

CECIC HKC GANSU CHANGMA WIND POWER PROJECT

Document Prepared By Demeter Venture UK Limited.

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Monitoring Period	24/09/2018 to 28/09/2019
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1 PROJECT DETAILS

1.1 Summary Description of the Implementation Status of the Project

CECIC HKC Gansu Changma Wind Power project (hereinafter referred as “the Project”) is located in Yumen Town, Yumen City, Gansu Province, People's Republic of China. The purpose of the Project is to generate electricity using wind power resources in the project region and to deliver to the Northwest China Power Grid (NWPG) which is predominated by connected fossil fuel fired power plants, especially coal fired plants. So, the Project can reduce GHG emissions by replacing the electricity generated by fossil fuel fired power plants in NWPG.

The Project involves the installation of 134 wind turbines with 1.5MW capacity per unit, with a total installed capacity of 201MW, and is expected to generate 431,949 MWh of clean electricity, annually. This generated electricity will partially displace electricity currently generated from grid connected conventional fossil fuel based thermal power plants, while reducing emissions of 430,588 tCO₂ annually.

The project has been registered as a VCS project (No. 717).

The Project started construction on 16/06/2008. The first wind turbine of the Project started commissioning on 21/11/2009. The Project was put into full operation on 15/02/2011. This monitoring period is from 24/09/2018 to 28/09/2019, and the emission reductions in this monitoring period is 413,955 tCO₂.

1.2 Sectoral Scope and Project Type

This category would fall within sectoral scope 1: energy industries (Renewable sources). Project type: wind power project.

This is not a grouped project.

1.3 Project Proponent

Organization name	CECIC HKC Gansu Wind Power Co., LTD.
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Title	Project manager
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1.4 Other Entities Involved in the Project

Organization name	Demeter Venture UK Limited
Role in the project	Project participant
Contact person	Teng Haipeng
Title	Project manager
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1.5 Project Start Date

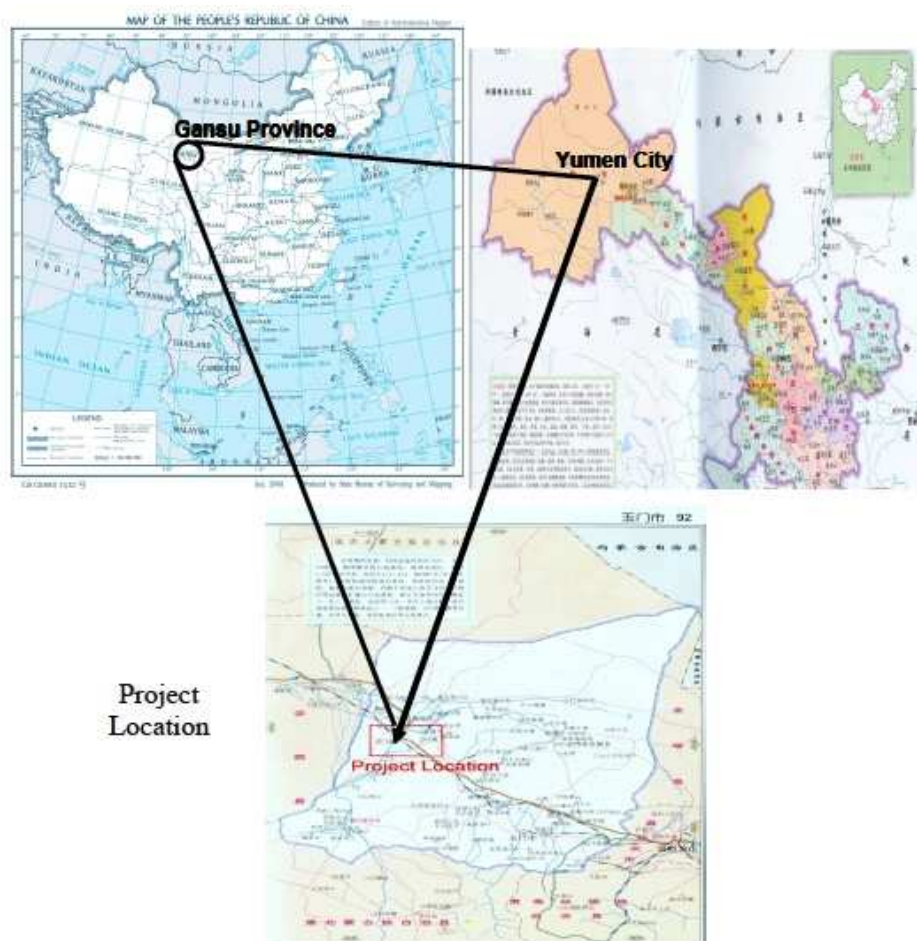
21/11/2009. (It is the date when the first turbine was commissioned, which is also the first date that generates GHG emission reductions)

1.6 Project Crediting Period

The first 10-year renewable crediting period is from 21/11/2009 to 20/11/2019.

1.7 Project Location

The Project is located 7-10 km southwest of Yumen Town, Yumen City, Gansu Province in the People's Republic of China. It is located at Latitude between +40.1417 and +40.2572, Longitude between +96.8583 and +96.9575.



1.8 Title and Reference of Methodology

Approved consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources” (Version 12.3.0).

“Tool for the Demonstration and Assessment of Additionality” version 5.2.

“Tool to Calculate the Emission Factor for an Electricity System” version 2.1.0.

Although “Tool to Calculate Project or Leakage CO₂ Emissions from Fossil Fuel Combustion” and “Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality” are listed as a tool used for the ACM0002 Ver. 12.3.0, the tool was not applied to the Project, as there is no backup power installed in the Project.

1.9 Other Programs

Emission Trading Programs and Other Binding Limits:

The project has been registered as a CDM project on 24/09/2011, for which a renewable crediting period of 3×7 years will be used under the CDM GHG Program. The project proponent confirmed that, once emission reductions generated from 24/09/2018 to 28/09/2019 are issued under VCS rules, those credits will not be claimed as CERs and will be claimed as zero in the possible future CER monitoring report. And issued VCUs will be sold only once to one particular buyer.

Once the project proponent is included in an emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance trading, the VCU issuance under VCS rules will stop immediately since the date of included in an emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance trading.

Other Forms of Environmental Credit:

The Project has not created another form of environmental credit, and the Project will not create other environmental credit in the future.

Participation under Other GHG Programs:

The Project has been registered as a CDM project with registration number 3670. It has been issued five times from 24/09/2011 to 31/12/2015.

1.10 Sustainable Development

The project is expected to produce various benefits to society as well as the environment. Therefore, the project will significantly contribute to national as well as local sustainable development, including.

Job creation: Implementation of the Project generated employment opportunities for local contractors and suppliers, while operation and maintenance of the plant creates additional long-term employment opportunities for skilled professionals within CECIC. For the Project, CECIC directly hired 27 new employees, while 300 more new employment opportunities were created for local people through construction companies for the project.

Reduction in GHG emissions: Currently, most of the electricity in the region is generated through conventional fossil fuel based thermal power plants. Through combustion of fossil fuels, they emit a large volume of Greenhouse gasses (GHG) into the atmosphere, which has a negative effect on global society. Generation of GHG emission free electricity, such as wind, displaces electricity generated by these fossil fuel based thermal plants, therefore reducing GHG emissions.

Reduction of fossil fuel use: The Project Activity reduces reliance on imported fossil fuels, which contributes to increasing China's energy security, and also improves local air quality as it reduces the emissions of SO₂ and NO_x associated with fossil fuel use.

Increase of power supply: Due to rapid economic growth in recent years, China is experiencing a serious shortage of electricity, causing blackouts and brownouts throughout the country¹. Such power outage reduces economical activity, and has a negative effect on daily life. With the new wind farm, the grid improves its supply while contributing to steady and reliable economical growth in the region.

In addition, the Project helps the Chinese government to achieve the goal it set itself under the Renewable Energy Law. The Law states that the country is committed to increase the share of renewable energy use in the country's energy mix to 10% by 2010 and 30% by 2030, in order to realize the sustainable development of the economy and society. It is also consistent with the government's National Renewable Energy Development Strategy and Plan (NREDSP) which sets the goal of increasing the share of renewable energy in primary energy consumption to 10%.

2 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

2.1 Implementation Status of the Project Activity

This project uses wind to generate electricity and the electricity generated by the Project is delivered to NWPG. There are 134 units of wind power turbine and generators with 1,500 kW unit capacity each. The total installed capacity is 201MW.

The Project started construction on 16/06/2008. The first wind turbine of the Project started commissioning on 21/11/2009. The Project was put into full operation on 15/02/2011.

During this monitoring period (24/09/2018 to 28/09/2019), the Project is operated and implemented in accordance with the validated and revised PDD version 3.2 dated 20/08/2012, which was approved by EB on 27/11/2012. The equipment and production activities were supervised by the technicians. Neither emergencies (including of overhaul times, downtimes of equipment, exchange of equipment, etc.) happened to the monitoring system in this monitoring period, nor events or situations occurred during the monitoring period, which may impact the applicability of the methodology. All the electricity meters were calibrated annually. All the data were recorded and checked by the project monitoring team. And all paper and electrical data were well kept.

There are no changes compared to the project design.

The wind turbines are manufactured by China's Dongfang Steam Turbine Co., Ltd. The main technology parameter of this type of wind power turbine can be found at Table1.

Table1 Technology parameters

Item	FD77A/1500
1. Data for Unit	
Rated capacity (kW)	1500
Number of unit	134
Capacity control method	Pitch-controlled
Turbine diameter (m)	77

Hub height (m)	70
Cut in wind speed (m/s)	3.0
Rated wind speed (m/s)	12.5
Cut out wind speed (m/s)	20
Wind speed limit (m/s)	53.3
Technical lifetime (y)	20
Material of blade	GRP
Blade tip speed (m/s)	69.6
2. Generator	
Type of generator	Double-fed induction generator
Rated capacity (kW)	1500
Output Voltage (V)	690
Rated speed (rpm)	1000-1800 (+10.0%)

The electricity generated by the Project was exported to the local Yumen town grid via a newly built 35kV/110kV transformer station located within the Project site, which was then exported to the NWPG.

The technical process in the Project can be shown as following diagram:

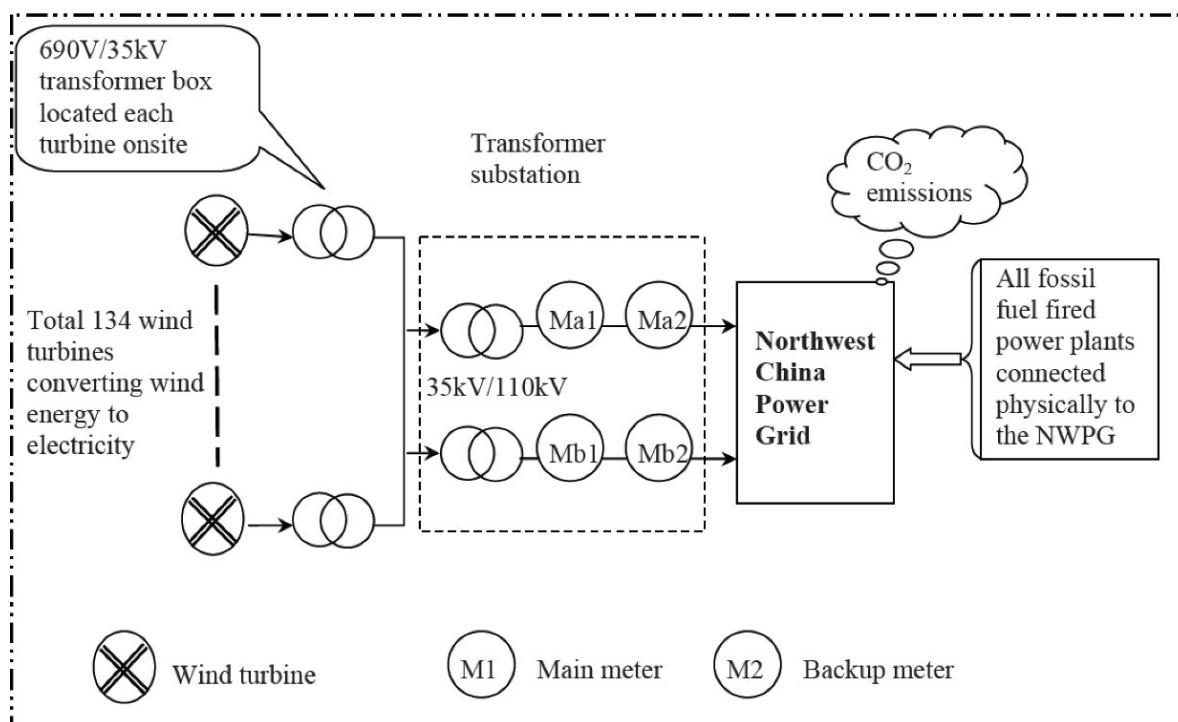


Figure 1. The technology flow diagram of the Project

2.2 Deviations

2.2.1 Methodology Deviations

No methodology deviation in this monitoring period.

2.2.2 Project Description Deviations

The project has been registered as VCS project and the start date of crediting period of project is 24/09/2011 in the registered PD. However according to VCS standard, the first crediting period of the project should be from 21/11/2009 (the start date of project) to 20/11/2019 (last for 10 years) other than 23/09/2018 indicated in registered PD.

2.3 Grouped Project

The Project is not a grouped project.

2.4 Safeguards

2.4.1 No Net Harm

Being a wind power generation project, there are no negative environmental and/or socio-economic impacts due to the project.

2.4.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

Local Stakeholder Consultation during the project preparation stage:

The local stakeholder's meeting was held in Yumen County on 6 March 2008. 44 participants attended the meeting including local residents, builders and members of the local authorities. The project CECIC introduced the proposed project, and then a survey was arranged through a one-page questionnaire, which was designed to be easily filled in. The opinions expressed by the stakeholders were recorded and are available on request. The survey includes the following sections:

- i) Project introduction;
- ii) Respondents' basic information and education level;
- iii) Questions;
 - Do you consider your current living, studying and working environment to be quiet?
 - Do you think that the project will have a negative impact on the environment, such as air quality, noise, water, etc.?
 - Will the project construction have a negative impact on the living, studying and working environment of you and your family?

- Do you think the project implementation will have some positive impact on your life?
- During the project construction which of the following problems concerns you most: noise, air pollution, equipment installation, wastewater discharge, electromagnetic interference, landscape destruction?
- Do you agree with the development and construction of the project?
- Do you have any suggestion regarding the kind of measures which should be applied during the project construction and operation in order to protect the environment?
- Do you have any suggestions/advice for the developer of the proposed project?

In the stakeholder meeting, every stakeholder expressed their comments for the proposed project. No negative comments have been received. The summary of stakeholder meeting's comments is as following:

i) Promote the local economic development:

The local government strongly supports the development and construction of the proposed Project. It will increase local financial income and promote technological progress of local building materials, tower tube manufacturing, and other related industries.

ii) Local environment protection

According to the project EIA report, the noise level of the installed turbines is below the national standard. The proposed Project site is located in the Gobi desert area. Moreover, there are no residents or industrial firms near the project site. Furthermore, there are no issues related to noise and communications signal interference, or to bird migration.

iii) Improve the living condition of local residents

The proposed project will create new employment opportunities through the project construction and operation. The project will also purchase the raw materials for construction and other supplies from the local market. Therefore, the local people will benefit from the Project.

In the questionnaire survey, the survey had a 100% response rate with all questionnaires returned. The key findings of the survey and the summary of the consultation are as following:

- i) 100% of respondents agree with the development and construction of the project.
- ii) 100% of the respondents believe that the proposed project will have no negative impact on their living, studying and working environments.
- iii) 100% of the respondents believe that the project implementation will have a positive impact on their lives.

The stakeholder meeting and the survey showed that the proposed project receives strong support from the local community. They all believe the proposed project will promote local economic development and agree with the project development and construction.

Local Stakeholder Consultation during the project implementation stage:

During the project implementation, the project owner would communicate with local stakeholders periodically, and no negative comments were received for the project.

3 DATA AND PARAMETERS

3.1 Data and Parameters Available at Validation

Data / Parameter	$EF_{grid,CM,y}$
Data unit	tCO ₂ e/MWh
Description	Baseline emission factor: the combined emission factor of the project grid system in year y. $EF_{grid,CM,y}$ was not directly available at validation but calculated based on other parameters in the PDD available at validation, therefore in the MR, only $EF_{grid,CM,y}$ is included and the rest of the parameters are either used to calculate EF_{CM} or not used in the MR.
Source of data	Registered PDD
Value applied:	0.99685
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Notification on 2008 baseline emission factors for regional power grids in China, issued by China on 18/07/2008 and updated on 30/12/2008 and the registered PDD.
Purpose of the data	Baseline emission calculations.
Comments	The emission factor of the Project was ex-ante determined and is fixed during the first crediting period. All data and parameters had been determined at registration.

3.2 Data and Parameters Monitored

Data / Parameter	$EG_{facility,y}$
Data unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project

	plant/unit to the grid in year y																																					
Source of data	Meter reading records of onsite main meters.																																					
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied	Both the main meter(s) and backup meter(s) have been installed at high voltage side of 35kV/110KV substation, located within the site, as descried in the section B.3. The main meter(s) will be used to monitor electricity exchanged between the Project and the grid continuously and reported monthly. The data from the electricity meters can be cross-checked with the sales receipts for the electricity.																																					
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Measuring continuously, Recorded monthly																																					
Value monitored	The quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the Project plant/unit to the grid during this monitoring period is 415264.348MWh. The electricity exported to the grid by the Project is 416231.116 MWh, and the electricity imported from the grid by the Project is 966.768MWh.																																					
Monitoring equipment	<table><tr><th>Serial No.</th><th>Accuracy</th><th>Calibration date</th><th>Validity of the Calibration</th><th>Calibration frequency</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">51000040 Main meter a</td><td rowspan="2">0.2s</td><td>19/09/2018</td><td>18/09/2019</td><td>annually</td></tr><tr><td>11/09/2019</td><td>10/09/2020</td><td>annually</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">51000042 Backup meter a</td><td rowspan="2">0.2s</td><td>19/09/2018</td><td>18/09/2019</td><td>annually</td></tr><tr><td>11/09/2019</td><td>10/09/2020</td><td>annually</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">51000044 Main meter b</td><td rowspan="2">0.2s</td><td>19/09/2018</td><td>18/09/2019</td><td>annually</td></tr><tr><td>11/09/2019</td><td>10/09/2020</td><td>annually</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">51000043 Backup meter b</td><td rowspan="2">0.2s</td><td>19/09/2018</td><td>18/09/2019</td><td>annually</td></tr><tr><td>11/09/2019</td><td>10/09/2020</td><td>annually</td></tr></table>	Serial No.	Accuracy	Calibration date	Validity of the Calibration	Calibration frequency	51000040 Main meter a	0.2s	19/09/2018	18/09/2019	annually	11/09/2019	10/09/2020	annually	51000042 Backup meter a	0.2s	19/09/2018	18/09/2019	annually	11/09/2019	10/09/2020	annually	51000044 Main meter b	0.2s	19/09/2018	18/09/2019	annually	11/09/2019	10/09/2020	annually	51000043 Backup meter b	0.2s	19/09/2018	18/09/2019	annually	11/09/2019	10/09/2020	annually
Serial No.	Accuracy	Calibration date	Validity of the Calibration	Calibration frequency																																		
51000040 Main meter a	0.2s	19/09/2018	18/09/2019	annually																																		
		11/09/2019	10/09/2020	annually																																		
51000042 Backup meter a	0.2s	19/09/2018	18/09/2019	annually																																		
		11/09/2019	10/09/2020	annually																																		
51000044 Main meter b	0.2s	19/09/2018	18/09/2019	annually																																		
		11/09/2019	10/09/2020	annually																																		
51000043 Backup meter b	0.2s	19/09/2018	18/09/2019	annually																																		
		11/09/2019	10/09/2020	annually																																		
QA/QC procedures to be applied	Monitoring data are counter-checked against the sales receipts. The main meters and backup meters are calibrated by certified third party according to national standard annually.																																					
Purpose of the data	Baseline emission calculations.																																					
Calculation method	Electricity exported to the grid minus electricity imported from the grid																																					
Comments	/																																					

3.3 Monitoring Plan

The implementation of monitoring system and Management organization for the Project are fully in consistent with the description in the PDD Monitoring Plan.

The operational and management structure to be adopted by CECIC in implementing the monitoring plan for the project activity is outlined in the Figure 2 below.

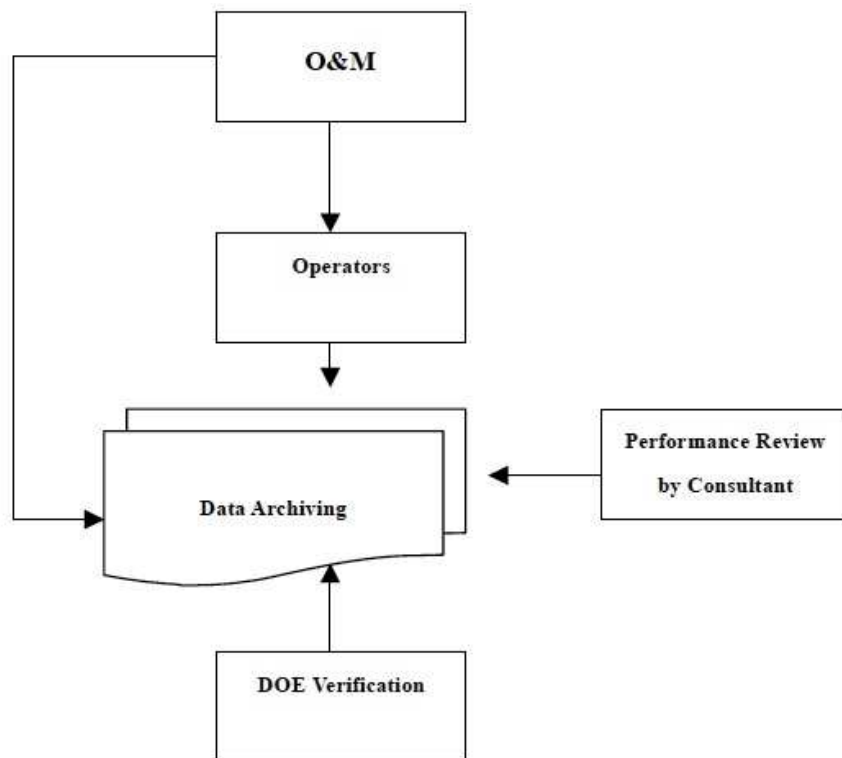


Figure 2. Operational and management structure for monitoring the project activity.

The performance of the Project will be reviewed and analyzed by the consultant on a regular basis.

Metering

The power generated by the Project and supplied to the grid will be monitored at the following points using electricity meters:

Both the main meter(s) and backup meter(s) have been installed at high voltage side of 35kV/110KV substation, located within the site, as described in the section B.3 of CDM PDD. The main meter(s) will be used to monitor electricity exchanged between the Project and the grid continuously and reported monthly.

The data from the electricity meters can be cross-checked with the Electricity Transaction notes or sales receipts for the electricity.

Calibration

The metering equipment will be calibrated and checked at least once a year by a qualified third party according to an appropriate industry standard or the manufacturer's specifications. The calibration records will be maintained and made available for review by the DOE.

Accuracy

The metering equipment will be calibrated and checked for accuracy according to local industry standards to make sure that any error resulting from such equipment will not exceed 0.5% of full-scale rating. Both meters shall be jointly inspected and sealed on behalf of the parties concerned and shall be only checked in the presence of the other party or its accredited representatives. It will also comply with the national standards Technical Administrative Code of Electric Energy Metering (DL/T 448-2000) and Alternating Current Static Watt-hour Meters for Active Energy, with accuracy of no less than 0.5S (GB/T 17883-1999).

Procedure

When reading error of either meter exceeds the allowable range or any inconsistency occurs, the meter should be repaired and followed by calibration by a third part in accordance with the standard, within 10 days. The grid company must be informed before the calibration and all the record should be kept by the CECIC.

When the main meter detects the error beyond the allowable range or inconsistency, the backup meter, located within the site, will be used. In case that both meters detect errors, CECIC shall repair the meter, recalibrate, or replace, while giving the grid company sufficient notice to allow their representative to attend during any corrective activities. When this happen, the net power generated is calculated by read the backup meter. In case where both meters fail, CECIC and the grid company should formulate reasonable and conservative estimation based on historical or the nearest month power generation data. Also, CECIC should provide the evidence to testify the method is reasonable and conservative.

Data

All data collected as part of monitoring should be archived electronically and be kept for at least 2 years after the end of the last crediting period. 100% of data is to be monitored.

4 QUANTIFICATION OF GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS

4.1 Baseline Emissions

According to ACM0002 and the registered PDD of the Project, the baseline emission BE_y during the monitoring period results from:

$$BE_y = EG_{\text{facility},y} \times EF_{\text{grid},CM,y}$$

$$EG_{\text{facility},y} = EG_{\text{export},y} - EG_{\text{import},y}$$

Where:

BE_y is the baseline emissions of the Project;

$EF_{\text{grid},CM,y}$ is the combined margin baseline emission factor of the NWPG;

$EG_{\text{facility},y}$ Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y ;

$EG_{\text{export},y}$ is the quantity of electricity exported to the grid by the Project;

$EG_{\text{import},y}$ is the quantity of electricity imported from the grid by the Project.

The monthly electricity data is listed in following table:

Vintage	The quantity of electricity exported to grid by the Project (MWh)					The quantity of electricity imported from the grid by the Project (MWh)					Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y (MWh)
	Electricity exported of meter a	Electricity exported of meter b	Total electricity exported	Sales receipt	Min (meter record, sales receipt)	Electricity imported of a	Electricity imported of b	Total electricity imported	Sales receipt	Max (imported meter record, sales receipt)	
24/9/2018-28/9/2018	2138.40	2526.48	4664.880	4514.400	4514.400	10.56	7.92	18.48	18.380	18.480	4495.920
29/9/2018-29/10/2018	16560.72	17088.72	33649.440	33649.176	33649.176	21.12	21.12	42.24	41.976	42.240	33606.936
30/10/2018-28/11/2018	14504.16	13978.80	28482.960	28482.406	28482.406	42.24	44.88	87.12	86.592	87.120	28395.286
29/11/2018-29/12/2018	23667.60	23664.96	47332.560	47332.824	47332.560	52.80	52.8	105.60	105.600	105.600	47226.960

30/12/2018-31/12/2018	1056.00	1214.40	2270.400	2270.400	2270.400	2.64	2.64	5.28	5.28	5.28	2265.120
Total in 2018	57926.88	58473.36	116400.240	116249.21	116248.94	129.36	129.36	258.72	257.83	258.720	115990.22
30/12/2018-29/1/2019	8053.06	7893.60	15946.660	18218.112	15946.660	66.00	68.64	134.64	134.376	134.640	15812.020
1/1/2019-29/1/2019	6997.06	6679.20	13676.260	15947.712	13676.260	63.360	66.000	129.36	129.096	129.360	13546.900
30/1/2019-26/2/2019	19623.12	19623.12	39246.240	39245.184	39245.184	84.48	81.84	166.32	167.376	167.376	39077.808
27/2/2019-29/3/2019	15309.36	15309.36	30618.720	30619.750	30618.720	55.44	55.44	110.88	110.088	110.880	30507.840
30/3/2019-28/4/2019	19594.08	19596.72	39190.800	39189.612	39189.612	23.76	23.76	47.52	47.256	47.520	39142.092
29/04/2019-29/05/2019	24934.80	24934.80	49869.600	49870.392	49869.600	21.12	23.76	44.88	44.088	44.880	49824.720
30/05/2019-28/06/2019	17893.92	17896.56	35790.480	35789.450	35789.450	26.40	23.76	50.16	50.424	50.424	35739.026
29/06/2019-29/07/2019	15040.08	15042.72	30082.800	30081.638	30081.638	39.60	36.96	76.56	77.352	77.352	30004.286
30/07/2019-29/08/2019	20124.72	19596.72	39721.440	39722.496	39721.440	23.76	23.76	47.52	48.576	48.576	39672.864
29/8/2019-28/9/2019	10631.28	11159.28	21790.560	21790.270	21790.270	15.84	15.84	31.68	29.040	31.680	21758.590
Total in 2019	150148.42	149838.48	299986.900	302256.504	299982.174	353.760	351.120	704.88	703.296	708.048	299274.126
Total in this monitoring period	208075.30	208311.84	416387.140	418505.710	416231.116	483.12	480.48	963.60	961.12	967.768	415264.348

Year	EGexport,y (MWh)	EGimport,y (MWh)	EGfacility,y (MWh)	EFgrid, CM,y	BEy (tCO ₂ e)
24/09/2018-31/12/2018	116248.942	258.720	115990.222	0.99685	115,624
01/01/2019-28/09/2019	299982.174	708.048	299274.126	0.99685	298,331
Total	416231.116	966.768	415264.348	0.99685	413,955

4.2 Project Emissions

Project emission (PE_y) is 0 tCO₂e as per the registered PDD.

4.3 Leakage

No leakage emissions are considered as per the applied methodology ACM0002 and the registered PDD.

4.4 Net GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

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
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				(tCO ₂ e)
24/09/2018 - 31/12/2018	115,624	0	0	115,624
01/01/2019 - 28/09/2019	298,331	0	0	298,331
Total	413,955	0	0	413,955

The estimated annual emission reductions are 430,588tCO₂e as per registered PDD. The monitoring period covers 370 days. The estimated emission reductions during this monitoring period are $430,588/365 \times 370 = 436,486$ tCO₂e. The actual emission reductions in this period are 413,955tCO₂e, which is 95% of the ex-ante estimated emission reductions.