
Validation Report

Client: New Energy and Industrial
Technology Development Organization

“Inner Mongolia Keshiketeng County
Wutaohai South Wind Farm 49.5 MW
Project”

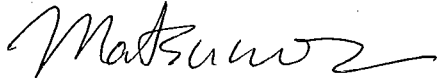
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Approved by:  Tsutomu Matsuno	Client: New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization

Summary:

This is the validation report for the project activity "Inner Mongolia Keshiketeng County Wutaohai South Wind Farm 49.5MW Project", proposed by Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co., Ltd (China) and New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) (Japan).

This project activity aims to reduce CO₂ emissions through generating electricity, renewable energy by installing a new wind farm at Keshiketeng County, Inner Mongolia. Through the implementation of the project activity, the annual average amount of emission reductions is expected to be 151,858 tCO₂e.

The approved baseline and monitoring methodology, ACM0002/Ver 07: "Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources" is applied.

The Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA) as a DOE conducted the validation on the basis of UNFCCC, Kyoto Protocol, relevant decisions of COP/MOP and CDM EB and the requirements in China.

Through the validation process, JQA confirms that the project documentation are in line with all requirements. Through the Certification Committee deliberation, JQA confirms that the project activity meets all relevant criteria and is valid as a CDM project activity.

Report No : JQA- C0078-VaR (Version 02)	Title/Project Activity: Inner Mongolia Keshiketeng County Wutaohai South Wind Farm 49.5 MW Project
Assessed by : Team Leader: Dr. Ikuo Tamori Member: Mr. Toshimizu Okada	Verified by : Leader : Mr. Shigenari Yamamoto Member : Mr. Hiroshi Kuribayashi (External) Mr. Michiaki Harada (External)

Abbreviations

ACM	Approved Consolidated Methodology
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CL	Clarification Request
CMP	Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties
COP/MOP	Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties
DNA	Designated National Authority
DRC	Development and Reform Commission
EB	CDM Executive Board
DRR	Desk Review Report
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPD	Environmental Protection Department
ERPA	Emission Reduction Purchase Agreement
FSR	Feasibility Study Report
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
HFC	Hydrofluorocarbon
IM	Inner Mongolia
IRR	Internal Rate of Return
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
JI	Joint Implementation
JQA	Japan Quality Assurance Organization
LoA	Letter of Approval
NDRC	National Development and Reform Commission
NeCPG	Northeast China Power Grid
NEDO	New Energy and Industrial technology Development Organization
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
ODA	Official Development Assistance
O & M	Operation and Maintenance
PDD	Project Design Document
PP	Project Participant
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
SD	Sustainable Development
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VAT	Value-added Tax
VVM	Clean Development Mechanism Validation and Verification Manual

Table of Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	4
1.1	Objective	
1.2	Scope	
1.3	GHG Project Description	
1.4	Validation Team	
2	VALIDATION PROCESS	6
2.1	Schedule	
2.2	Desk Review of Documents	
2.3	Background Investigations	
2.4	Resolution of Clarifications and Corrective Action Requests	
2.5	Internal Quality Control	
3	VALIDATION FINDINGS	9
3.1	Letter of Approval by Parties Involved	
3.2	Participation	
3.3	Project Design Document	
3.4	Project Description	
3.5	Baseline and Monitoring methodology	
3.6	Additionality of the Project Activity	
3.7	Monitoirng Plan	
3.8	Sustainable Development	
3.9	Environemental Impacts	
3.10	Local Stakeholder Consultation	
	3.10.1 Stakeholders Consultation by Project Participants	
	3.10.2 Interview with Stakeholders by Validation team	
4	GLOBAL STAKEHOLDER PROCESS	16
5	VALIDATION OPINION	17
6	CONCLUSION	18
7	REFERENCES	19
8	LIST OF INTERVIEWED PERSONS	21

Appendix A: CDM Validation Checklist

Appendix B: Grant of sectoral scope and Certificates of the validation team members

1 INTRODUCTION

The Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA) has performed the validation on “Inner Mongolia Keshiketeng County Wutaohai South Wind Farm 49.5MW Project”, which Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co., Ltd (China) and New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) plan to develop in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, China. This report summarizes the findings obtained during the validation process and the validation opinion.

1.1 Objective

The objective of the validation is to review whether the project activity is in conformance with the requirements defined by the UNFCCC, the Kyoto Protocol, CDM Modalities and Procedures and related decisions by COP/MOP and EB. One of the most important points to be confirmed is the achievement of GHG emission reductions in line with the Chinese Sustainable Development (SD) Policy.

1.2 Scope

The scope of this validation process is set as follows:

a) Documentation

- UNFCCC
- Kyoto Protocol
- Relevant decisions of COP/MOP and CDM-EB
- Chinese environmental laws and regulations
- Project Design Document (PDD) (Version 5.0, as of 10 January 2008) and PDD (Version 7.0, as of 11 February 2009)
- ACM0002/Ver 07
- Guidance on the Assessment of Investment Analysis (Version 02)
- Guidance on the Demonstration and Assessment of Prior Consideration of the CDM
- CDM Validation and Verification Manual (VVM) (Version 01)

b) Physical aspect

The project boundary is delineated as including the project site in Keshiketeng County as well as the Northeast China Power Grid.

c) Organization

- Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co., Ltd (China)
- New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) (Japan)

d) Time frame

- The expected operational lifetime is 20 years, and the renewable crediting period of the project activity is set at 7 years.
- The project activity started on 04 January 2007

1.3 GHG Project Description

Project Participants	: Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co., Ltd (China) : New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) (Japan)
Non-Annex I Party	: People's Republic of China (30 August 2002: Kyoto Protocol ratified)
Annex I Party	: Japan (4 June 2002: Kyoto Protocol ratified)

Project Site : Keshiketeng County, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region,
People's Republic of China

Starting date of the project activity : 04 January 2007

Expected operational lifetime of the project activity : 20 years and 0 month

Starting date of the fixed crediting period : 01 July 2009 or the date of
registration (whichever is later)

Length of the renewable crediting period : 7 years and 0 month

Technology : Wind turbines/generators of Total 49.5 MWh, 66 units with
750kW

The total estimate of anticipated reductions in tons of CO₂
: 1,063,006 tCO₂e

This project activity aims to reduce CO₂ emissions through generating electricity, renewable energy by installing a new wind farm.

The technology to be employed in this project activity is to install 66 wind turbines with the total capacity of 49.5MW which is expected to supply 132,500 MWh at 2,677 operation hours to the Northeast China Power Grid.

The renewable crediting period of the project activity is to be 7 years. The ex-ante annual average emission reductions of the proposed project are estimated to be 151,858 tCO₂e for the crediting period and the aggregate emission reductions during the renewable crediting period, 7 years is estimated to be 1,063,006 tCO₂e.

1.4 Validation Team

The validation team was assigned on 27 December 2007, as follows, based on the JQA CDM Quality Manual (Version 6, September 12, 2007).

Team Leader	Dr. Ikuo Tamori	JQA Certified CDM Lead Assessor
Member	Mr. Toshimizu Okada	JQA Certified CDM Assessor

The lead assessor is certificated with Sectoral Scope 01 which is prescribed in ACM0002 applied to the project activity.

The role and responsibility of the team leader is mainly to prepare the validation plan including the Desk Review, the Site-visit and related documentation, and manage the validation activities of the team. The team leader is also responsible for stating the validation opinion in the validation report.

The role and responsibility of the members is to implement the Desk Review and Site-visit including the investigation of background information and interviews with the project participants and related stakeholders, and also to indicate potential Corrective Action Requests (CARs) and/or Clarification Requests (CLs) as they were derived from the validation activities.

Dr. Ikuo Tamori is a chemical engineer and qualified as a lead assessor of CDM. After involved in the research and development of the environmental protection technology at a national research institute for thirty years, he worked as an assessor for environmental management systems (ISO 14001) and later joined this department. Since he was engaged in the validation of the HFC23 decomposition project in Korea, which started as the first CDM project based on AM0001, he participated in numerous assessments of CDM and JI projects.

Mr. Toshimizu Okada is an assessor of CDM. He has Master of Forest Resources. He has several experiences of ISO assessment and CDM project validation including small-scale renewable energy, energy efficiency improvement, biomass utilization and LFG projects.

2 VALIDATION PROCESS

The validation process of JQA consists of the following three phases:

- 1) Desk Review of the PDD and preparation of the report;
- 2) Background Investigations including the Site-visit and interviews with stakeholders including Chinese governmental officials, and preparation of the report;
- 3) Resolution of CARs and CLs.

The PDD is made publicly available on the UNFCCC and JQA websites. If JQA receives any public comments, project participants and the CDM secretariat are notified that public comments have been received. Any comments received are to be uploaded to the UNFCCC and JQA websites.

In the validation, Table 1 and Table 2 of Annex A “Validation Checklist” based on the “Guidelines for Completing the PDD (CDM- PDD), Version 07” prepared by JQA are utilized as a tool for validation.

The Validation Checklist serves the following purposes:

- To organize, detail and clarify the requirements a CDM project is expected to meet; and
- To ensure a transparent validation process by inducing the validator to document how a particular requirement has been validated and which conclusions have been reached.

Table 1 : Comprehensive Checklist for CDM Project Activities

Table 2 : PDD Requirements and Resolution of CARs / CLs

Problems or findings identified in the process are indicated under the titles “CAR” and/or “CL” in the checklist (Table 1 and Table 2).

CAR requires project participants to take some corrective action without fail, while CL indicates that it is desirable that the project participants take some corrective action though not mandatory. The validation process does not provide the project participants with any consulting service, but if justifiable and appropriate corrective action for CAR and CL items included in this report is taken, such action will clearly contribute to substantial improvement of PDD.

The criteria for CAR and CL are as follows:

- CAR (Corrective Action Request)
 - a) Non-compliance with laws and regulations of the host country, or
 - b) Non-conformance with requirements defined by the UNFCCC, COP/MOP, the Kyoto Protocol, Decision 4/CMP.1, Decision 1/CMP.2 and CDM-EB, or
 - c) Items which would affect CER calculation significantly.
- Clarification (Clarification Request)
 - a) Insufficient description from the view of accuracy, reliability, completeness and/or consistency, or

- b) Vague expressions.

Finally, all the CARs and CLs are resolved through the project participant's correspondences to those requests, which are described in italics in Table 2.

2.1 Schedule

The process was implemented as follows:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| – 12 December 2007 | : Contract for Validation |
| – 19 January 2008–17 February 2008 | : Publication of PDD (Version 5.0) on the UNFCCC and JQA websites |
| – 22 February 2008 | : Preparation of the Desk Review Report |
| – 25 - 29 February 2008 | : Site-visit to Keshiketeng County, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, China |
| – 5 March 2008 | : Preparation of the Site-visit Report |
| – 16 February 2009 | : Receipt of the revised PDD (Version 7.0) |
| – 21 February 2009 | : Preparation of the Validation Report (Version 01) |
| – 27 February 2009 | : Certification Committee of JQA |
| – 03 March 2009 | : Preparation of the Validation Report (Version 02) |

2.2 Desk Review of Documents

The Desk Review is conducted by using the Validation Checklist (Appendix A), which is prepared for a CDM project activity.

The main purposes of the Desk Review are as follows:

- Confirm the completeness of the PDD in accordance with the “Guidelines for Completing the PDD (CDM-PDD)” including “Glossary of CDM terms” ;
- Review the PDD in order to judge the conformity of the project activity for the requirements;
- Collect information regarding the project activity from an independent source for verification, if necessary;
- Identify any issues to be confirmed at the Site-visit.

In addition, the main focuses of the Desk Review are as follows:

- Justification and appropriateness of the baseline and monitoring methodologies for the proposed project
- Transparency and conservativeness of the assumptions for the baseline
- Technological, political, socio-demographic and environmental and legal aspects and trends relevant to the proposed project
- Additionality of the proposed project
- Appropriateness of the calculation of GHG emission reductions
- Responsibility and authority for monitoring, measurement and recording activities in the monitoring plan including quality control and quality assurance

2.3 Background Investigations

The background investigations include the Site-visit to the project site and the interviews mainly with the key persons in the host country including local project participants and governmental officials.

The following are investigated in this process:

- SD policy in the host country including Environmental Impact Assessment
- CDM approval and authorization procedures
- Technologies related to the project activity in the host country
- Appropriateness of the project boundary including GHG emission sources
- Monitoring plan and monitoring structure
- EIA and local stakeholders consultation
- Situation of the project site including nearest towns and villages

2.4 Resolution of Clarifications and Corrective Action Requests

The project participants are requested to respond as to how to resolve the CARs and CLs listed in the Desk Review Report and the Site-visit Report.

The project participants are to resolve the CARs and CLs, which are to be reflected in the revised PDD, and submit to JQA.

2.5 Internal Quality Control

The manager of Global Environmental Assessment Division organizes the validation team after considering the following:

- Project expertise requirements;
- Assessor qualification suitable for the technical and regional aspects of the project;
- Knowledge of environmental laws and regulations in the host country.

Through the validation process, the validation team establishes the draft validation report including draft conclusion. The validation team leader submits these documents including the outline of the validation result and the conclusion of the team to the Certification Committee of JQA. The Certification Committee, upon receipt of the draft validation report from the team, deliberates on the appropriateness of the validation and its procedures, and reports the result of the judgment to the Senior Executive of JQA. Finally, the Senior Executive decides whether the project activity is valid as a CDM project activity.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

There were two CARs and thirty two CLs found through validation process.

- 1) Starting date of the crediting period (Checklist A.4.4, B.6.4 and C.2.1.1): CAR 1
To set the starting date of the crediting period as 01/04/2008 before the expected date of registration is not allowed.
- 2) Calculation formulae for emission reductions including the baseline emissions (Checklist B.6.1 and/or B.6.3): CAR 2
The formulae for baseline emissions and emission reductions were not shown.

There were a lot of CL issues shown in the checklist.

Issues pointed out as “N/A” in the checklist were confirmed through the Site-visit, and some of them were connected to new CLs based on the evidences shown there.

Findings with additional CLs obtained at the Site-visit are as follows;

1) PPA (A.2)

The Power Purchase Agreement is now under negotiation between Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co., Ltd and Northeast Power Grid Co., Ltd. The wind farm power system is scheduled to be connected to the grid by the company very soon, and the agreement will be signed just before the connection.

2) Turbine capacity (A.4.3)

Totally 66 turbines with a nominal capacity of 750kW are adopted by the project activity. In the designing process the capacity of 1500kW was first considered, and 1100kW in the next stage, and finally 750kW was decided. The reasons are that the turbines with the capacity of 1500kW were not available domestically, and that the turbines with the capacity of 1100kW could not be ordered because of the supply shortage for too much needs. The wind turbines with the capacity of 750kW have been fairly technologically matured in China while the wind turbine technology itself is up-to-date technology and still in the developing field.

At the moment four turbines have been completed, the foundation of other turbines has been established, and the transformer substation has been constructed. The substation is to be examined on 5 March 2008, and to enter into the connection with the grid on 15 March 2008.

3) Meteorological information (A.4.3)

The feasibility study including the meteorological conditions around the project site such as wind directions, wind velocities, etc. was conducted by Beijing North China Power Process Co., and the revised report (REFERENCES 37) was prepared in January 2007. The report includes a useful information for implementing the project activity.

4) Power meter specification (B.7.1)

It is described in the document “Monitoring Plan” (REFERENCES 29) prepared by the company that the power meter prescribed as DL/T448-2000 in the Rule of Electric Power Instrument Management is to be utilized in the project activity. On the other hand, the power meter recently installed at the transformer substation is one prescribed as DL/T614 which is much higher in precision than as DL/T448. The power meter is to be inspected monthly to assure the precision.

5) QA/QC of power meter (B.7.1)

The transformer substation is located about 3–18 km apart from the wind power turbines. A power meter installed at the substation is to be double checked by another power meter set by the company. At the grid connection point a second power meter is to be installed by the grid company, and this power meter is the main monitor for the electricity generation by the company. Both the power meters of the grid company are checked daily, and errors within 0.1% are confirmed. If the errors are observed to be more than 0.1%, the causes of the errors are to be investigated.

6) Monitoring plan (B.7.2)

A document “Monitoring Plan” was shown by the company.

7) EIA (D.1)

The EIA Table for the project was prepared on 9 April 2005, and the approval by IMEPD was issued on 30 June 2005. On the other hand, the PDD describes that the EIA was approved based on the document which was issued on 30 December 2004.

8) EIA (D.1)

The EIA for the project was performed by Chifeng City Environmental Science Research Institute with the certified license (B:1411) (REFERENCES 33) for EIA.

3.1 Letter of Approval by Parties involved

The validation team received the Letters of Approval issued by DNA of China and DNA of Japan from New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO). The team confirmed

Letter of Approval (China): 05 March 2007

Letter of Approval (Japan): 25 April 2008

The following items were confirmed.

(a) China and Japan are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

China ratified the KP on 30 August 2002 and Japan ratified it on 04 June 2002.

(b) Voluntary participation is confirmed in both LoAs.

(c) In the Letter issued by the Chinese LoA it is described that the proposed CDM project activity contributes to the sustainable development of the country.

(d) Both LoAs refer to the same title shown in the PDD.

And both the letters of approval are unconditional with respect to (a) to (d) above.

There is no other issue raised in the LoAs. There is no doubt in their authenticities.

3.2 Participation

The project participants are Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co., Ltd (China) and New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) (Japan)

The validation team confirmed the voluntary participation of the project participants through checking the LoAs of China and Japan. The DNA of China has issued a Letter of Approval that authorizes Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co., Ltd. as a project participant. The DNA of Japan has issued a Letter of Approval that authorizes New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) as a project participant.

3.3 Project Design Document

The validation team confirmed that the PDD (Version 7.0., 11/02/2009) is described in compliance with the relevant forms and the Guidelines/Version 07 and Glossary of CDM terms/Version 04.

3.4 Project Description

The proposed project plans to install a wind farm of total capacity, 49.5MW, composed of 66 wind turbines with 750kW, in Keshiketeng County of Inner Mongolia.

The wind turbines are to be supplied by one of the three biggest wind turbine manufacturers in China. At first, the project was designed to adopt 33 wind turbines with 1500kW, and the FSR was approved by IMDRC on 14 September 2005. However, the wind turbines of 1500kW made domestically were not available at that time. Although the wind turbines of 1100kW were domestically available, those could not be purchased due to the supply shortage for too much demand. Therefore, the project design was changed to use the wind turbines of 750kW, which have been fairly technologically matured in China.

The meteorological conditions such as wind speed and wind direction are advantageous around the project site, which was precisely investigated in the Feasibility Research Report (FSR) prepared by Beijing North China Power Engineering Co.

The electricity generated by the project activity is connected to the Northeast China Power Grid (NeCPG) under the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) signed in 29 May 2008. Although the original PDD described that the electricity is to be connected to North CPG, it was revised. It was confirmed through the interview with an official of IMDRC at the Site-visit that the area and the grid company are included in NeCPG.

The descriptions on the wind turbine capacity, the meteorological information, the PPA and grid connection points were added through the CLs pointed out by the DRR and the Site-visit Report.

The starting date of the project activity was revised as “04/01/2007” when the placement of order for the wind turbines was signed, for which CL was issued at the desk review because the reason of “26/02/2007” was not clear.

3.5 Baseline and Monitoring Methodology

3.5.1 Applicability of the selected methodology to the project activity

The original PDD was made publicly available from 19/01/2008 to 17/02/2008.

The methodology and tools applied are as follows:

- *Approved consolidated baseline methodology AM0002 – “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources” (Version 07);
- *“Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” (Version 05.2);
- *“Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (Version 01);

Applicability conditions set by the methodology ACM0002/Version07 are confirmed, as follows:

Condition 1: The validation team confirmed that the project activity is “the installation of wind power farm ” through the visit to the project site under construction and the survey of the layout illustrated of the wind turbines.

Condition 2: It was confirmed through the interview with IMDRC that the project activity is physically connected to NeCPG.

Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) that was agreed on 29 May 2008 was confirmed after the Site-visit.

The geographic and system boundaries for the grid are clearly identifiable by the official document published by the DNA of China and the information on the characteristics of the grid is available.

Other conditions for the project activities which involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources at the site of the project activity, biomass fired power plants and hydro power plants are not relevant for this project activity.

Through the Desk Review and the Site-visit, the validation team confirmed that the methodology is applicable to the project activity under all the applicability conditions.

3.5.2 Project Boundary

The project site was confirmed at the Site-visit. NeCPG is the electricity system which the wind farm is connected to.

3.5.3 Identification of the Baseline Scenario

Identification of alternatives to the project activity and consistency with laws and regulations are appropriately discussed. The most plausible baseline scenario is identified in accordance with the methodology requirements.

The following four alternatives are listed in the PDD and analyzed.

Scenario 1: The proposed project not undertaken as a CDM project activity.

Scenario 2: The fossil-fired plant with the same annual electricity supply as the proposed project.

Scenario 3: Other renewable energy project such as small hydro power station with the same annual electricity supply as the proposed project.

Scenario 4: No construction of the proposed project, and NeCPG as the provider for the same electricity supply.

Taking into account the laws and regulations related to the fossil-fired plant and the situation of other renewable energy projects in Keshiketeng County, Scenario 2 and Scenario 3 with the same electricity output were deleted.

Scenario 1 was deleted, according to the investment analysis in B.5. The project activity without CER revenues resulted in “not attractive scenario”.

Scenario 4, “NeCPG as the provider for the same electricity supply” remained, as the only plausible baseline scenario.

In the DRR several CLs were issued. Regarding the justification of the choice of the methodology it was described that the project activity is the installation of wind power plant, and the applicability condition on the grid was clearly described.

“NeCPG” and the proposed wind power farm were selected as the project boundary. The project activity is physically connected to the grid. The fact was confirmed through the interview with the official of IM DRC. The flow diagram of the project boundary (Figure B.3.-1) including the electricity meters and their locations was added in accordance with the Guideline.

3.5.4. Algorithms and/or formulae used to determine emission reductions

The validation team confirmed all equations used in the PDD are consistent with the requirements of the methodology and Tool. The weighted average emission factor of NeCPG is calculated based on the data published in 2007 by the DNA of China. In accordance with “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”, the

Simple OM of 1.2404 t CO₂/MWh is multiplied by 0.75 as w_{OM} and the BM of 0.8631 t CO₂/MWh is multiplied by 0.25 as w_{BM}. The Combined Margin is calculated to be 1.1461 CO₂/MWh.

The baseline, project and leakage emissions are calculated appropriately.

3.6 Additionality of the Project Activity

The additionality was assessed and demonstrated in accordance with the Tool (Version 05.2).

3.6.1 Investment Analysis

A benchmark investment analysis is applied to demonstrate that the proposed CDM project activity is unlikely to be financially attractive.

The project participants selected the project IRR as the financial indicator and compared it against the benchmark. The PPs identified the benchmark for this project activity as 8% which is sourced from the official document published by the Chinese government.

After the approval of the original FSR (REFERRNECE 16) as CDM on 14 September 2005, the revision was required in December 2006 due to the change of the technical design and completed in January 2007.

At the 7th Board Meeting held on 04 January 2007, the board approved to start on investment in the proposed project activity and the placement of order for the wind turbines was signed on that date. The input values used in the PDD were sourced from the FSR completed in 2007. The calculation spreadsheet of the project IRR was provided to DOE.

These values included:

Total investment:	The value of total investment is 412.35 million Yuan. The validation team confirmed the value in the FSR(2007).
O&M cost:	The annual operation cost is 14.69 million Yuan. The cost includes salary, insurance and material cost.
Electricity Tariff:	The tariff of 0.490 Yuan/kWh is based on FSR(2007), and the electricity price in Chifeng City at the time of FSR preparation.
Period of Assessment:	The expected operational lifetime of the project activity is 20 years and 0 month as shown on the footnote 7 in the PDD. The project IRR is calculated for the period of the lifetime.

The values in the FSR have been the basis of the decision to start investment in the project. The finalization of the FSR was made in January 2007. It was confirmed that all the input values used for investment analysis were consistent with the FSR. They are valid and applicable at the time of the investment decision in accordance with the EB38/para54.

The project IRR was also assessed for the period of 20 years when the subsidy up to 30,000 hours is given to the proposed project activity, taking into account the notification as shown on the footnote 9 in the PDD. The electricity price of 0.540 Yuan/kWh including the subsidy up to 30,000 hours are approved (REFERRECNE 47).

The project IRRs were calculated as 7.27% and 6.71% for both cases in the absence of the CER revenues. It was confirmed that the IRRs were lower than the benchmark and exceeds it with CDM revenue. The sensitivity analysis was appropriately carried out. Critical parameters, such as total investment, annual O&M cost, electricity tariff are analyzed and appropriately discussed.

The validation team confirmed the IRRs calculated, the benchmark and sensitivity analysis, and concluded that the project is financially unattractive.

In the DRR and through the Site-visit, CL was issued on the data source of these figures in the Table of B.5. The FSR completed in January 2007 was provided as the basis for the decision of the PP to proceed with the CDM project activity and the annual output was revised from 130,000 MWh to 132,500 MWh based on the operation hours of 2677 in the FSR.

The total investment was revised to 412.35 Million Yuan. The annual operating cost as 14.69 Million Yuan was added in Table 1.

The spreadsheets of the IRR calculation and sensitivity analysis based on FSR were provided. The project IRR is calculated as 7.27% without CER and 10.61% with CER, based on the electricity tariff of 0.490 Yuan/kWh (including VAT).

The breakdown of the costs and input values including the total investment, its fair value and operating cost are confirmed.

The spreadsheets of the IRR calculation considering the notification regarding a subsidy for wind power generation by NDRC on 03/12/2007 were also provided. The project IRR is calculated as 6.71% without CER and 9.77% with CER, based on the electricity tariff of 0.540 Yuan/kWh (including VAT) with the subsidy up to 30,000 hours.

The estimated price for CERs was revised to 13US\$, which is described as a condition in the approval by NDRC.

Both the project IRRs without CER including sensitivity analysis were confirmed to be below the benchmark in accordance with the guidance (Annex 41/EB41).

It was confirmed that all the input values are based on the FSR completed in January 2007 and are in accordance with EB38/para54.

3.6.2 Common Practice Analysis (Step 2)

The list of projects deployed in Inner Mongolia with the capacity between 20MW and 50MW shows that most of them are planned and to be implemented through the CDM scheme. According to the information, there are a few existing wind farm projects without CDM scheme, which are supported by special subsidies as shown on the footnotes 13&14 in the PDD. The information including the projects with/without CDM scheme was added after the Site-visit.

3.6.3 Evidence of Prior Consideration of the CDM

In consideration of the definition specified in the "Glossary of CDM terms", the starting date of the project activity was changed from 26/02/2007 to 04/01/2007, which was the date for signing placement of order for main equipment (wind turbines). The description for the early consideration of implementing the project as CDM and the timeline of the proposed project activity were added in the revised PDD. As recommended in the FSR (January 2007), CDM revenue was considered in order to improve the financial attractiveness. The decision to start on investment was approved at the 7th Board Meeting held on 04 January 2007 by Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co., Ltd. The minutes of the Board Meeting was provided.

It was confirmed that the date for the decision on investment to the CDM project was 04/01/2007. The serious consideration of the CDM was also confirmed by obtaining ERPA signed between the project owner company and NEDO on 07/12/2007.

After EB41, referring to C(a) and (b) of Annex 46/EB41, the implementation timeline including project decision making process and project implementation was added

providing the relevant evidences in accordance with the Guideline and the guidance on the demonstration and assessment.

3.7 Monitoring Plan

Following Monitoring item is provided in Section B.7.1. in accordance with the methodology.

EGy (MWh): Electricity supplied by proposed project in year y.

The power meter of the grid company, in accordance with the national standards DL/T614-2007, is installed near the grid connection point. Two power meters are to be installed at the substation by the grid company and the PPs' company for double checking. These power meters are calibrated according to the requirements of DL/T448-2000.

While, in the original PDD the variable "PCy" for the electricity consumed by the project activity was listed as the monitoring item, the explanation for "EGy" is revised so as to measure the net value of electricity supplied to the grid, and "PCy" was deleted.

The descriptions on the national measurement methods, accuracy and calibration procedures of the instrument, monitoring points were added in the PDD through the CLs in the DRR and the Site-visit Report.

3.8 Sustainable Development

The PDD describes that the project activity will contribute to the Sustainable Development (SD) through four phases; reductions of GHG emissions and fossil fuel usage, increase of renewable energy, new employee opportunities and wider deployment of wind power technology.

The LoA of DNA of China describes the project "assists China in achieving sustainable development".

3.9 Environmental Impacts

The project participants conducted the environmental impact assessment (EIA) under the EIA Law, which requests the project participants to prepare the EIA Table, classified into the second category. The EIA Table prepared by a certified third party, Chifeng Environment & Science Research Institute was approved on 30 June 2005 by the IMEPD. The revised EIA approval for the same total capacity of 49.5 MW with the changed wind turbines of 750kw was issued by Inner Mongolia Environmental Protection Department on 22 September 2007.

The descriptions on the application of the national law, and preparation and approval of the EIA Table were added in the PDD through the CLs pointed out in the DRR and the Site-visit Report.

3.10 Local Stakeholder Consultation

3.10.1 Stakeholders Consultation by Project Participants

The project activity is not requested to conduct local stakeholder consultation under the EIA Law.

The project participants adopted three kinds of local public consultation; announcement on the web and the local TV broadcasting, and holding a meeting with stakeholders.

The contents of the meeting held on 15 November 2006 are summarized in Section E.2., including comments from the local government officials and villager representatives.

3.10.2 Interview with Stakeholders by Validation team

The validation team had the interview with local government officials on 26 February 2008 and several residents living near the project site on 27 February 2008. Although they did not join the stakeholder meeting held on 15 November 2006, they had two chances of hearing the CDM project from representatives of the village at the village meetings. They first knew the project through TV in 2004. They considered the project activities welcome.

The contents of the stakeholder meeting on 15 November 2006 were confirmed through obtaining the minutes of the meeting (REFERENCE 31) and questionnaires (REFERENCE 32) collected after the meeting.

The contents of all interviews with officials and villagers, and questionnaires are in accordance with the descriptions in the PDD.

4 GLOBAL STAKEHOLDER PROCESS

4.1. Description of how and when the PDD was made publicly available:

The comments by Parties, stakeholders and NGOs were invited from 19/01/2008 to 17/02/2008 on the UNFCCC and JQA websites.

4.2. Description of how comments were received and made publicly available:

There was no comment received.

4.3. Explanation of how due account has been taken of comments received:

Not applicable

4.4 Compilation of all comments received:

Not applicable

5 VALIDATION OPINION

1. JQA performed the validation of “Inner Mongolia Keshiketeng County Wutaohai South Wind Farm 49.5MW Project “ by conducting Desk Review of the PDDs (Version 5.0 to Version 7.0) presented by New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO), in view of the UNFCCC, the Kyoto Protocol, Decision 3/CMP.1, relevant decisions of COP/MOP and the CDM EB and Chinese environmental laws and regulations, and also by making follow-up interviews including investigation of the Site-visit in Inner Mongolia, China. The results of reviews were described in the Desk Review Report, making use of the CDM Validation Checklist. Where the validation team had identified issues which needed clarification or presented a risk to the fulfillment of the project activity, CARs or CLs were issued in the checklist, and the reasons for them were explained in the column “Comments.” Finally, all of the CARs and CLs have been resolved through the correspondence by the PPs. The resolutions are explained in italic in the column.

2. Contribution of the project to SD is described in the PDD. The project contributes to the reduction of not only GHG emissions, but also the dependence on fossil fuels. The project will contribute to the wider deployment, and the local economy including the employment issue. The LoA of the DNA of China confirms the project’s contribution to SD.

3. The project activity adopts the wind turbines of 66 units x 750kW, although at the first stage the plan was designed to use 33 units x 1500kW. The FSR was prepared based on the plan and approved on 14 September 2005 by IMDRC. However, the project plan was enforced to change due to the availability of wind turbines in the country under the notice of NDRC on the domestic products rate of more than 70%, the revised PDD was prepared in January 2007 and the IRR calculation has been based on the values and data in the revised FSR.

In “Prior Consideration” the decisive event is the 7th Board Meeting where they decided to start this project as the CDM, deliberating the result shown in the FSR prepared in 2007.

4. Regarding the diversion of official development assistance (ODA), the PDD describes “Neither Public Funding nor Official Development Assistance from Annex I countries involved in implementation of the proposed project.”

The validation team did not find any information that shows that the project is regarded as “diversion of ODA funding to China.

5. The EF of NeCPG is calculated based on the data published in 2007 by the DNA of China. The ex-ante Combined Margin value is determined to be 1.1461 CO₂/MWh. The monitoring plan is appropriately defined in the PDD for ex-post calculation of emission reductions.

The annual average amount of emission reductions is expected to be 151,858 tCO₂e.

6 CONCLUSION

1. The validation team confirmed that the project activity meets all relevant decisions of UNFCCC and EB including VVM and Host Party criteria. It is stated in the PDD that the proposed CDM project aims to contribute to the sustainable development in China due to several reasons, and this was confirmed through the LoA issued by the DNA of China. The total estimate of GHGs emission reduction by the project activity will amount to 1,063,006 t-CO₂e/7 years.
2. Through the Certification Committee deliberation, JQA confirms that the project activity to be valid as a CDM project activity.

7 REFERENCES

Category 1 Documents:

- 1) PDD Version 5.0 (10/01/2008) for GSP), PDD Version 7.0 (11/02/2009)
- 2) LoA issued by National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China "Letter of Approval for Inner Mongolia Keshiketeng County Wutaohai South Wind Farm 49.5MW Project As a Clean Development Mechanism Project by National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China" (No.238, 05/Mar/2007, [2007]No.504)
- 3) LoA issued by DNA of Japan "Approval of a CDM Project and Authorization of Voluntary Participation under the Kyoto Protocol by the Government of Japan" (No. 080425005, 25/April/2008)
- 4) Statement on the Modalities for Communication between Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co., Ltd and New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) dated on 02 May 2009

Category 2 Documents:

- 5) Approval of EIA, Inner Mongolia Environmental Protection Department (22/May/2007)
- 6) Application to Environmental Protection Department following the establishment of the new company ([2007]No.12, 23/Apr/2007)
- 7) Approval of the New Company, Chifeng Development and Reform Committee, 13/Sep/2005)
- 8) Approval of EIA Table (30/Jun/2005)
- 9) EIA Table (09/Apr/2005)
- 10) Pre-approval for EIA, Inner Mongolia Environmental Protection Department ([2004]No.505, 30/Dec/2004)
- 11) Permission from the Northeast Power Grid Company (20/Jan/2008)
- 12) Permission of Grid Connection from Inner Mongolia Development and Reform Committee ([2008]No.37, 09/Jan/2008)
- 13) Power Purchase Agreement (29/May/2008)
- 14) State Grid Approval of the Feasible Research Report, State Power Corporation ([2006]No.726, 28/Aug/2006)
- 15) Approval for Grid Connection System Plan, Northeast Power Grid Company ([2006]No.313, 08/Aug/2006)
- 16) F/S Report (Dec/2004) and Approval of the Proposed Project, Inner Mongolia Development and Reform Committee([2005]No.1341, 14/Sep/2005)
- 17) Intention of the Electricity Price, Inner Mongolia Development and Reform Committee ([2003]No.49, 17/Jan/2005)
- 18) Approval of Grid Connection, Northeast Power Grid Company ([2005]No.7, 07/Jan/2005)
- 19) Permission of Land Use, Land Resource Agency Department, Keshiketeng County Government (21/Aug/2006)
- 20) Land Use Decision, Land Resource Department of P.R. China (18/Aug/2006)
- 21) Approval of Land Use, Keshiketeng County Government ([2006]No.9, 18/Aug/2006)
- 22) Approval of Land Use, Inner Mongolia Government ([2005]No.192, 14/Oct/2005)
- 23) Approval for land use, Inner Mongolia Land Resource Agency ([2005]No.265, 21/Sep/2005)
- 24) Land Use Contract with Keshiketeng County Agriculture Power Department (30/Jul/2005)

- 25) Land Use Contract with Dayuang Village, Nandian Town, Keshiketeng County (11/Apr/2005)
- 26) Approval of Preliminary Consent for the project land, Inner Mongolia Land Resource Agency ([2005]No.15, 3/Mar/2005)
- 27) Project Site-Location & (Distribution Map)
- 28) Approval for Implementation of Construction, City Construction Office ([2006]No.076, 28/Sep/2006)
- 29) Monitoring Plan prepared by the Huifeng New Energy Company Limited
- 30) Announcement of the stakeholder consultation meeting on the website (13/Nov/2006)
- 31) Summary of Meeting for Stakeholder Consultation (15/Nov/2008) & List of Participants
- 32) Questionnaire for the stakeholder consultation meeting
- 33) License of Chifeng City Environmental Science Research Institute for conducting EIA (No. 1411, 13/Apr/2007)
- 34) E-mail from Chifeng City Environmental Science Research Institute Chifeng City Environmental Science Research Institute (03/Mar/2008)
- 35) Brochure of the Goldwind
- 36) Brochure of Huifeng New Energy Company Limited
- 37) F/S Report revised by Beijing North China Power Engineering Co. (Jan/2007)
- 38) Photos (Project site, 27/Feb/2008)
- 39) Contract for Supply of Wind Power Turbine/Generation Unit between Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co., Ltd and Goldwind Company (04/01/2007)
- Business Contract for Pillars between Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co., Ltd and Nanjing Jiang Biao Group Company (20/01/2007)
- 40) List of data in FSR dated on January 2007/NEDO
- 41) Minutes of 7th Board Meeting of "Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co., Ltd" (04/01/2007) (with English translation)
- 42) Letter of Intent, Regarding "Purchase of Kyoto Mechanisms Credits" between NEDO and Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co., Ltd (06/12/2006)
- 43) Kyoto Mechanism Credit Purchase Agreement between NEDO and Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co., Ltd and Inner Mongolia Keshiketen Chuangian Group Co., Ltd. (07/12/2007)
- 44) China Wind Power Report 2008, China Environment & Science Publishing Co.
- 45) Measures for Economic Evaluation on Electric Power Technical Reconstruction Project/State Power Corporation (September/2002)
- 46) Construction project economical evaluation method and parameters
- 47) Electricity Tariff Table for Wind Power Stations with Subsidy/NDRC document (No. 3303, 03/12/2007)
- 48) Financial Analysis-1/IRR and Sensitivity Analysis (based on FSR(2007))
- 49) Financial Analysis-2IRR and Sensitivity Analysis (with Subsidy)

8 LIST OF INTERVIEWED PERSONS

Mr. Hao Daqing, Regional Economy Development Section, Inner Mongolia Development and Reform Committee

Mr. Meng Ronggeng, Price Section, Inner Mongolia Development and Reform Committee

Mr. Wang Yadong, Regional Economy Development Section, Inner Mongolia Development and Reform Committee

Mr. Zhang Guangli, Energy Section, Section, Inner Mongolia Development and Reform Committee

Mr. Su Zhongyuan, Price Section, Inner Mongolia Development and Reform Committee

Mr. Sun Jinxu, Director of the Office, Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co.

Mr. Cheng Yuhua, Vice-president, Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co.

Mr. Feng Zhishan, Chief Engineer, Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co.

Mr. Xu Guodong, Project Manager, Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co.

Mr. Shi Xiangjun, Guangshundian Zu

Mr. Ren Giwu, Dayuan Zu

Mr. Wu Zhenyu, Daging Shan Zu

Mr. Ren Guiwen, Daging Shan Zu

Mr. Cheng Zhonghe, Daging Shan Zu

Mr. Cheng Zhongxiao, Daging Shan Zu

Mr. Takayuki Ohishi, Deputy Director, Kyoto Mechanisms Promotion Department

Mr. Takehito Yagi, Deputy Director, Kyoto Mechanisms Promotion Department

Mr. Liang Xiao, New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization Representative Office in Beijing

Mr. Keisuke Iyadomi, Researcher, CDM Programme, Climate Policy Project

CDM VALIDATION CHECKLIST

New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization

“Inner Mongolia Keshiketeng County Wutaohai South Wind
Farm 49.5 MW Project”

Project No. JQA-C0078 (No. 1812000089)

Date: 03 March 2009



Japan Quality Assurance Organization

Appendix A

Table 1 Comprehensive Checklist for CDM Project Activities

Requirements	Reference	Conclusion	Evidence
1. The purpose of the CDM	Kyoto Protocol Article 12.2		
1.1. The project activity shall assist the host country in achieving sustainable development		OK	Approval letter of DNA of China dated on 05 March 2007 “Letter of Approval for Inner Mongolia Keshiketeng County Wutaohai South Wind Farm 49.5 MW Project As a Clean Development Mechanism Project by National Development and Reform Commission of the People’ s Republic of China (No. 238)”
1.2. The project activity shall assist the host country in contributing to the ultimate objective of the Convention.		OK	Approval letter of DNA of China dated on 05 March 2007
1.3. The project activity shall assist Parties included in Annex I in achieving compliance with part of their emission reduction commitment under Art. 3.		OK	Approval letter of DNA of Japan dated on 25 April 2009 “Approval of a CDM project and authorization of voluntary participation under the Kyoto Protocol by the Government of Japan”
2. Emission reductions resulting from the project activity shall be certified by DOE on the basis of:	Kyoto Protocol Article12.5		

Appendix A

2.1. Voluntary participation approved by each Party involved (and Authorization of a private and/or public entity)	(a)	OK	Approval letter of DNA of China dated on 05 March 2007
		OK	Approval letter of DNA of Japan dated on 25 April 2009
2.2. Real, measurable and long-term benefits related to the mitigation of climate change	(b)	OK	Section B
2.3. Reductions in emissions that are additional to any that would occur in absence of the project activity	(c)	OK	Section B
3. CDM Modalities and Procedures (Decision 17/CP. 7)	Paragraph 37		
3.1. Participation requirements	(a)		
3.2.1 Participation in a CDM project activity is voluntary.	Paragraph 28	OK	Approval letter of DNA of China dated on 05 March 2007
		OK	Approval letter of DNA of Japan dated on 25 April 2009
3.2.2 The authorization of a private and/or public entity, to participate in a CDM project activity referred to in paragraph 33 of the modalities and procedures, is provided in writing by the DNA of the Party pursuant to the laws of which the private and/or public entity is constituted as a legal entity. The authorization: ➤ May be included in the written approval referred to in paragraph 1.1 above ➤ Can pertain to a specific project activity or be	Glossary of terms (Version 04)	OK	Approval letter of DNA of China dated on 05 March 2007 (Authorization: Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co. Ltd.)
		OK	Approval letter of DNA of Japan dated on 25 April 2009 (Authorization: New Energy and Industrial Technology

Appendix A

of general character.			Development Organization)
3.3 Parties participated in the CDM shall designate a national authority for the CDM.	Paragraph 29	OK	DNA (China): National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China
		OK	DNA (Japan): The Liaison Committee for the Utilization of the Kyoto Mechanisms
3.4. A host country may participate in a CDM project activity if it is a Party to the Kyoto Protocol.	Paragraph 30	OK	KP ratification by China: 30 August 2002
		OK	Japan: 04 June 2002
3.5 Comments by local stakeholders	37 (b)	OK	PDD
3.6 Analysis of the environmental impacts of the project activity	37 (c)	OK	PDD
3.7 Additionality	37 (d)	OK	PDD
3.8 Use of the approved baseline and monitoring methodologies	37 (e)	OK	ACM0002/Version 07
3.9 Provisions for monitoring, verification and reporting	37 (f)	OK	PDD
3.10 Other requirements including relevant decisions by the COP/MOP and the executive board	37 (g)	OK	
3.11 Parties, stakeholders and UNFCCC accredited NGOs shall have been invited to comment on the validation requirements for 30 days, and the project design document and comments have been made publicly available.	40 (c)	OK	Start date: 19/Jan/2008 Close date: 17/Feb/2008

Appendix A

			No comment was received during the GSP period.
4 PDD Format	CDM Guideline (Version 07)		
4.3 If project participants wish to submit a project activity for validation and registration, they shall submit a fully completed CDM-PDD.	PART I Paragraph 3	OK	CDM Guideline (Version 07)
4.4 The CDM-PDD shall be completed and submitted in English language to the Executive Board.	PART I Paragraph 12	OK	
4.5 The CDM-PDD template shall not be altered, that is, shall be completed using the same font without modifying its format, font, headings or logo.	PART I Paragraph 13	OK	
4.6 Tables and their columns shall not be modified or deleted. Rows may be added, as needed.	PART I Paragraph 14	OK	
4.7 The CDM-PDD shall include in A.1 the version number and the date of the document.	PART I Paragraph 15	OK	
4.8 If section of the PDD is not applicable, it shall be explicitly stated that section is left blank on purpose.	PART I Paragraph 16	OK	
4.9 The CDM-PDD is not applicable to A/R CDM project activity.	PART I Paragraph 17	OK	
5. Modalities of communication	CDM Guideline (Version 07)		
5.1 The modalities of communication between project participants and the Executive Board are indicated at the time of registration by submitting a statement signed by all project participants.		OK	Modalities of Communication dated on 02 March 2009 between Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co. Ltd. and New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization

Appendix A

Table 2 PDD Requirements

Section	Requirements	MoV	Comments	Draft Conc.	Final Conc.
Section A	General description of the project activity				
A.1	Title of the project activity				
	Title of the project activity	DR	Inner Mongolia Keshiketeng County Wutaohai South Wind Farm 49.5 MW Project	OK	OK
	Version number and date of the doc.	DR	Version 5.1 (Mar.15 2008) Version 7.0 (11/02/2009)	OK	OK
A.2	Description of the project activity				
	The purpose of the project activity			OK	OK
	What type of technology is being employed What exact measures are undertaken	DR DR SV	<i>A description was added for baseline scenario, which is same as scenario prior to the implementation of the proposed project. The project scenario added is in accordance with the Guideline.</i> It is not clear how the Power Purchase Agreement between the project participants and the grid company is going on. <i>The PPA was agreed on 29 May 2008, which was provided to DOE. In the agreement, the total electricity capacity, the base of electricity tariff and monitoring instrument are prescribed.</i>	- CL	OK OK

Appendix A

	The view of the PPs on Contribution to SD	DR	The contribution of the proposed project to SD is sufficiently described.	OK	OK
A.3	Project participants				
	List of PPs and Parties involved	DR	China(host): Keshiketeng County Huifeng New Energy Co. Ltd. Japan: New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization	OK OK	OK OK
	Provide contact information in Annex 1	DR		OK	OK
A.4	Technical description of the project activity				
A.4.1	Location of the project activity				
A.4.1.1	Host Party				
A.4.1.2	Region/State/Province, etc.				
A.4.1.3	City/Town/Community, etc.				
A.4.1.4	Detail of physical location				
	Fill in the field and do not exceed one page.	DR SV	Details of the project location including each turbine's distribution, the grid connection and nearest villages are to be confirmed at the Site-visit. <i>The map in which turbines were located was confirmed at the transformer substation. It was found that there are several wind power project farms under the CDM scheme around the project area. The nearest village is around several hundred meters from the wind power farm.</i>	N/A	OK

Appendix A

A.4.2	Type and category(ies) and technology				
	Specify the category into which this project activity falls. If no suitable category can be identified, suggest a new category descriptor and its definition.	DR SV	Sectoral scope 1: Energy industries (renewable -/ non-renewable sources). However, the expression "this category would fall within" is not appropriate. <i>The description was revised.</i>	CL	OK
A.4.3	Technology to be employed by the project activity				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What kinds of technologies are employed? How environmentally safe and sound technology, and know-how to be used, is transferred to the host Party.	DR SV	For the wind turbines, asynchronous generator is to be adopted. However, how the technology is the state-of-the-art for wind power generation and how it is transferred to the project activity are not sufficiently described. <i>The wind power technology adopted is up-to-date technology in China. Goldwind Science and Technology Co., Ltd. is one of the three biggest domestic manufacturers of the wind turbines in China.</i>	CL	OK
		DR SV	Key technology parameters such as rotor diameter, cut-in wind speed, rated wind speed, cut-out wind speed, and etc, and specifications of wind power equipment are not provided in the PDD. <i>Model S48/750 of Goldwind has been adopted. The information on key parameters of the model was added in this section.</i>	CL	OK

Appendix A

		DR SV	<p>The reason why such a capacity of 750kW is chosen is not clear.</p> <p><i>As the turbines with the capacity of 1,500kW were not domestically available and those of 1,100kW were in supply shortage, the PP planned to adopt the capacity of 750kW that is technologically matured in China. The description "The project owner considered the type of the wind turbines, and adopted the model wind turbines 48/750 use mature technology and widely introduced in China" was added.</i></p>	CL	OK
		DR	<p>It is not clear how the operation of 2626 hours is derived from.</p> <p><i>It was clarified that the operation hour was based on the feasibility study report (Jan/2007). The FSR was provided. The operation hour was revised to 2677 hours, according to the Plan 1 of FSR.</i></p>	CL	OK
		DR	<p>How meteorological conditions and the records at the project site including wind power situation through a year are available is not clearly described.</p> <p><i>The description of the wind resource in the area was added according to FSR.</i></p> <p><i>The List of the technical characteristics of wind turbines was added. Scenarios for</i></p>	CL	OK OK

Appendix A

			<p><i>baseline and project, monitoring equipments and their location in the system are described in B.3. in accordance with the Guideline.</i></p> <p><i>The grid connection point at the station about 20km away from the transformer substation is described in B.3.</i></p>		OK
A.4.4	Estimated amount of emission reductions				
	Indicate the chosen crediting period	DR	7 years (renewable)	OK	OK
	Provide the total estimation of emission reductions as well as annual estimates. Information on the emission reduction shall be indicated using the format.	DR	<p>To set the starting date of the crediting period before the expected date of registration is not allowed.</p> <p><i>The starting date of the crediting period was changed from 01/Apr/2008 to 01/Jul/2009.</i></p> <p><i>The estimated annual amounts of emission reductions were changed to 151,858 tCO₂-e, due to the grid and emission factors.</i></p>	CAR1	<p>OK</p> <p>OK</p>
A.4.5	Public funding of the SS project activity				
	In case public funding from Annex 1 Parties, provide information in Annex 2. Such funding does not result in a diversion of ODA.	DR	<p>It is not clear whether the public funding was provide to the project activity</p> <p><i>The description was revised as "Neither Public Funding nor Official Development Assistances from Annex I countries are involved in implementation of the proposed project"</i></p>	CL	OK

Appendix A

Section B	Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology				
B.1	Title and reference of the approved baseline and monitoring methodology applied				
	<p>Refer to the UNFCCC CDM web site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - approved methodology(ies) and version(s) - tools and their versions 	DR	<p>ACM0002 (Ver 07) is applied. Two tools are referred in the PDD.</p> <p><i>The tools are listed, as follows:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality.</i> <i>Version 04 was changed to Version 05.2.</i> - <i>Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (Ver 01)</i> 	OK	<p>OK</p> <p>OK</p>
B.2	Justification of the choice of the methodology and why it is applicable to the project activity				
	<p>Justify the choice of methodology by showing that the proposed project activity meets each of the applicability conditions.</p> <p>(Applicability conditions of “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”)</p> <p>(Applicability conditions of “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”)</p>	DR	<p>Justification of the choice of the methodology and “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” meeting all the applicability conditions is not sufficient. The description and/or term of the methodology/Tool are not correctly referred.</p> <p><i>The project activity is the installation of wind power plant, and the applicability condition on the grid was clearly described.</i></p>	CL	OK
	Explain documentation that has been used and provide the references to the document or include the	DR	<p>Ditto</p> <p><i>Information was provided in Annex 3.</i></p>	CL	

Appendix A

	documentation in Annex 3.				OK
B.3	Description of the sources and gases included in the project boundary				
	Describe which emission sources and gases are included in the project boundary for the purpose of calculation project emissions and baseline emissions, using the table. In cases where the methodology allows project participants to choose whether a source or gas is to be included in the project boundary, explain and, where necessary, justify the choice.	DR	Description of "Source" for "Baseline" in the table is not clear, while the net import from Northeast China Power Grid is also accounted for in Annex 3. <i>Description "North China Power Grid" was deleted from the table.</i>	CL	OK
		DR SV	The project boundary is not appropriately defined, because what the project boundary includes is not clearly described. <i>"Northeast China Power Grid" and the proposed wind power plants were selected as the project boundary. The project activity physically connected to the grid. The fact was confirmed through the interview with the official of Inner Mongolia DRC.</i> <i>The flow diagram of the project boundary (Figure B.3.-1) including the electricity meters and their locations was added in accordance with the Guideline.</i>	CL	OK OK
B.4	Description of how the baseline scenario is identified and description of the identified baseline scenario.				
	Explain how the most plausible baseline scenario is identified. Where	DR	For the identification of baseline scenario, the scenario shown in ACM0002 should be referred.	CL	

Appendix A

	<p>the procedure involves several steps, describe how each step is applied and transparently document the outcome of each step.</p> <p>Explain and justify key assumptions and rationales.</p> <p>Provide relevant documentation or references. Illustrate in a transparent manner all data used to determine the baseline scenario (variables, parameters, data sources etc.), preferably in a table form.</p> <p>Provide a transparent and detailed description of the identified baseline scenario, including a description of the technology that would be employed and/or the activities that would take place in the absence of the proposed project activity, taking into account relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances, such as sectoral reform initiatives, local fuel availability, power sector expansion plans, and the economic situation in the project sector.</p>	DR	<p><i>The description defined in ACM0002 /Version07 was appropriately provided.</i></p> <p>It is not clear what requirement of national regulations and laws are related to the discussion of the scenario 4.</p> <p><i>The scenario 4 “NeCPG as the provider for the same electricity supply” remained “as an alternative of the baseline scenario”, deleting “meets the requirement of national regulations and laws and has no economic barrier”.</i></p>	CL	<p>OK</p> <p>OK</p>
B.5	Description of how the anthropogenic emissions of GHG by sources are reduced below those that would have occurred in the absence of the registered CDM project activity (assessment and demonstration of additionality)				
	Explanation of how and why this	DR	It is not clear why Sub-step 2b. “Apply	CL	

Appendix A

	<p>project activity is additional and therefore not the baseline scenario in accordance with the selected baseline methodology.</p> <p>Where the procedure involves several steps, describe how each step is applied and transparently document the outcome of each step. Where the barriers are involved in demonstrating additionality, only select the (most) relevant barriers. Explain and justify key assumptions and rationales, including contractual requirements, mandatory regulations, or other requirements.</p>		<p>investment comparison analysis” is applied, while the investment comparison is not chosen in the former discussion.</p> <p><i>The description for the Sub-step 2b was revised to “Apply benchmark analysis”.</i></p>		OK
	Provide relevant documentation or references.	DR SV	<p>The related laws and regulations are to be confirmed at the Site-visit.</p> <p><i>General Office of State Council issued the rule that fossil fired power plants with the capacity under 135MW were forbidden to be constructed. The description was added in the PDD and the rule issued on 15 April 2002 was confirmed.</i></p>	N/A	OK
	<p>Illustrate in a transparent manner all data used to assess the additionality of the project activity (variables, parameters, data sources etc.), preferably in a table form.</p> <p>If the starting date of the project activity is before the date of validation, provide evidence that the incentive from the CDM was seriously considered in the decision to proceed with the project activity.</p>	DR SV	<p>It is not clear what information these figures in Table 1 are based on, and why the total investment of “41235 Million Yuan” is so high for the proposed project activity.</p> <p>It is not clear why operation and maintenance costs are not listed in Table 1, while they are discussed in Sensitivity Analysis.</p> <p>Details of IRR calculation including the sectoral bench mark for power industry and their evidences are to be confirmed at the Site-visit.</p> <p><i>FSR completed in January 2007 is the basis for the decision of the PP to proceed with the CDM project activity.</i></p> <p><i>The annual output was revised form 130,000</i></p>	CL	OK
					OK

Appendix A

	<p>This evidence shall be based on (preferably official, legal and/or other corporate) documentation that was available at, or prior to, the start of the project activity.</p>		<p><i>MWh to 132,500 MWh based on the operation hours of 2677 in the FSR.</i></p>		
	<p>1) Guidance on the Assessment of Investment Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General Issues in calculation and presentation (para 3-8) - Specific Guidance on the Calculation of Project IRR and Equity IRR (para 9-10) - Selection and Validation of Appropriate Benchmark (para 11-14) - Investment Comparison Analysis and Benchmark Analysis (para 15) - Sensitivity Analysis (para 16-17) 		<p><i>The total investment was revised to 412.35 Million Yuan. The annual operating cost as 14.69 Million Yuan was added in Table 1.</i></p> <p><i>The spreadsheets of the IRR calculation and sensitivity analysis based on FSR were provided. The project IRR is calculated as 7.27% without CER and 10.61% with CER, based on the electricity tariff of 0.490 Yuan/kWh (including VAT). The breakdown of the costs and input values including the total investment, its fair value and operating cost are confirmed.</i></p> <p><i>The spreadsheets of the IRR calculation considering the notification regarding a subsidy for wind power generation by NDRC on 03/12/2007 were also provided. The project IRR is calculated as 6.71% without CER and 9.77% with CER, based on the electricity tariff of 0.540 Yuan/kWh (including VAT) with the subsidy up to 30,000 hours.</i></p> <p><i>The estimated price for CERs was revised to 13US\$, which is described as a condition in the approval by NDRC.</i></p>		<p>OK</p> <p>OK</p> <p>OK</p> <p>OK</p>
	<p>2) EB38/para54</p>		<p><i>Both the project IRRs without CER including sensitivity analysis were confirmed to be below the benchmark in accordance with the</i></p>		<p>OK</p>

Appendix A

			<p><i>guidance (Annex 41/EB41).</i></p> <p><i>It was confirmed that all the input values are based on the FSR completed in January 2007 and are in accordance with EB38/para54.</i></p>		
		DR SV	<p>The situation of wind farm installation in Inner Mongolia is to be confirmed at the Site-visit, including national policies and electricity tariff. Whether the projects in Table 3 are approved as CDM projects by NDRC or not is to be confirmed.</p> <p><i>It was confirmed that the DRC is responsible for approving the construction of wind power farms, with capacity under 50MW, and covers the situation of such wind farm installations. The list was revised to show the projects with the capacity between 20MW and 50MW. Situation of construction and additional information on the projects with/without CDM scheme were added in the Step 4 of B.5.</i></p>	N/A	OK
	<p>3) Guidance on the demonstration and assessment of prior consideration of the CDM (EB41/Annex46)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - B. New project activities after 02 August 2008 - C. Existing project activities as of 02 August 2008 	DR SV	<p>The starting date of the project activity is 04/Jan/2007 that is before 02/Aug/2008.</p> <p><i>Referring to C(a) and (b) of Annex 46/EB4, the implementation timeline including project decision making process and project implementation was added providing the relevant evidences in accordance with the Guideline and the guidance on the demonstration and assessment.</i></p>	OK	OK

Appendix A

B.6	Emission reductions				
B.6.1.	Explanation of methodological choices:				
	Explain how the procedures, in the approved methodology to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage emissions and emission reductions are applied to the proposed project activity. Clearly state which equations will be used in calculating emission reductions.	DR	In calculating emission reductions, the formula for baseline emissions is not provided.	CAR2	
		DR	<i>The equation for the emission reductions was provided in B.6.3.</i>		OK
		DR	The reason of using the old version for the delineation of grid boundary is not clear.	CL	
		DR	<i>The version was revised to that issued in 2007. The grid boundary was changed from North to Northeast China Power Grid, where data from the DNA of China is applied.</i>		OK
		DR	(1) "The five most recent commissioned power plants" in Step 4 is not referring to the methodology. <i>It was revised in accordance with the methodology.</i>	CL	
		DR	Leakage is not discussed using equations. <i>The equation including Ly was given in B.6.3.</i>	CL	
		DR	The description of the last paragraph of Step 5 is not clear. <i>The description was corrected from</i>	CL	
					OK

Appendix A

			<i>"Operation Margin" to "Build Margin".</i>		
B.6.2	Data and parameters that are available at validation				
	<p>This section shall include a compilation of information on the data and parameters that are not monitored throughout the crediting period but that are determined only once and thus remains fixed throughout the crediting period AND that are available when validation is undertaken.</p> <p>Data that becomes available only after validation of the project activity (e.g. measurements after the implementation of the project activity) should not need to be included here but in the table in section B.7.1. This may includes data that is measured or sampled, and data that is collected from other sources (e.g. official statistics, expert judgment, proprietary data, IPCC, commercial and scientific literature, etc.). Data that is calculated with equations provided in the methodology or default values specified in the methodology should not be included in the compilation. Provide for each data or parameter the chosen value or, where relevant,</p>	DR	<p>Justification of the choice for NCV_i in relation to ACM0002 is not clear.</p> <p><i>NCV_i was explained in B.6.1.</i></p> <p><i>The source of data used for calculating the EFs was that issued by DNA in 2007.</i></p>	CL	<p>OK</p> <p>OK</p>

Appendix A

	<p>the qualitative information, using the table provided below. Particularly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide the actual value applied. Where time series of data is used, where several measurements are undertaken or where surveys have been conducted, provide detailed information in Annex 3. - Explain and justify the choice for the source of data. <p>Provide clear and transparent references or additional documentation in Annex 3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Where values have been measured, include a description of the measurement methods and procedures (e.g. which standards have been used), indicate the responsible person / entity having undertaken the measurement, the date of measurement(s) and the measurement results. - More detailed information can be provided in Annex 3. 				
B.6.3.	Ex-ante calculation of emission reductions				
	Provide a transparent ex-ante calculation of project emissions, baseline emissions (or, where applicable, direct calculation of emission reductions) and leakage emissions expected during the crediting period, applying all relevant	DR	<p>Explanations of PE_y, Ly, E.1 , and E.2 are not shown.</p> <p><i>The variables PE_y and Ly were explained with the equation for ER_y, and the variables E.1 and E.2 were deleted.</i></p>	CL	OK

Appendix A

	<p>equations provided in the approved methodology.</p> <p>Use estimations for parameters that are not available when validation is undertaken or that are monitored during the crediting period.</p> <p>Document how each equation is applied, in a manner that enables the reader to reproduce the calculation.</p> <p>Where relevant, provide additional background information and/or data in Annex 3, including relevant electronic files (i.e. spreadsheets).</p>				
B.6.4.	Summary of the ex-ante estimation of emission reductions				
	Summarize the results of the ex-ante estimation of emission reductions for all years of the crediting period, using the table	<p>DR</p> <p>DR</p>	<p>Refer to A.4.4.</p> <p><i>The starting date of the crediting period was changed from 01/04/2008 to 01/07/2009.</i></p> <p>Format provided in the Guideline is to be used for the table.</p> <p><i>Format was revised in accordance with the Guideline.</i></p>	<p>CAR1</p> <p>CL</p>	<p>OK</p> <p>OK</p>
B.7.	Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan				
B.7.1	Data and parameters monitored				
	This section shall include specific information on how the data and parameters that need to be	<p>DR</p> <p>SV</p>	QA/QC of the electricity meters is to be confirmed at the Site-visit.	N/A	

Appendix A

	<p>monitored would actually be collected during monitoring for the project activity. Data that is determined only once for the crediting period but that becomes available only after validation of the project activity (e.g. measurements after the implementation of the project activity) should be included here. Provide for each parameter the following information, using the table provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The source(s) of data that will be actually used for the proposed project activity (e.g. which exact national statistics). - Where several sources may be used, explain and justify which data sources should be preferred. - Where data or parameters are supposed to be measured, specify the measurement methods and procedures, including a specification which accepted industry standards or national or international standards will be applied, which measurement equipment is used, how the measurement is undertaken, which calibration procedures are applied, what is the accuracy of the 	DR SV	<p><i>Descriptions of measurement methods and QA/QC were revised to explain what kind of national standards are to applied to, and how the main electricity meter installed at the grid connection point by the electricity company is to be monitored, taking into account accuracy and calibration.</i></p> <p>The relationship among three variables EG_y, PC_y in B.7.1., and $EG_{net, y}$ in B.6.3. is not clear.</p> <p><i>The variable “PC_y” for the electricity consumed by the proposed project was deleted.</i></p> <p><i>The explanation was added so as to measure the net value of electricity supplied to the grid.</i></p> <p><i>The valued of data applied for “EG_y” was revised.</i></p>	CL	<p>OK</p> <p>OK</p>
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Appendix A

	<p>measurement method, who is the responsible person / entity that should undertake the measurements and what is the measurement interval.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A description of the QA/QC procedures (if any) that should be applied. - Where relevant: any further comment. <p>Provide any relevant further background documentation in Annex 4.</p>				
B.7.2.	Description of the monitoring plan				
	<p>Provide a detailed description of the monitoring plan. Describe the operational and management structure that the project operator will implement in order to monitor emission reductions and any leakage effects generated by the project activity.</p> <p>Clearly indicate the responsibilities for and institutional arrangements for data collection and archiving. The monitoring plan should reflect good monitoring practice appropriate to the type of project activity.</p> <p>Provide any relevant further</p>	DR	<p>Education and training for personnel is not clear.</p> <p><i>The explanation about training was added.</i></p>	CL	OK

Appendix A

	background information in Annex 4.				
B.8.	Date of completion of the application of the baseline and monitoring methodology and the name of responsible person(s)/entity(ies):				
	Provide date of completion of the application of the methodology to the project activity study in DD/MM/YYYY. Provide contact information of the persons(s)/entity(ies) responsible for the application of the baseline and monitoring methodology to the project activity and indicate if the person/entity is also a project participant listed in Annex 1.	DR	The date of completion for the monitoring methodology is not mentioned. <i>The description was revised.</i>	CL	OK
Section C	Duration of the project activity/Crediting period				
C.1	Duration of the project activity				
C.1.1	Starting date of the project activity				

Appendix A

	The starting date of a CDM project activity is the date on which the implementation or construction or real action of a project activity begins. Project activities starting between 1 January 2000 the date of the registration of a first clean development mechanism project, if the project activity is submitted for registration before 31 December 2005; have to provide documentation, at the time of registration, showing that the starting date fell within this period	DR SV	The reason of setting the starting date as "26/02/2007" is not clear. It is to be confirmed at the Site-visit. <i>The date was revised to 04/01/2007, when the placement of order for main equipments (wind turbines) was signed The evidence was obtained.</i>	CL	OK
C.1.2	Expected operational lifetime				
	State the expected operational lifetime in years and months	DR	"month" is not described. <i>Month was added. Justification of the operational lifetime was provided in the footnote.</i>	CL	OK
C.2	Choice of crediting period and related information				
	State whether the project will use a renewable or fixed crediting period and complete C.2.1 or C.2.2 accordingly.				
C.2.1	Renewable crediting period				
	Each crediting period shall be at most 7 years				
C.2.1.1	Starting date of the first crediting period				
	State the dates in DD/MM/YYYY	DR	Refer to A.4.4.	CAR1	

Appendix A

			<i>It was revised from 01/04/2008 to 01/07/2009 or the date of registration.</i>		OK
C.2.1.2	Length of the first crediting period				
	State the length of the first crediting period in years and months	DR	“month” is not described. <i>It was added.</i>	CL	OK
C.2.2	Fixed crediting period				
	Fixed crediting period shall be at most 10 years.		-	-	-
C.2.2.1	Starting date of the first crediting period				
	State the dates in DD/MM/YYYY		-	-	-
C.2.2.2	Length				
	State the length in years and months		-	-	-
Section D	Environmental impacts				
D.1	Documentation on the analysis of the environmental impacts, including transboundary impacts:				
	Attach the documentation to the CDM-PDD.	DR SV DR SV	The situation of Environmental Impact is to be confirmed at the Site-visit. <i>The EIA table for the project was prepared on 09 April 2005, and the approval by the Autonomy EPD was issued on 30 June 2005.</i> <i>The description was revised.</i>	N/A	OK OK
D.2.	If environmental impacts are considered significant by the project participants or the host Party, please	DR	The EIA law is not referred to. Who conducted EIA and when are to be confirmed at the Site-visit.	CL	

Appendix A

	provide conclusions and all references to support documentation of an environmental impact assessment undertaken in accordance with the procedures as required by the host Party.	DR SV	<i>It was added in D.1. that the EIA table was prepared on 09 April 2005 by Chifeng Environment & Science Research Institute with certified license for EIA under the EIA Law.</i>		OK
Section E	Stakeholders' comments				
E.1	How comments by local stakeholders have been invited and compiled				
	Describe the process by which comments by local stakeholders have been invited and compiled. An invitation for comments by local stakeholders shall be made in an open and transparent manner, in a way that facilitates comments to be received from local stakeholders and allows for a reasonable time for comments to be submitted. In this regard, project participants shall describe a project activity in a manner which allows the local stakeholders to understand the project activity, taking into account confidentiality provisions of the CDM modalities and procedures. The local stakeholder process shall be completed before submitting the proposed project activity to a DOE for validation.	DR SV	<p>How the stakeholder consultation was conducted is to be confirmed, thorough the interview with stakeholders at the Site-visit.</p> <p>It is not clear which regulation the stakeholder consultation was conducted under.</p> <p><i>It was confirmed through SV that the stakeholder consultation was not required under the EIA law. But, it was conducted on 15 November 2006 as the CDM project activity.</i></p> <p><i>It was confirmed through interviews with several residents that they had two chances of hearing of the CDM project activity from representatives of the village at the village meetings after the stakeholder meetings held on 15 November 2006.</i></p> <p><i>Documents including announcement for the stakeholder meeting was obtained.</i></p>	N/A CL	OK OK OK

Appendix A

E.2	Summary of the comments received				
	Identify stakeholders that have made comments and provide a summary of these comments	DR SV	<i>The content of meeting and the list of participants were obtained and confirmed.</i>	-	OK
E.3	Report on how due account was taken of any comments received				
	Explain how due account have been taken of comments received.	DR	<i>No negative comment was confirmed through the interview with the several residents. They expressed their opinions that the project would not impact the environment, but contribute to local economy.</i>		OK
Annex 1	Contact information on PPs				
	Copy and paste table as needed. Fill for each organization listed in section A.3 the following mandatory fields: Organization, Name of contact person, Street, City, Postfix/ZIP, Country, Telephone and Fax or e-mail.	DR		OK	OK
Annex 2	Information regarding public funding				
	Provide information from Parties included in Annex I on sources of public funding for the project activity which shall provide an affirmation that such funding does not result in a diversion of official development assistance and is separate from and is not counted towards the financial obligations of those Parties	DR	<i>Refer to A.4. 5.</i> <i>Refer to A.4. 5.</i>	CL	OK

Appendix A

Annex 3	Baseline information				
	Provide any further background information used in the application of the baseline methodology. This may include tables with time series data, documentation of measurement results and data sources, etc.	DR	To be confirmed at the Site-visit. <i>The source of data used for calculating the EFs was changed to data for "Northeast China Power Grid" that was issued by DNA in 2007.</i>	N/A	OK
Annex 4	Monitoring information				
	Provide any further background information used in the application of the monitoring methodology. This may include tables with time series data, additional documentation of measurement equipment, procedures, etc.	DR	To be confirmed at the Site-visit. <i>There is no additional information described.</i>	N/A	OK

Remarks: MoV: Means of Validation (Desk Review, Site-visit, Interview)

CAR: Corrective Action Request

CL: Clarification Request

OK

N/A : Not Applicable at Desk Review

Certificate

Dr. Ikuo TAMORI

Grade:	<u>Lead Assessor</u>
Assessor No.:	<u>CDM - LA001</u>
Assigned Date:	<u>2003.08.11</u>

This is to certify that Dr. Ikuo TAMORI is assigned as
CDM Lead Assessor by the Japan Quality Assurance Organization.

Date: February 26, 2007

Japan Quality Assurance Organization

M. Ueda

President Matahiro UEDA

Grant of sectoral scope to CDM/JI assessor

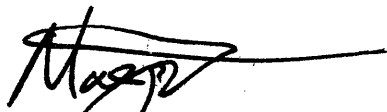
Assessor Name: Dr. Ikuo TAMORI
Grade: Lead Assessor
Assessor No.: CDM-LA001 / JI-LA001

Sectoral Scope	Granted date
1. Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)	1 Jun. 2003
2. Energy distribution	1 Jun. 2003
3. Energy demand	1 Jun. 2003
4. Manufacturing industries	1 Jun. 2003
5. Chemical industry	1 Jun. 2003
6. Construction	-
7. Transport	1 Jun. 2003
8. Mining/Mineral production	1 Jun. 2003
9. Metal production	1 Jun. 2003
10. Fugitive emissions from fuels (solid, oil and gas)	1 Jun. 2003
11. Fugitive emissions from production and consumption of halocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride	1 Jun. 2003
12. Solvents use	1 Jun. 2003
13. Waste handling and disposal	1 Jun. 2003
14. Afforestation and reforestation/Land use, land-use change and forestry	-
15. Agriculture	-

This is to certify that Dr. Ikuo TAMORI is granted by the Japan Quality Assurance Organization.

Date: 18/APR/2007

Director of the Global Environment Department
Japan Quality Assurance Organization



Masaki MAEGAITO

Certificate

Mr. Toshimizu OKADA

Grade:	<u>Assessor</u>
Assessor No.:	<u>CDM - AS004</u>
Assigned Date:	<u>2003.10.01</u>

This is to certify that Mr. Toshimizu OKADA is assigned as CDM Assessor by the Japan Quality Assurance Organization.

Date: February 26, 2007

Japan Quality Assurance Organization

M. Ueda

President Matahiro UEDA

Grant of sectoral scope to CDM/JI assessor


Assessor Name: Mr. Toshimizu OKADA
Grade: Assessor
Assessor No.: CDM-AS004 / JI-AS004

Sectoral Scope	Granted date
1. Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)	1 Nov. 2006
2. Energy distribution	-
3. Energy demand	-
4. Manufacturing industries	-
5. Chemical industry	-
6. Construction	-
7. Transport	-
8. Mining/Mineral production	-
9. Metal production	-
10. Fugitive emissions from fuels (solid, oil and gas)	-
11. Fugitive emissions from production and consumption of halocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride	1 Nov. 2006
12. Solvents use	-
13. Waste handling and disposal	25 Sep 2003
14. Afforestation and reforestation/Land use, land-use change and forestry	27 Jul. 2004
15. Agriculture	27 Jul. 2004

This is to certify that Mr. Toshimizu OKADA is granted by the Japan Quality Assurance Organization.

Date: 18/APR/2007

Director of the Global Environment Department
Japan Quality Assurance Organization



Masaki MAEGAITO