



**Verified Carbon
Standard**

CGN HAMI PHASE I 20MWP GRID- CONNECTED PV POWER PLANT PROJECT

Document Prepared by CGN Carbon Asset Management (Beijing) Co.,
Ltd.

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1 PROJECT DETAILS

1.1 Summary Description of the Implementation Status of the Project

CGN Hami Phase I 20MWp Grid-connected PV Power Plant Project (hereafter referred to as “the project”) is a newly built photovoltaic power plant located in Hami City, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, P.R.China. The project is constructed and operated by CGN Solar Power Development Co., LTD (hereafter referred to as “the project owner”).

The project has a total installed capacity of 20.31MWp, the expected average annual net electricity generation during the whole operation lifetime is 29,846MWh with the plant load factor (PLF) of 16.8%. The electricity generated by the project will be supplied to Northwest China Power Grid (NWCPG). Prior to the implementation of the project, the equivalent electricity supplied by the project was sourced from the NWCPG. The project will substitute part of the fossil fuel-fired power plants connected to NWCPG so as to reduce the CO₂ emission of those plants. The expected electricity generation of the project in first year is 33,294MWh. The attenuation factor of the electricity generation is about 0.99 every year. The expected average annual net electricity generation during the first crediting period is 32,384MWh. The annual average emission reductions of the project during the first crediting period are estimated to be 29,029 tCO₂e.

The Project was put into operation on 28/12/2011. The expected operation period of the Project is 25 years as stated in the registered PDD.

The project has been registered as VCS project with Ref. VCS1248 and VCU of 21,576tCO₂e have been issued for the monitoring period from 28/12/2011- 26/12/2012.

During this monitoring period from 27/12/2012 to 31/12/2016, the total emission reduction achieved is 107,239 tCO₂e.

The emission reductions of the project has not been issued as CERs.

1.2 Sectoral Scope and Project Type

Sectroal Scope 1: Energy Industry (renewable/non-renewable sources)

Project type: Solar power project

The project is not a grouped project.

1.3 Project Propo nent

Organization name	CGN Solar Power Development Co., LTD
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1.4 Other Entities Involved in the Project

Organization name	<i>CGN Carbon Asset Management (Beijing) Co. Ltd</i>
Role in the Project	Consultancy
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1.5 Project Start Date

28/12/2011(commissioning start date)

1.6 Project Crediting Period

In the registered VCS PD, the crediting period is described as from 28/12/2011 to 26/12/2012. A deviation is requested for the crediting period in the registered VCS PD. The project is registered under VCS Standard Version 3.4 and completed validation before 19/03/2020. Thus, it remains eligible to apply the crediting period requirements under VCS Standard Version 3 which shall be a maximum of ten years and may be renewed at most twice, so the first renewable crediting period of the project should be updated from 28/12/2011 to 26/12/2012 to 28/12/2011 to 27/12/2021. Moreover, as the project is also registered as a CDM project with a seven year twice renewable project crediting period and furthermore, the project has the lifetime of 25 years, it is not eligible for VCU issuance beyond 27/12/2032.

This monitoring period is from 27/12/2012 to 31/12/2016 within the first VCS crediting period and the monitoring period covers 1,466 days.

1.7 Project Location

The project is located in Hami City, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, P. R. China. The central geographical coordinates of the project is E93°38 '36.80" and N43°02 '13.64". Figure A1 and A2 shows the geographical location of the project.

Figure A1. The location of the proposed project in the map of P. R. China



Figure A2. The location of the proposed project in the map of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, P. R. China



1.8 Title and Reference of Methodology

The approved methodology applied in the project activity is ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) – “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources”.

“Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” (version 06.1.0)

“Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (version 02.2.1)

Reference:

<http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/approved.html>

1.9 Participation under other GHG Programs

The project has been registered as CDM project and the registration number is 8194, the first CDM crediting period is from 27/12/2012 to 26/12/2019, and the crediting period has been successfully renewed on 18/12/2020 with the 2nd CDM crediting period from 27/12/2019 to 26/12/2026.

The project has been registered as VCS project with Ref. VCS1248 and VCU of 21,576tCO₂e have been issued for the monitoring period from 28/12/2011- 26/12/2012.

The project has not been participated in other GHG programs.

1.10 Other Forms of Credit

Emission Trading Programs and Other Binding Limits

The project has been registered as VCS project with Ref. VCS1248 and VCU of 21,576tCO₂e have been issued for the monitoring period from 28/12/2011- 26/12/2012. All credits from 27/12/2012 to 31/12/2016 will be only claimed under VCS program as VCUs for the project to avoid double counting, which will not be used for compliance with emission trading programs or to meet binding limits on GHG emissions.

Other Forms of Environmental Credit

The project hasn't sought or received another form of environmental credits.

The GHG emission reductions or removals from the project has not used under other GHG programs, such as the China Emissions Trading System.

1.11 Sustainable Development

The proposed project makes contribution to the local sustainable development as follows:

1. GHG emission reduction

The project activity will achieve obvious greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions by avoiding CO₂ emissions, as grid-connected fossil fuel-fired power dominates in the Northwest China Power Grid, which contributes to the China's commitment to peak carbon dioxide emissions before 2030.

2. Pollutants emission reduction through replacing fossil fuel combustion

The project is to replace grid-connected fossil fuel-fired power plants in the NWCPG, and thus reduce fossil fuel consumption and avoid pollutants emission, such as sulfur dioxide and dust, brought by fossil fuel combustion. Therefore, the project has obvious environmental benefit.

3. Employment opportunities

The conducting of the project will offer job opportunities for local people during both the construction and operational period.

4. Economy development

The region can achieve economic growth and booming of local tourism through the construction and operation of the project. Furthermore, the project will contribute to local government with more tax revenues and poverty eradication.

2 SAFEGUARDS

2.1 No Net Harm

The environmental impact assessment was approved by Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Environmental Protection Bureau on 11/08/2010. A summary of the report is illustrated as below:

A summary of the impacts is presented below. The environmental impacts are not deemed to be significant and there is no transboundary impacts resulted by the project.

Impact from noise

There is some noise during the operation of solar power plant. The plant substation could be the major source of the noise, proper process will be implemented to reduce the noise level. Emission standard for industrial enterprise noise at boundary (GB12348-2008) Level II noise standard would be fulfilled during the operational period. Consequently, the noise of operation has little impact to the surrounding environment.

Electromagnetic impact

The operation of the substation of the solar power plant will generate electromagnetic pollution, whereas the pollution is slight. The electric design in the substation will be optimized and proper process will be implemented to avoid the electromagnetic impact to the surrounding environment. Therefore, the electronic magnetic pollution to the surrounding environment is insignificant.

Impact from Solid waste

Solid wastes generated from the project activity are excavated earth material and municipal solid waste. Part of the excavated earth material will be backfilled, and the rest will be used for land levelling and road construction near the project site. The municipal solid waste will be collected and treated together with the waste from local residents. As the report indicates, solid waste is handled properly.

Impact from Wastewater

Wastewater is mainly domestic wastewater. Wastewater quantity is fairly small and treatment methods will be applied for on-site primary treatment. Small-scale septic tanks will be built on the site, through which the discharging wastewater will be used as virescence water. Therefore, the impact of wastewater is limited and mitigated.

The environmental impacts of the project activity are not considered as significant.

2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

Local stakeholders Consultation during the project preparation stage:

To investigate the impacts on local ecological environment and social environment, a survey was made among the potential stakeholders in December 2011, 22 of them are local residence, 5 are governmental officials and 3 others. The survey was arranged through a questionnaire, which was designed to be easily filled in with the following sections:

How is the current environment quality?
Are there any negative impacts of the project on the everyday life of local residents?
Is the project going to help improve the local economy?
Does the project impact on light pollution
Which is the environmental topic that concerns you the most during the construction and operation of the project?
Do you support the project?
Other problems

The summary of questionnaire survey is listed as the following:

subject		result		
How is the current environment quality?	Option	good	normal	bad
	Number of persons choose the Option	26	4	

Are there any negative impacts of the project on the everyday life of local residents?	Option	yes	no	not care
	Number of persons choose the Option		26	4
Is the project going to help improve the local economy?	Option	yes	no	not care
	Number of persons choose the Option	8	2	20
Does the project impact on light pollution	Option	yes	yes but no influence	no
	Number of persons choose the Option			30
Which is the environmental topic that concerns you the most during the construction and operation of the project?	Option	noise	dusty	waste solid
	Number of persons choose the Option	4	9	17
Do you support the project?	Option	support	not support	not care
	Number of persons choose the Option	30		

No other comments received.

The survey shows that the project received strong support from local people. Most of the respondents have concerned about the environmental impacts. However, most issues have been clarified in EIA. All the impacts will be reduced by mitigating measures.

Local stakeholder Consultation during the project implementation stage:

The project owner has set out the mechanism for on-going communication with local stakeholders and the communications with local stakeholders are being carried out at periodic intervals.

Firstly, stakeholders were informed of the status and progress of the project through the bulletin board on the village committee, and their comments can be recorded in the village committee's complaint book. This information is fed back to the project proponent by the contact person for a timely response.

Secondly, stakeholders can communicate and give feedback directly to the project proponent at any time through the published phone number of contact person.

Finally, the contract person of project owner also meet local villagers to collect their comments and suggestions yearly.

During this monitoring period, the project carried out the communication with local stakeholders in line with the mechanism. Village committee's complaint book were quarterly checked by the contact person, and the contact person visited the villages in 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 to communicate with stakeholders. Meanwhile, the local authority has also conducted spot checks on the implementation of the project yearly. There are no negative comments received for the project during this monitoring period. In line with VCS requirements all the processed have been implemented to receive comments from local stakeholders as well as communicate with them.

2.3 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

The project is not AFOLU project.

3 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

3.1 Implementation Status of the Project Activity

The Project was put into operation on 28/12/2011. The expected operation period of the Project is 25 years as stated in the registered PDD. There was no significant malfunction or any emergency occurred for the Project during this monitoring period. No events occurred during this monitoring period which may impact the applicability of the methodology.

Each of solar cell array is composed of solar cell module, junction box, inverter and booster. The DC electric power generated by the photo voltaic modules will be converted into AC power by the inverters, stepped up to 35kV through a set of transformers located in a distributed manner all over the plant. Then the electricity generated by the project will be connected to NWCPG.

The key technical specifications of the solar cell modules as the table below:

Item	Unit	Plate (flat)-type polycrystalline silicon
Type		YL235P-29b
Rated capacity	W	235
Open-Circuit Voltage (Voc)	V	37
Short-Circuit Current(Isc):	A	8.54
Peak current	A	7.97
Lifetime	Year	25
Manufacturer		Yingli Energy Co., Ltd

The gateway meters are installed at the connection point of the substation to monitor the electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity. According to methodology, the project is a solar power plant project, so it does not involve project emission.

During this monitoring period, the project has a good running, smooth data transfer and grid connection, and no special events happened.

No events or situations occurred during the monitoring period, which may impact the applicability of the methodology.

3.2 Deviations

2.3.1 Methodology Deviations

There is no methodology deviations applied during this monitoring period.

2.3.2 Project Description Deviations

In the registered VCS PD, the crediting period is described as from 28/12/2011 to 26/12/2012. A deviation is requested for the crediting period in the registered VCS PD. The project is registered under VCS Standard Version 3.4 and completed validation before 19/03/2020. Thus, it remains eligible to apply the crediting period requirements under VCS Standard Version 3.4 which shall be a maximum of ten years and may be renewed at most twice, so the first renewable crediting period of the project should be updated from 28/12/2011 to 26/12/2012 to 28/12/2011 to 27/12/2021. Moreover, as the project is also registered as a CDM project with a seven year twice renewable project crediting period and furthermore, the project has the

lifetime of 25 years, it is not eligible for VCU issuance beyond 27/12/2032. And it has no impacts on the applicability, additionality or baseline of the project.

There is no other project description deviation during this monitoring period.

3.3 Grouped Projects

The project is not a grouped project.

4 DATA AND PARAMETERS

4.1 Data and Parameters Available at Validation

Data / Parameter	EF_{grid,CM,y}
Data unit	tCO ₂ / MWh
Description	Combined margin emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y
Source of data	Registered CDM PDD with Ref No.8194
Value applied	0.8964
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Refer to the registered CDM PDD with Ref No.8194
Purpose of Data	Calculation of baseline emissions
Comments	The data is calculated ex-ante according to the applied tool.

4.2 Data and Parameters Monitored

Data / Parameter	EG_{Facility,y}
Data unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied to the grid by the Project in year y.
Source of data	Electricity meter readings from the meters at the project site
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied	Continuously measurement and monthly recording
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Calculated based on the measurement results of EG _{export,y} , EG _{import,y}
Value monitored	119,634.99MWh

Monitoring equipment	Please refer to the monitoring equipment information in the table of parameters EG _{export,y} , EG _{import,y}
QA/QC procedures to be applied	The project operator is responsible for recording electricity data. Measurement results are cross checked by records for sold electricity.
Purpose of the data	Baseline Emission calculation
Calculation method	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied to the grid by the Project is measured as electricity supplied to the grid by the Project (EG _{export,y}) minus imports (EG _{import,y}). EG _{facility,y} = EG _{export,y} - EG _{import,y} EG _{export,y} , EG _{import,y} is measured by electricity meters as the following table shows.
Comments	-

Data / Parameter	EG _{export,y}
Data unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of electricity supplied to the grid by the Project in year y.
Source of data	Electricity meter reading (M1 as main meter, M2 as backup meter) at the on-site substation
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied	Bidirectional meter(s) will be installed to measure the electricity exported to the grid. The readings of the electricity meter(s) will be continuously measured and at least monthly recorded. Data will be archived for 2 years following the end of the last crediting period by means of electronic and paper backup. The accuracy of electricity meter(s) is 0.2S.
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Continuously measurement and monthly recording
Value monitored	121,070.83MWh
Monitoring equipment	Electricity meter reading (M1 as main meter, M2 as backup meter) at the on-site substation. The detailed information of the meter please refer to the below table.
QA/QC procedures to be applied	The project operator is responsible for recording electricity data. Measurement results are cross checked by records for sold electricity.
Purpose of the data	Baseline Emission calculation
Calculation method	-
Comments	-

Data / Parameter	EG _{import,y}
Data unit	MWh

Description	Quantity of electricity purchased from the grid by the Project in year y.
Source of data	Electricity meter reading (M1 as main meter, M2 as backup meter) at the on-site substation
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied	Bidirectional meter(s) will be installed to measure the electricity exported to the grid. The readings of the electricity meter(s) will be continuously measured and at least monthly recorded. Data will be archived for 2 years following the end of the last crediting period by means of electronic and paper backup. The accuracy of electricity meter(s) is 0.2S.
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Continuously measurement and monthly recording
Value monitored	1,435.84 MWh
Monitoring equipment	Electricity meter reading (M1 as main meter, M2 as backup meter) at the on-site substation. The detailed information of the meter please refer to the below table.
QA/QC procedures to be applied	The project operator is responsible for recording electricity data. Measurement results are cross checked by records for sold electricity.
Purpose of the data	Baseline Emission calculation
Calculation method	-
Comments	-

Table 1 Detailed information of the meters

Meters	Accuracy Class	Serial number	Date of calibration	Validity
Main meter	0.2S	1111091971000004	29/10/2012	28/10/2013
			26/10/2013	25/10/2014
			22/10/2014	21/10/2015
			18/10/2015	19/10/2016
			13/10/2016	12/10/2017
Backup meter	0.2S	1111091971000003	29/10/2012	28/10/2013
			26/10/2013	25/10/2014
			22/10/2014	21/10/2015
			18/10/2015	19/10/2016

Meters	Accuracy Class	Serial number	Date of calibration	Validity
Main meter	0.2S	1111091971000004	29/10/2012	28/10/2013
			26/10/2013	25/10/2014
			22/10/2014	21/10/2015
			18/10/2015	19/10/2016
			13/10/2016	12/10/2017
			13/10/2016	12/10/2017

4.3 Monitoring Plan

1. Monitoring Object

The monitoring is to justify the realistic amount of emission reduction from the CDM project. The monitoring plan will provide credible, accurate, transparent and conservative monitoring data and ensure the real, measurable, long-term GHG emission reduction from this project.

2. Management Structure

The project owner will use this document as guideline in monitoring of the project emission reduction performance and will adhere to the guidelines set out in this monitoring plan to ensure that the monitoring is credible, transparent and conservative.

The responsibilities of the project staff are as follow:

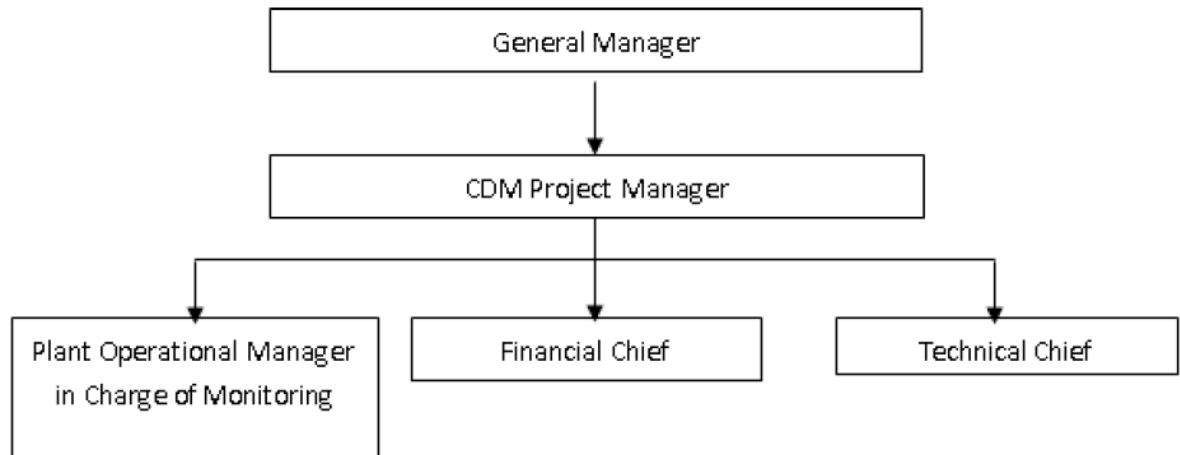
General Manager: To be responsible for supervising the whole monitoring procedure.

CDM Project Manager: To be responsible for data management and compiling monitoring report.

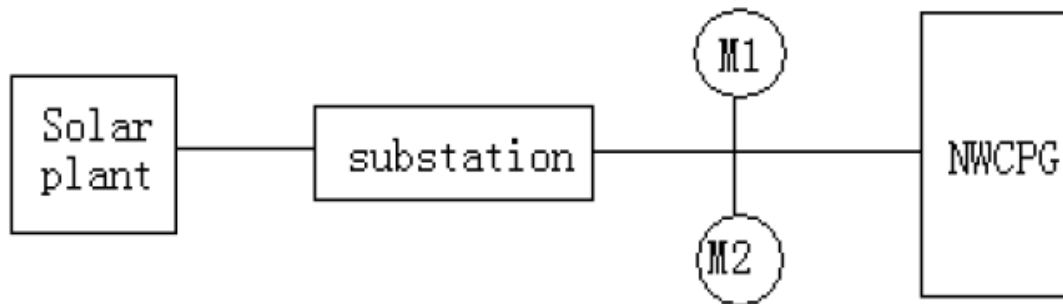
Operational and monitoring manager: To be responsible for collecting data and do internal audit.

Financial chief: To be responsible for collection of sales receipts.

Technical chief: To be responsible for preparing operational reports of the project activity, recording the daily operation of the solar power plant, including operating periods, equipment defects, etc.



3. Monitoring Program and Equipments



The following monitoring equipments are installed to ensure the implement of the monitoring for the project. The gateway meters (M1 and M2) are installed at the connection point of the substation to monitor the electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity. Usually, the main meter (hereafter referred as the meter M1) was used to monitor the grid-connected electricity supplied to the grid by the project, and when the solar power plant is not in operation and electricity purchased from the grid will be used to ensure the minimum requirement of running the solar power plant, the meter can also be used to monitor the electricity purchased from the grid. M2 refers to the back-up meter. At the same time, the data can be monitored and recorded at the on-site control centre using a computer system. The meter readings will be readily accessible for VVB.

Before the project is in operation, both the project owner and the grid company will check the equipments to ensure their work properly. The accuracy of the above meters is 0.2S.

Due to the regulation of the local Grid Company, the monthly cut-off time for the recording of the electricity supplied to the grid and electricity imported from the grid through the main line are at 24:00 on the 27th day in every month. All the relative metered readings and receipts of electricity sales have been achieved for periodic verification. All the relative metered readings and records for sold electricity have been achieved for periodic verification.

4. Data Collection

The verification will use the main meter's data as long as the inaccuracy of the meter is within the permissible tolerance. The main procedures are as follows:

I The project owner will record the power supplied to the grid and purchased from the grid monthly.

II The project owner will calculate the net electricity supplied to the grid based on the records above;

III The project owner keeps and safe keeps the records of the main meter's data readings for verification by the VVB.

If the fault of the main meter exceeds the allowable tolerance or its malfunction occurs, the grid-connected electricity generated by the project will be resolved by following measures:

I Adopting the backup meter's data (after taking the line losses into consideration), unless a test by either party reveals it is inaccuracy;

II If the inaccuracy of the backup meter is not within the acceptable limits or it cannot work properly, the project owner and the grid company shall jointly prepare a new agreement of correct reading;

III If the project owner and the grid company fail to reach an agreement concerning the correct reading, this matter will be submitted for arbitration according to agreed procedures.

5. Calibration of Meters & Metering

The metering equipment will be properly calibrated and checked annually according to DL/T448-2016. The project owner will prepare backup procedures to deal with any errors occurred to the meters. The calibration records carried out by the grid company should be provided to the project owner, and these records will be maintained by the project owner and the third party designated.

Meters should be tested by a qualified metric organization co-authorized by the project owner and the grid company within 10 days after:

I The detection of the reading difference between the main meter and the backup meter that exceeds the allowable tolerance.

II The equipments malfunction caused by improper operation

All the calibration test records should be maintained safely for the verification.

6. Data Management System

To keep safely the record of the data collected during monitoring, this project will set up a complete data management system. The project will perfect the whole monitoring procedure by developing the CDM manual, tracking information from the primary source to the end-data calculations in paper document format. It is the responsibility of the project owner to provide additional necessary data and information for validation and verification requirements of respective VVB. Physical documentation such as paper-based maps, diagrams and environmental assessment will be collated in a central place, together with this monitoring plan. All paper-based information will be stored by the project owner and kept at least one copy.

At the end of each month, the monitoring data will be filed in a spreadsheet, and the paper-based printout should be also archived. Furthermore, the project owner collects the sales receipts for the electricity supplied to the grid as a cross-check, and compiled the monitoring report including the monitoring data and relevant evidence at the end of each crediting year.

All the data will be kept for two years following the end of the last crediting period.

7. Monitoring Report

After the CDM project manager collects and sorts the monitored data, the monitoring report is prepared by the designated project participate. The project developer has to make sure that the format and content of the monitoring report are consistent with the monitoring template in the registered PDD.

8. Quality Assurance and Quality Control

The workers are trained to be competent and the metering equipments are calibrated and sealed as per the industry practices at regular intervals, with the purpose to provide credible, accurate, transparent and conservative monitoring data and ensure the real, measurable, long-term GHG emission reduction from this project.

Monthly net on-grid electricity supplied data will be approved and signed off by the Manager before it is accepted and stored. This audit will check compliance with monitoring procedures in this monitoring plan. This internal audit will also identify potential improvements to procedures to improve monitoring and reporting in future years. The purpose of training is to assure those staffs are competent to conduct the monitoring plan, thus to make the monitored data accurate.

9. Training

The project owner will entrust the professional engineers and experts to train all the relative staffs before operation of generators. The training contains CDM knowledge, operational

regulations, quality control (QC) standard flow, data monitoring requirements and data management regulations etc.

5 QUANTIFICATION OF GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS

5.1 Baseline Emissions

Baseline Emissions are calculated by multiplying the ex-ante Baseline Emission factor by annual power generation.

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

Where:

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO_2/yr)

$EG_{\text{Facility},y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation supplied to the grid by the Project in year y. (MWh)

$EF_{\text{grid,CM},y}$ = Combined margin emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y (tCO_2/MWh).

$$EG_{\text{facility},y} = EG_{\text{export},y} - EG_{\text{import},y} = 121,070.83 - 1,435.84 = 119,634.99 \text{ MWh}$$

$$BE_y = EG_{\text{Facility},y} \times EF_{\text{grid,CM},y} = 119,634.99 \times 0.8964 = 107,239 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

Table 1: Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project to the Grid (MWh)

Period		Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project to the Grid (MWh)		
Start	End	Conservative values of EG _{export,y}	Conservative values of EG _{import,y}	EG _{facility,y} = EG _{export,y} - EG _{import,y}
2012/12/27	2012/12/31	355.82	6.15	349.67
2012/12/27-2012/12/31		355.82	6.15	349.67
2013/1/1	2013/1/27	1,698.05	15.71	1,682.34
2013/1/28	2013/2/27	2,339.86	23.77	2,316.09
2013/2/28	2013/3/27	1,986.19	20.51	1,965.68
2013/3/28	2013/4/27	2,560.17	27.04	2,533.13
2013/4/28	2013/5/27	2,574.27	27.50	2,546.77
2013/5/28	2013/6/27	2,498.42	26.65	2,471.77
2013/6/28	2013/7/27	2,448.57	23.15	2,425.42
2013/7/28	2013/8/27	2,348.28	23.47	2,324.81
2013/8/28	2013/9/27	3,218.41	33.25	3,185.16
2013/9/28	2013/10/27	3,060.49	32.02	3,028.47
2013/10/28	2013/11/27	3,115.97	32.31	3,083.66
2013/11/28	2013/12/27	2,446.15	25.77	2,420.38
2013/12/28	2013/12/31	278.56	4.21	274.35
Subtotal 2013		30,573.39	315.36	30,258.03
2014/1/1	2014/1/27	1,658.82	16.34	1,642.48
2014/1/28	2014/2/27	2,193.94	26.10	2,167.84
2014/2/28	2014/3/27	1,955.83	22.70	1,933.13
2014/3/28	2014/4/27	2,574.47	30.08	2,544.39
2014/4/28	2014/5/27	2,472.30	29.19	2,443.11
2014/5/28	2014/6/27	2,543.47	28.56	2,514.91
2014/6/28	2014/7/27	2,499.45	27.54	2,471.91
2014/7/28	2014/8/27	2,267.65	24.83	2,242.82
2014/8/28	2014/9/27	3,191.54	37.07	3,154.47
2014/9/28	2014/10/27	3,048.12	35.69	3,012.43
2014/10/28	2014/11/27	3,152.68	35.37	3,117.31
2014/11/28	2014/12/27	2,422.26	28.29	2,393.97

2014/12/28	2014/12/31	305.19	3.98	301.21
Subtotal 2014		30,285.72	345.74	29,939.98
2015/1/1	2015/1/27	1,723.70	18.21	1,705.49
2015/1/28	2015/2/27	2,105.20	27.20	2,078.00
2015/2/28	2015/3/27	2,007.42	23.66	1,983.76
2015/3/28	2015/4/27	2,498.05	31.20	2,466.85
2015/4/28	2015/5/27	2,390.07	31.02	2,359.05
2015/5/28	2015/6/27	2,440.47	30.10	2,410.37
2015/6/28	2015/7/27	2,404.59	27.52	2,377.07
2015/7/28	2015/8/27	2,168.52	25.68	2,142.84
2015/8/28	2015/9/27	3,284.14	40.49	3,243.65
2015/9/28	2015/10/27	3,277.10	39.08	3,238.02
2015/10/28	2015/11/27	3,155.25	37.32	3,117.93
2015/11/28	2015/12/27	2,351.66	29.34	2,322.32
2015/12/28	2015/12/31	243.36	6.85	236.51
Subtotal 2015		30,049.53	367.67	29,681.86
2016/1/1	2016/1/27	1,718.25	20.23	1,698.02
2016/1/28	2016/2/27	2,120.46	28.79	2,091.67
2016/2/28	2016/3/27	1,930.33	26.69	1,903.64
2016/3/28	2016/4/27	2,548.05	34.24	2,513.81
2016/4/28	2016/5/27	2,525.16	34.32	2,490.84
2016/5/28	2016/6/27	2,404.43	32.65	2,371.78
2016/6/28	2016/7/27	2,318.10	29.30	2,288.80
2016/7/28	2016/8/27	2,158.23	29.94	2,128.29
2016/8/28	2016/9/27	3,208.87	44.15	3,164.72
2016/9/28	2016/10/27	3,229.26	42.88	3,186.38
2016/10/28	2016/11/27	3,131.74	40.57	3,091.17
2016/11/28	2016/12/27	2,295.01	32.21	2,262.80
2016/12/28	2016/12/31	218.48	4.95	213.53
Subtotal 2016		29,806.37	400.92	29,405.45
Total		121,070.83	1,435.84	119,634.99

Table 2: Calculation of baseline emissions

Period		EG _{facility,y}	EF _{grid,CM,y}	BE _y
		(MWh)	(tCO _{2e} /MWh)	(tCO _{2e})
2012/12/27	2012/12/31	349.67	0.8964	313
2013/1/1	2013/12/31	30,258.03	0.8964	27,123
2014/1/1	2014/12/31	29,939.98	0.8964	26,838
2015/1/1	2015/12/31	29,681.86	0.8964	26,606
2016/1/1	2016/12/31	29,405.45	0.8964	26,359
Total		119,634.99	0.8964	107,239

5.2 Project Emissions

According to ACM0002 (Version 13.0.0), no project emissions were to be counted by the Project.

Hence, PE_y=0 tCO_{2e}.

5.3 Leakage

According to the baseline methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0), the leakage of the Project is not considered.

5.4 Net GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO _{2e})	Project emissions or removals (tCO _{2e})	Leakage emissions (tCO _{2e})	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO _{2e})
Year 2012 (2012/12/27-2012/12/31)	313	0	0	313
Year 2013 (2013/1/1-2013/12/31)	27,123	0	0	27,123
Year 2014 (2014/1/1-2014/12/31)	26,838	0	0	26,838
Year 2015 (2015/1/1-2015/12/31)	26,606	0	0	26,606

Year 2016 (2016/1/1- 2016/12/31)	26,359	0	0	26,359
Total	107,239	0	0	107,239

The annual average emission reductions estimated in the registered CDM-PDD is 29,029 tCO₂, so the estimated amount of emission reductions for the corresponding 1,466 days (the duration of this monitoring period) are $1,466/365 \times 29,029 = 116,593$ tCO₂, which is higher than the actual value of 107,239 tCO₂.