER for the project :

Period		Electricity exported to the grid by the project ($EG_{export,y}$)	Electricity imported from the grid ($EG_{import,y}$)	Net electricity supplied to the grid ($EG_{facility,y} = EG_{export,y} - EG_{import,y}$)
From	To	MWh	MWh	MWh
01/04/2020	30/04/2020	9,578.71	35.6	9,543.16
01/05/2020	31/05/2020	13,438.22	14.4	13,423.78
01/06/2020	30/06/2020	12,954.83	12.1	12,942.69
01/07/2020	31/07/2020	7,902.22	31.0	7,871.25
01/08/2020	31/08/2020	11,391.51	12.1	11,379.37
01/09/2020	30/09/2020	9,592.97	13.8	9,579.15
01/10/2020	31/10/2020	15,679.84	7.4	15,672.45
01/11/2020	30/11/2020	14,254.24	20.7	14,233.56
01/12/2020	31/12/2020	18,403.88	15.5	18,388.39
01/01/2021	31/01/2021	21,614.65	12.1	21,602.50

01/02/2021	28/02/2021	15,226.99	14.2	15,212.82
01/03/2021	31/03/2021	18,208.70	12.6	18,196.11

5.2 Project Emissions

As the project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected Wind Power plant and does not involve any project emissions from fossil fuel, operation of dry, flash steam or binary geothermal power plants, and from water reservoirs of hydro power plants. Therefore $PE_{FF,y}$, $PE_{GP,y}$, $PE_{HP,y}$ are equal to zero and thus, $PE_y = 0$.

5.3 Leakage

No other leakage emissions are considered. The emissions potentially arising due to activities such as power plant construction and upstream emissions from fossil fuel use (e.g. extraction, processing, transport etc.) are neglected.

5.4 Net GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

Reductions are calculated as follows:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$$

Where:

ER_y = Emission reductions in year y (t CO₂e/yr)

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (t CO₂/yr)

PE_y = Project emissions in year y (t CO₂e/yr)

Therefore, NetGHG Emission Reductions and Removals are calculated as follows:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$$

For non-AFOLU projects, use the following table:

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)
Year 2020 (01/04/2020 – 31/12/2020)	98,452	0		98,452
Year 2021 (01/01/2021 – 31/03/2021)	47,915	0	0	47,915
Total	1,46,367	0	0	1,46,367

