

Honiton Energy (Baotou) Co., Ltd

GS-VER MONITORING REPORT

Honiton Energy Bailingmiao Phase one Wind Farm Project

1st Verification

Monitoring Period:

Start date: *7 January, 0:00 2008*

End date: *30 April, 24:00 2009*

Date of Report: *04 August, 2009*

Version 2

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1 Introduction

This Monitoring Report summarizes the operation of Honiton Energy Bailingmiao Phase one Wind Farm Project and calculates the emission reductions achieved by the project activity during the period covered by this report. This report serves as the basis for the verification of these reductions and issuance of the GS-VERs

During this monitoring period, the project activity has achieved emission reductions of 145,015 t CO₂e.

The accumulated emission reductions achieved by this project is summarized in the following table.

Honiton BLM1 Windpower Project CO₂ Emission Reduction

Monitoring period			Electricity Exported $E_{out,y}$	Electricity Imported $E_{in,y}$	Electricity Imported through backup line $E_{backup,y}$	Net Electricity delivered to Grid MWh	EF MWh/tCO ₂	Emission Reduction tCO ₂
Year	Dates		Confirmed Quantity MWh	Confirmed Quantity MWh	Confirmed Quantity MWh			
	From	To	A	B	C	D=A-B-C	E	F=D×E
2008	7-Jan-08	31-Dec-08	94,918.956	852.945	22.861	94,043.150	1.0548	99,196
2009	1-Jan-09	30-Apr-09	43,675.410	236.460	0.150	43,438.950	1.0548	45,819
Total			138,594.366	1,089.405	23.011	137,481.950	1.0548	145,015

2 General Project Activity Information

2.1 Title of the Project Activity

Honiton Energy Bailingmiao Phase one Wind Farm Project

2.2 Project Category

The project falls into category A.1. - Renewable Energy, according to the Gold Standard VER Project Developer's Manual.

2.3 Crediting period

Crediting start date: 7th January 2008

VERs first crediting period: 7 years

2.4 Geographic Location

Honiton Energy Bailingmiao Phase one Wind Farm Project lies 30km to the northwest of Bailingmiao Town, Damao County, Baotou City, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region of People's Republic of China. It is located at longitude 110°12'52"East and latitude 41°51'39"North. The average altitude of the project site is about 1400m above sea level. Figure 1 shows respectively the location of Inner Mongolia in China and the project site within the map of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region.

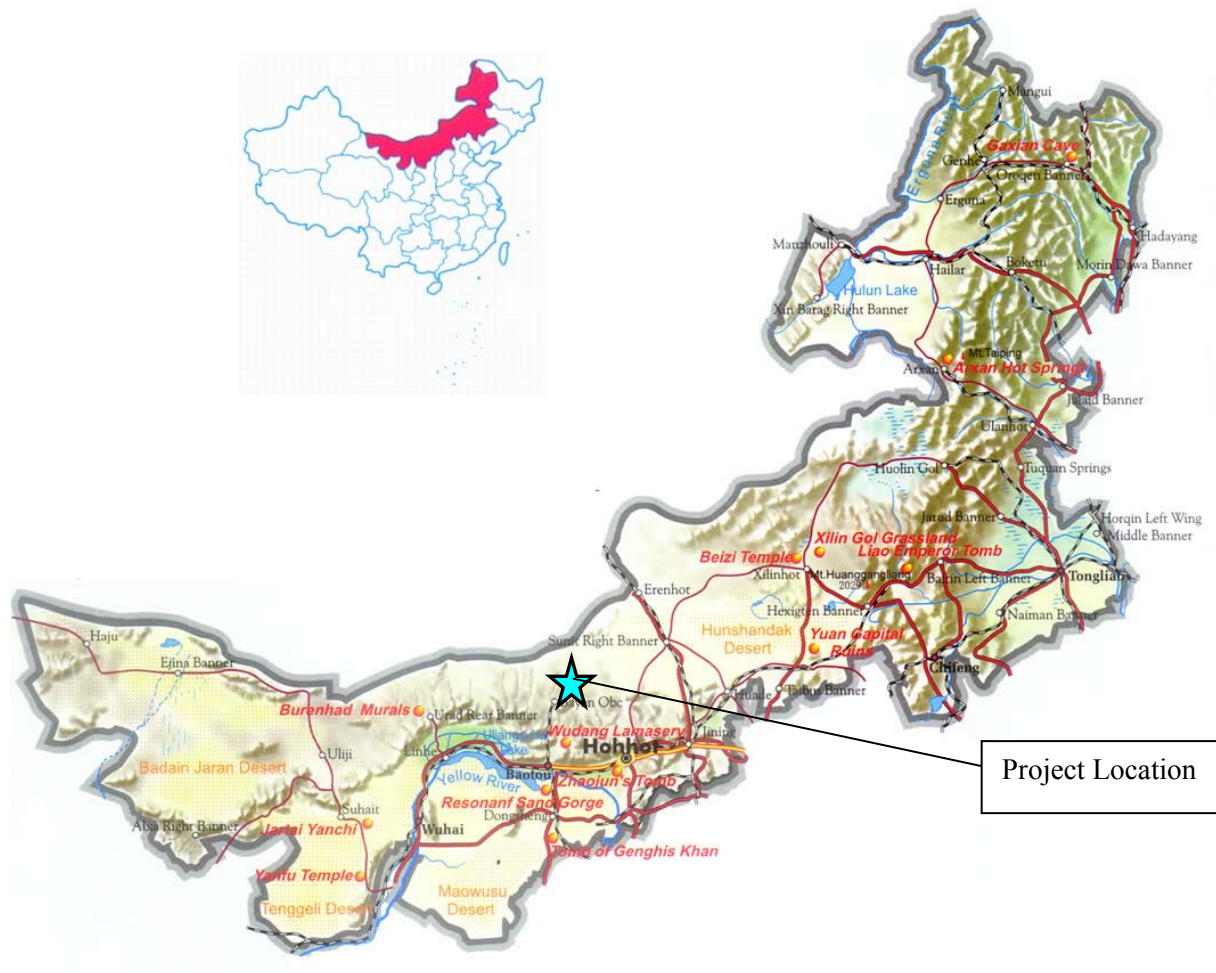


Fig.1. Map of project area

2.5 Short Description of the Project Activity

Honiton Energy (Baotou) Co., Ltd, a subsidiary of Honiton Energy Limited. (Hereafter referred as Honiton) has developed a wind farm power project called Bailingmiao Phase One Wind Farm Power Generation Project, in Inner Mongolia, P.R. China. The purpose of the Project is to generate renewable electricity utilizing wind power and to feed in to the North China Power Grid (NCPG). The project reduces greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and is being undertaken as a Verified Emission Reduction (VER) project for the voluntary carbon market. The revenue from the sale of VERs strengthens the project cash flow and enables the project to be successfully implemented. Because of the project's anticipated benefits in terms of GHG emission reduction and sustainable development indicators, this project is expected to fulfil the requirements of the Gold Standard.

The project assists China in developing its wind power generation potential, and the emerging market for grid-connected renewable energy technology. The project therefore helps to reduce GHG emissions versus the high-growth, coal-dominated business-as-usual scenario. The project also improves air quality and local livelihoods and promotes sustainable renewable energy industry development. The specific goals of the project are to:

- generate clean electricity;
- reduce CO₂, SO₂ and NO_x emissions
- help to stimulate the growth of the wind power industry in China;

- create local employment opportunity during the assembly and installation of wind turbines, and for operation of the project;
- reduce greenhouse gas emission in China compared to the business-as-usual scenario;
- act as a good corporate citizen by investing in the local community where the project is located.

2.6 Methodology Applied to the Project Activity

The methodology applied to the Project is “Consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources” ACM0002 (version7) (http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/CDMWF_AM_323M30IDF1IH6AG3GRCJ4PKR9CKM7P).

The “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality (version5)” are also applied to the Project as required by the methodology ACM0002. (http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/AdditionalityTools/Additionality_tool.pdf)

2.7 Actual Project Implementation

2.7.1 Project construction

The project consists 40 sets of 1250kw Suzlon turbines, with a potential total installed capacity of up to 50MW. The project’s net electricity production is expected to be 110.9 GWh per year, offsetting an equivalent amount that would be otherwise supplied by the NCPG. A 32km 220kV transmission line is built to connect the wind farm to 220kV Hongta substation.

2.7.2 Project milestones

Time	Project Implementation Activities	Carbon Financing Application Activities
2005.04	EIA report finished	
2005.05	EIA approval obtained	
2006.06	FSR was finished with a total investment of 501.23 million RMB with Carbon Revenues included.	
2006.07		Began negotiating with CDM development and began writing CDM-PDD
2006.08	Won the bidding of developing the proposed project with a tariff of 0.548RMB/KWh within 30000h	
2006.10		CDM-PDD was completed and Contacted CAMCO (The emails are submitted to DOE)
2007.01		First round of stakeholder consultation undertaken
2007.04	FSR approval obtained	
2007.04	Began construction	
2007.05	Turbine Contract Signed	
2007.07	Adjusted FSR was finished with a total investment of 551.33 million RMB	
2007.09		CADA signed with CAMCO to develop this project as GS-VER project
2007.09		Documents Submitted to GS-TAC for pre-assessment

2007.11	Adjusted FSR approval obtained	
2007.11		Got Confirmation from GS-TAC that the proposed project can apply retroactive GS as a VER project provided that all the points mentioned in the pre-assessment outcome are undertaken.
2008.01	Project began Operational	
2008.01		Contract signed with SGS, GS-PDD was on SGS website for two months global stakeholder consulting.
2008.01		Second round of stakeholder consultation undertaken according to GS requirements
2008.06	Validation and Verification site visit of this project undertaken	Validation and Verification site visit of this project undertaken

3 Monitoring plan and project monitoring

This section describes the implementation of the monitoring plan and the monitored data for this verification period.

3.1 Monitoring Methodology and Plan

Data to be monitored for baseline

The project has implemented the monitoring methodology of “Consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources” ACM0002 (version7). According to the methodology and GS-PDD, the parameters monitored by this project are listed in the following tables:

ID number	Data variable	Source of data	data unit	Measured (m), calculated (c) or estimated (e)	Recording frequency	Proportion of data to be monitored	How will the data be archived? (electronic/paper)	Comment
ID8.	$E_{out,y}$: The electricity supplied to the North China Power Grid by the proposed project	Electricity Meter	MWh	m	Hourly measurement and monthly recording	100%	Electronic and paper	The data will be taken from the monthly meter readings in Honiton Bailingmiao Phase One Plant 220kv line. In the future when Honiton Energy Bailingmiao Phase Two Wind Farm Project delivers electricity to North China Power Grid, the data will be taken from the monthly meter readings in 35kv lines. Sales receipts will be used for double check. Used to calculate the net electricity supplied to the grid by the project. This is in compliance with ACM0002 and conservative.
ID9	$E_{in,y}$: The electricity purchased from the North China Power Grid	Electricity Meter	MWh	m	Hourly measurement and monthly recording	100%	Electronic and paper	The data will be taken from the monthly meter readings in Honiton Bailingmiao Phase One Plant 220kv line. In the future when Honiton Energy Bailingmiao Phase Two Wind Farm Project delivers electricity to North China Power Grid, the data will be taken from the monthly meter readings in 35kv lines. Invoice will be used for double check. Used to calculate the net electricity supplied to the grid

								by the project. This is in compliance with ACM0002 and conservative.
ID10	<i>E_{backup}. The electricity purchased from the grid through the 10kV line</i>	<i>Electricity Meter</i>	<i>MWh</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>Hourly measurement and monthly recording</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Electronic and paper</i>	<i>The 10KV backup power supply will be available in site in the early time of the proposed project and the amount of electricity imported through this line will be checked by the invoice. Used to calculate the net electricity supplied to the grid by the project. This is in compliance with ACM0002 and conservative.</i>

Data to be monitored for emissions and/or removals occurring within the project boundary during the crediting period:

Not applicable.

Data to be monitored for leakage:

Not applicable.

Data to be monitored for environmental impacts

Not applicable.

Data to be collected for key SD indicators

As required by the Gold Standard, for the sustainable development, the change to the following key SD indicators need to be monitored:

ID number	Sustainable Development Parameter	Data type	Data variable	Data unit	Measured (m), calculated (c) or estimated (e)
ID1	<i>Employment (number)</i>		<i>Number of new jobs created by the project</i>		<i>M; Monitored by the salary payment sheet annually. The employees can be consulted to confirm employment numbers</i>
ID2	<i>Employment (quality)</i>		<i>Qualitative value of the employment</i>		<i>M; Monitored by Training records and the welfare benefits (eg, like the healthcare insurance and housing allowance) obtained for the employees annually. The employees can be consulted to confirm their salaries and benefits.</i>
ID3	<i>Soil Condition</i>		<i>The remediation</i>		<i>M;</i>

			<i>measures taken and the outcome produced</i>	<i>Monitored by independent institute or consulting company's report in which the remediation measures taken and outcome produced for the area surrounding the excavation will be discussed</i> <i>This parameter will be monitored annually until the project has obtained the final acceptance on environment protection issued by the local authorities (Normally the local Environmental Protection Bureau) officially which means that the remediation outcome is satisfactory and accepted and thus the monitoring of this parameter is finished.</i> <i>The report and the final acceptance are all third party evidence.</i>
<i>ID4</i>	Human and institutional capacity		<i>Number of English teachers provided by the project owner and how many children get benefit from this</i>	<i>M;</i> <i>Monitored by contract between Honiton and the Teacher and salary payment sheet and the attendance or the roll-call list of the children annually (if the teacher is successfully recruited in the monitoring year).</i> <i>The monitoring can be cross checked with the salary payment sheet of the English teachers.</i>
<i>ID5</i>	Water quality		<i>Whether the waste caused by personnel is properly treated</i>	<i>M;</i> <i>Checked by independent institute or consulting company whether the waste water treatment facility is on site and in operation.</i> <i>Independent institute or consulting company to monitor the quality of the effluent, eg: the COD value.</i> <i>As the water quality is not an issue raised in the EIA and to cut unnecessary costs for this financially unattractive project, this parameter will only be monitored for the first verification as long as the monitoring data shows that water quality is below relevant national standards. If the water quality is above the national standards, then this parameter will continue to be monitored.</i> <i>The water quality will be monitored by an independent institute or consulting company.</i>
<i>ID6</i>	Noise Pollution		<i>Whether the project will generate Noise that is above the national standards</i>	<i>M;</i> <i>Independent institute or consulting company to monitor the noise level when the proposed project is in full operation.</i> <i>As the noise is not an issue raised in the EIA and to cut unnecessary costs for this financially unattractive project, this parameter</i>

				<i>will only be monitored for the first verification as long as the monitoring data shows that the noise level is below relevant nation standards. If the noise level is above the national standards, then this parameter will continue to be monitored.</i> <i>The noise level will be monitored by an independent institute or consulting company.</i>
ID7	Grassland owner compensation fees		<i>Whether the project owner has paid the compensation fees to the Grassland owner whose grassland are taken by the project</i>	<i>M; Receipts of the compensation fees can be checked.</i> <i>When it is verified that all the compensation fees have been paid to the individuals for the loss of their grazing land , the monitoring of this parameter is finished;</i> <i>The Grassland owner can be consulted for the payment compensation fee as the compensation is paid directly to the grassland owner.</i>

Potential mitigation and/or compensation measures:

Not applicable.

3.2 Monitoring activities

3.2.1 Monitoring systems

Electricity supplied to the grid by the project (EG_y)

The project is connected with North China Power Grid (NCPG) via a 220 kV line. Via this line, the project can export electricity to and import electricity from NCPG.

The main meter measuring the power exported to ($E_{out,y}$) and imported from ($E_{in,y}$) NCPG is installed at Honiton Bailingmiao Phase One Plant. As a backup and/or cross-check, a second meter is also installed at Hongta substation. Both meters are bi-directional meters with an accuracy grade of 0.2S.

In addition to this main interconnection line, a 10 kV backup power supply is available at site. The project can only import electricity ($E_{backup,y}$) via this backup line in case the 220 kV is not available.

As a conservative way, the net electricity will be used to calculate the emission reduction, using the three metered parameters, the net electricity can be obtained as follows:

$$EG_y = E_{out,y} - E_{in,y} - E_{backup,y}$$

Where,

EG_y The net electricity generation of the project in MWh

$E_{out,y}$ The electricity export to the grid by the project via 220 KV line in MWh

$E_{in,y}$ The electricity imported from grid via 220 kV line in MWh

$E_{backup,y}$ The electricity imported via 10 kV backup line in MWh

Key SD indicators

The data are based on the relevant documents provided by the project owner.

3.2.2 Deviation of Monitoring Activities

Procedures described in the GS-PDD monitoring plan have been followed. No deviation is reported during this monitoring period.

3.3 Monitoring results

Data monitored for $E_{out,y}$ of baseline emissions

Month	Start Date	End Date	Electricity Exported $E_{out,y}$		
			Meter Reading	Sales receipts	Confirmed Quantity MWh
Jan-08	7-Jan	31-Jan	497.000	2,110.416	2,110.416
Feb-08	1-Feb	29-Feb	1,857.480		
Mar-08	1-Mar	31-Mar	2,494.590	21,551.740	21,551.740
Apr-08	1-Apr	30-Apr	6,657.090		
May-08	1-May	31-May	6,329.490		
Jun-08	1-Jun	30-Jun	6,213.510		
Jul-08	1-Jul	31-Jul	6,541.299	6,490.020	6,490.020
Aug-08	1-Aug	31-Aug	7,675.381	7,622.940	7,622.940
Sep-08	1-Sep	30-Sep	9,471.359	9,405.750	9,405.750
Oct-08	1-Oct	31-Oct	15,346.828	15,248.470	15,248.470
Nov-08	1-Nov	30-Nov	14,255.661	14,165.010	14,165.010
Dec-08	1-Dec	31-Dec	18,449.210	18,324.610	18,324.610
Jan-09	1-Jan	31-Jan	11,319.912	11,237.900	11,237.900
Feb-09	1-Feb	28-Feb	9,586.140	9,524.960	9,524.960
Mar-09	1-Mar	31-Mar	12,131.010	12,051.880	12,051.880
Apr-09	1-Apr	30-Apr	10,932.810	10,860.670	10,860.670
Total			139, 758. 770	138, 594. 366	138, 594. 366

Notes:

1 During the commissioning stage from January 08 through June 08, the invoices covers several months, not single month. Since July 08, the invoices for export are month by month.

2. The Meter Readings are from the meter at Honiton Bailingmiao Phase One Plant, the sale receipts are based on the Grid side meter installed at the Hongta Substation. The minimum value between the monthly Meter Reading and the sale receipt of electricity export is chosen to calculate the ERs.
3. The project started generating electricity in 7th January 2008, but the Grid Company issued the delivered electricity from the date sometime later, so that the difference between the meter reading and Sale receipt during Jan. and Feb. 2008 is bigger than those of the other months afterwards.

Data monitored for $E_{in,y}$ of baseline emissions

Month	Start Date	End Date	Electricity Imported $E_{in,y}$		
			Meter Reading	Sales receipts	Confirmed Quantity MWh
Jan-08	7-Jan	31-Jan	104.000	623.185	623.185
Feb-08	1-Feb	29-Feb	32.740		
Mar-08	1-Mar	31-Mar	39.350		
Apr-08	1-Apr	30-Apr	21.290	40.850	40.850
May-08	1-May	31-May	20.320	20.770	20.770
Jun-08	1-Jun	30-Jun	31.870	22.040	31.870
Jul-08	1-Jul	31-Jul	32.580	35.670	35.670
Aug-08	1-Aug	31-Aug	19.560	23.260	23.260
Sep-08	1-Sep	30-Sep	15.220	17.760	17.760
Oct-08	1-Oct	31-Oct	15.040	12.410	15.040
Nov-08	1-Nov	30-Nov	15.270	22.850	22.850
Dec-08	1-Dec	31-Dec	21.690	11.160	21.690
Jan-09	1-Jan	31-Jan	90.070	92.410	92.410
Feb-09	1-Feb	28-Feb	69.310	67.970	69.310
Mar-09	1-Mar	31-Mar	34.370	31.630	34.370
Apr-09	1-Apr	30-Apr	24.010	40.370	40.370
Total			586.690	1,062.335	1,089.405

Notes:

- 1 During the commissioning stage from January 08 through June 08, the invoices covers several months, not single month. Since April 08, the invoices for import are month by month.
2. The Meter Readings are from the meter at Honiton Bailingmiao Phase One Plant. The sales receipts are based on the Grid side meter reading at Hongta Substation recorded. The transaction date on the monthly sales receipt is different with the date of Meter Reading. The maximum value between the monthly Meter Reading and the monthly sales receipt of electricity import is chosen to calculate the ERs.
3. The sales receipt of January-March 2008 included the electricity import from December 2007 to March 2008, covering the wind turbine debugging phase during December 2007. So that the volume of sales receipt between January to March 2008 is much bigger than that of the Meter Reading.

Data monitored for $E_{backup,y}$ of baseline emissions

Month	Start Date	End Date	Electricity Imported through backup line Ebackup,y		
			Meter Reading	Sales receipts	Confirmed Quantity MWh
Jan-08	7-Jan	31-Jan	0.000	1.334	1.334
Feb-08	1-Feb	29-Feb	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mar-08	1-Mar	31-Mar	0.000	1.500	1.500
Apr-08	1-Apr	30-Apr	1.500	2.927	2.927
May-08	1-May	31-May	2.100	0.000	2.100
Jun-08	1-Jun	30-Jun	0.000	3.000	3.000
Jul-08	1-Jul	31-Jul	0.000	0.000	0.000
Aug-08	1-Aug	31-Aug	0.000	0.000	0.000
Sep-08	1-Sep	30-Sep	0.000	0.000	0.000
Oct-08	1-Oct	31-Oct	12.000	0.000	12.000
Nov-08	1-Nov	30-Nov	0.000	0.000	0.000
Dec-08	1-Dec	31-Dec	0.000	0.000	0.000
Jan-09	1-Jan	31-Jan	0.000	0.000	0.000
Feb-09	1-Feb	28-Feb	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mar-09	1-Mar	31-Mar	0.075	0.000	0.075
Apr-09	1-Apr	30-Apr	0.075	0.000	0.075
Total			15.750	8.761	23.011

Notes:

1. The sale receipts are based on the meter reading recorded by a branch of the grid company with an irregular meter reading and recording frequency. The maximum value between the monthly Meter Reading and the sale receipt is chosen to calculate the ERs.

Therefore, during the monitoring period from 7 Jan 08 to 30 Apr 09, the volume of electricity exported to the grid via 220 KV line (Eout,y) is 138,594.366MWh, the volume of electricity imported from the grid via 220 KV line (Ein,y) is 1,089.405MWh and the volume of electricity imported via the 10 kV back-up line (Ebackup,y) is 23.011MWh. The net electricity (EGy) is 137,481.950MWh.

Data monitored for key SD indicators

Indications	Current status of the parameter	Score in this Monitoring Period	PROVIDE explanation and source
Employment (numbers)	The project has already hired 25 employees.	2	25 employees have been employed. Source: salary payment list
Employment quality	The on-site staffs have obtained a series of training on technical and health and safety since 2007	2	The staff has accepted a series of training on technical and health and safety. Refer to the following table for detail. Source: training records
Soil Condition	During construction phase, The wind turbine assembly area was minimized in an organized manner. The transportation vehicles used the traffic lane allowed strictly. After construction, the cable ditch	0	The local authorities checked and accepted the soil project during construction and gave positive comments on what Honiton has done to protect the soil. In March 2009, third party witnesses

	and the foundation places were recovered and refilled with soft typed soil and some of the grass was grown again in some of the recovered power cable ditches and refilled ground in foundation places closed the tower. In addition, the local households were organized by the project developer to remediate the grassland. So that the remediation activity did not only benefit the environment directly but also strengthen the environment protection sense of local people and contribute to the local society living standard simultaneously.		that there is grass grown up on the refilled ground, and it is expected that in few years the land cover will be back normal. Source: Project Owner, local authorities and third party report
Human and institutional capacity	The Charity English program has been established by Honiton and one qualified English teacher has been hired by Honiton to provide free English course to the students at Damaoqi Mongolian school.	2	Honiton has contacted Baotou Damaoqi Education Bureau and Damoqi Mongolian School actively. Honiton has already provided funds to hire a qualified English teacher for Damaoqi Mongolian school. Thereafter, students in Damaoqi Mongolian School have had free English Course provided by Honiton. Source: contract between Honiton with the teacher, roll list and the salary payment,
Water quality	The daily domestic wastewater is from the living activities of on-site staffs, with an amount about 1-2 tons per day. At the site, there is a Three-Compartment wastewater treatment facility (WWT), with a daily treatment capacity of 10 m3, was installed and in operation. The toilets and kitchen washing drain are connected to this wastewater treatment facility.	0	The SS CODcr and BOD5 in BLM wind farm (detail please refer to report issued by Lvjie environment company authorized by Inner Mongolia Quality Technique Supervision) which comply with Chinese standard GB8978-1996. Source: third party report
Noise Pollution	If to hear the noise from operational generators both in a distance and just under the generator, no noise can be recognized in a 50 meters distance for example, and some noise from the generator can only be heard when just standing under the tower.	0	The max noise in BLM wind farm is 47.5dB (detail please refer to report issued by Lvjie environment company authorized by Inner Mongolia Quality Technique Supervision) which comply with Chinese standard GB12348-90. Source: third party report
Grassland owner compensation fees	All the compensation for the local farmers has been paid by the project developer by the end of January 2008.	0	During this monitoring period, it took RMB 398,920 to compensation local farmer. Source: contract on compensation fees

Training courses held in Honiton Baillingmiao Phase One Plant.

Courses Name	Provider	From	To
GS-VER training	CAMCO	Jan, 2008	
	Honiton	March 19, 2008	
Wind turbine induction training	Suzlon	March 2008	May 2008
SCADA system training	Suzlon		
Health and safety training	Suzlon	June 25, 2008	July 2, 2008
220Kv substation Training	Inner Mongolia	Nov, 2007	

According to the monitoring result, the key SD indicators are unchanged.

4 PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND QA/QC

4.1 Project Management

The procedures have been set up by the Honiton Energy (Baotou) Co., Ltd. to ensure the operation of the project complies with the Gold standard, methodology and GS-PDD requirements.

The management structure of the project is shown in the following chart.

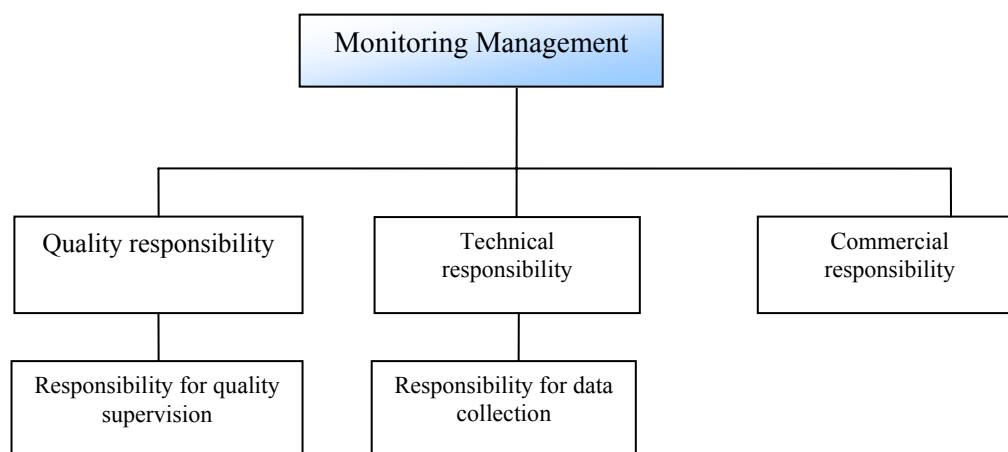


Figure 2 Organization chart of GS-VER project management

4.2 Roles and Responsibilities

The person with overall responsibility for GS-VER is the Project Officer. The procedures for the GS-VER Management were outlined in the GS-VER Monitoring Plan.

4.3 Training

Before the operation of the project, the GS-VER project officer and all relevant staff attended training on GS-VER awareness and monitoring requirements. The training covered the followings:

- The GS-VER process and its broad aims
- The project management structure
- The project activity
- The principles of quality management applied to Emission Reductions

- Understanding and using the monitoring equipment
- Undertaking the procedures as described in the GS-VER quality manual
- Site safety

Besides, all the operators have also obtained the relevant technical training.

4.4 Record Keeping and Internal Reporting

Physical documents such as paper-based maps, diagrams and environmental assessments are collated in a central place, together with the monitoring plan. In order to facilitate auditors' reference of relevant literature relating to the project, the project material and monitoring results are indexed. All paper-based information is stored by the technology department of the project and available for the verifier.

And all data including calibration records are kept until 2 years after the end of the total crediting period of the GS –VER project.

4.5 Quality Assurance (QA)/Quality Control (QC)

4.5.1 QA/QC Procedures

Monthly generation data is audited by Mr. Wang Zengli before it is accepted and stored.

The invoices from Baotou Power Supply Company are used for cross-check.

4.5.2 Calibration of Monitoring Meters

All the measurement equipment has been calibrated and checked for accuracy following industry standards and procedures (JJG596-1999), in which the requested calibration frequency is normally every 5-year. The local calibration entity choose their own default calibration frequency at every 3-year to meet the requirement of that standard.

Calibrations of the meters during the current monitoring period have been made on schedule. The calibration results show that all measurement equipment is within the accuracy specified in GS-PDD or relevant industrial standards, and qualified to monitoring the power supplied to the grid by the project.

Parameter	Meter	Location	SN	Accuracy	Calibration on	Calibration due
Eout, Ein	M1	Honiton 220kv substation	93729773	0.2s	25 Jun 07	24 Jun10
	M1 backup	Honiton 220kv substation	94196690	0.2s	20 Sep 07	19 Sep 10
	M2	Hongta substation	94196691	0.2s	20 Sep 07	19 Sep 10
	M2 backup	Hongta substation	94196692	0.2s	20 Sep 07	19 Sep 10
Ebackup		Honiton wind farm		2.0	20 Apr 08	19 Apr 11

All the certificates of calibration are available to the DOE for verification.

5 EMISSION REDUCTIONS CALCULATION FOR THE PROJECT

5.1 Fixed values for calculating emission reductions

In calculating the emission reductions achieved by the project activities, the following fixed data and parameters as validated in GS-PDD are adopted.

Parameters	Description	Unit	Value applied
EF_y	Baseline emission factor in year y	tCO ₂ e/MWh	1.0548

According to GS-PDD, the baseline emission factor is decided ex-ante and fixed during the crediting period.

5.2 Baseline Emissions

Baseline emissions are calculated by the following formula:

$$BE_y = EG_y \times EF_y$$

Where:

BE_y : Baseline emission [tCO₂e] in year y.

EG_y : Annual electricity supplied by the project to the grid [MWh] in year y.

EF_y : Baseline emission factor [tCO₂e/MWh] in year y.

$$BE_y = 137,481.950 \text{ MWh} \times 1.0548 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e/MWh} = 145,015 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

5.3 Project Emissions

According to ACM0002, as a renewable energy activity, PE_y of the project is zero.

Therefore, PE_y = 0

5.4 Leakage Emission

According to ACM0002, no leakage is considered for the project.

Therefore, L_y = 0

5.5 Emission Reductions

According to the methodology, the formula for calculating emission reductions is as follow:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - L_y$$

Where,

ER_y: are the total emissions reductions during the monitoring period in tons of CO₂e

- BE_y:** are the baseline emissions for the project activity during the monitoring period in tons of CO_{2e}
- PE_y:** are the emissions from the project activity during the monitoring period in tons of CO_{2e}
- L_y:** are the missions due to leakage during the monitoring period in tons of CO_{2e}

Thus, the emission reductions, ER_y, by the project activity during this monitoring period are calculated as:

$$\mathbf{ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - L_y = 145,015 - 0 - 0 = 145,015t\ CO2e.}$$

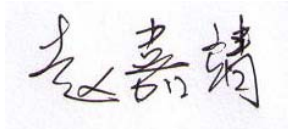
In conclusion, the project activity has achieved **145,015 t CO2e** of emission reductions during this monitoring period, which is less than the PDD estimation ERs (116,982*16/12=155,976 t CO2e). Refer to the following table for detail.

5.6 Change to key SD indicators

Over the current monitoring period, the key SD indicators are the same, and therefore the project is still in compliance with GS standards.

Following person with signature below will confirm the Monitoring Report of Honiton Energy
Bailingmiao Phase one Wind Farm Project

Signed:

A handwritten signature in Chinese characters, appearing to be '赵嘉靖' (Zhao Jiajing), written in black ink on a light blue background.

(GS-VER Manager)

Honiton Energy (Baotou) Co., Ltd

Date: 04 August 2009