

Honiton Energy Bailingmiao Phase One Windfarm Project

Main Stakeholder Consultation Report

January 2008



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1. Introduction

The Honiton Energy Bailingmiao Phase One Windfarm Project is a 49.5MW wind power generation project in Bailingmiao Town, Damao County, Baotou City, Inner Mongolia, P.R. China. Honiton Energy (Baotou) Ltd. is the project proponent and CAMCO International is the carbon asset development company. The project is to be developed as a Retroactive Gold Standard (GS) VER project. In accordance with the criteria described in the GS VER Manual and the Retroactive registration first feasibility assessment request, a Main stakeholder consultation (MSC) meeting took place upon completion of the GS-VER PDD.

The MSC meeting of Bailingmiao Phase One wind farm was held concurrently with the Initial Stakeholder Consultation (ISC) meeting of Bailingmiao Phase Two windfarm. The two projects have the same project owner and because they are located adjacent to one another, their stakeholders are nearly identical. To avoid troubling the stakeholders multiple times and to increase participation at each consultation, the two meetings were held back-to-back at the same place. . This report will focus on the MSC of Bailingmiao Phase One windfarm project. The ISC of Bailingmiao Phase Two windfarm project is addressed in a separate report.

This report details the process used to invite stakeholders to take part in the consultation process, details of the public meeting that took place and the comments received. Based on the results of the stakeholder consultation, a deeper assessment is made of the project against the sustainable development indicators presented in the GS VER project developer manual.

2. Procedure followed to invite comments

The GS MSC consisted of a public meeting and the opportunity to give feedback to the project developer by email, phone or fax. The following groups of people were invited to attend the meeting and give comments on the project:

- Chinese NGOs
- International NGOs that have endorsed the Gold Standard
- DOE
- Chinese GS expert
- Local people directly impacted by the project
- Local government officials
- An independent local expert

The China Designated National Authority (DNA) was also informed of the project.

The process is described below.

a) *Chinese NGOs*

Emails were sent to five Chinese NGOs, inviting them to take part in the consultation January 9th 2008. The text of the invitation is given in figure 1 below. A non-technical summary of the project and questionnaire were included in the email invitation. See Annex 1 for the summary and Annex 2 for the questionnaire. The groups invited and their responses are given in table 1 below.

Figure 1: Email sent to Chinese NGOs

Subject: Invitation to Stakeholder Consultation Meeting, Jan.15, 2:30-4:00,Baotou City	
Dear [name of contact person and/ or organisation],	
I write to you on behalf of Honiton Energy (Baotou) Ltd. and Bailingmiao Town to invite the participation of your colleagues at [organization name] in the Initial Stakeholder Consultation (ISC) meeting for the Honiton Energy Bailingmiao Phase Two Windfarm Project and the Main Stakeholder Consultation (MSC) meeting for the Honiton Energy Bailingmiao Phase One Windfarm Project. The proposed projects are wind power generation projects in Bailingmiao Town , Damao County, Baotou City, Inner Mongolia, P.R. China. Honiton Energy(Baotou)Ltd. is the two projects' proponent and CAMCO International is the carbon asset development company. Honiton Energy Bailingmiao Phase One Windfarm Project is applying for Retroactive GS-VER and Honiton Energy Bailingmiao Phase Two Windfarm Project is applying for conventional GS-VER. As their sites are extremely close and the stakeholders are the same, the project owner decides to hold the Initial stakeholder meeting of Bailingmiao Phase Two Project together with the main stakeholder meeting of Bailingmiao Phase One Project to give a better understanding of wind farm projects and save time for the stakeholders. Below are the time, location and agenda of the meeting:	
Date:	Tuesday, January 15, 2008
Time:	2:30 – 4:00 pm
Place:	Meeting room on the project site
Agenda:	
2:30	Sign in
2:30-2:40	Introduction on to Meeting Purpose and Procedures
2:40-3:00	Introduction on Bailingmiao Phase One Wind farm Project
3:00-3:10	Questions & Answers for Bailingmiao Phase One Windfarm project

3:10-3:20	Questionnaires for Bailingmiao Phase One Windfarm project
3:20-3:30	Introduction on Bailingmiao Phase Two Wind farm Project
3:30-3:40	Questionnaires for Bailingmiao Phase Two Windfarm project
3:40-3:50	Questions & Answers for Bailingmiao Phase Two Windfarm project
4:00	Summarizing

Contact: Lilian Sun, tel +86 13810101189
Lilian.sun@camcoglobal.com.cn

The local government will open the meeting and the project proponent, Honiton Energy (Baotou)Ltd., will introduce and describe the proposed projects. All participants will be invited to raise their questions and comments. A non-technical summary for each of the two projects will be provided in hard copy during the meeting along with a survey of questions for each of the two projects to aid in assessing the environmental, social, and economic impacts on the local community. These handouts are in the local language, and are attached for your information.

Participants will be requested to complete the surveys of questions during the meeting.

We would be pleased if you could attend and share your views. If you have any questions, please contact me by email or telephone at the above coordinates. Thank you in advance for your time.

Sincerely,
Lilian Sun

Table 1: Chinese NGO invitees and responses

Name of organisation	Response
Friends of Nature	No response
Global Environmental Institute	No response
Global Village Beijing	No response
Green Earth Volunteers	No response
Green Long March/ Future Generations	No response

b) Chinese and International NGOs that have endorsed the Gold Standard

Emails were sent to a number of Chinese and international NGOs that have endorsed the Gold Standard, inviting them to take part in the consultation January 9th 2008. The text of the email sent to them is the same as that used to invite Chinese NGOs (see figure 1 above). The groups invited and their responses are given in table 2 below.

Table 2: Chinese and international NGOs that have endorsed the Gold Standard, invitees and responses

Name of organisation	Response
Greenpeace	No response
Mercy Corps	No response
REEEP	REEEP East Asia Secretariat (CREIA) wrote back to ask Camco contact REEEP headquarters for permission and when the headquarter replied, there was no time for them to participate in the meeting. However, they kindly asked whether they could help to complete aquestionnaire, but as the questions are customized for local conditions, most of the questions they can't answer. Therefore, this questionnaire is not included for summarizing.
WWF	No response

c) DOE

SGS will validate the proposed GS project and was emailed an MSC meeting invitation January 9th 2008. The text of the email sent to SGS is the same as that used to invite Chinese NGOs (see figure 1 above).

No response was received.

d) *Chinese GS expert*

Email was sent to Chinese GS expert Mr.Dai Yuran ('yuran@cdmgoldstandard.org') January 9th 2008. The text of the email sent to him is the same as that used to invite Chinese NGOs (see figure 1 above).

No response was received.

e) *Local people*

There are no people living within 500m from the Project site. There are 7 households within 5km whose land may be directly impacted by the project. The local residents in the community where the project is planned were invited to take part in the consultation and the public meeting by the following methods:

1. Posters announcing the meetings were placed in Damao County coach station, post office, main cross road and wind farm site. The text of the poster (Chinese only) is given in figure 2.
2. The project owner telephoned the local residents from the 7 households who may be directly impacted by the proposed GS project directly to invite them to participate to the meeting. For the local residents whose phone numbers the project owner didn't have, the project owner asked the village government official to inform them and to invite them.

Figure 2: Poster announcing meeting



At least 1 person from each of the 7 households who may be directly impacted by the project attended the meeting. Some other local residents who do not live near the project site also participated in the meeting. In total, 29 local residents participated in the MSC meeting.

f) *Local government officials*

The project owner sent invitations to the local officials directly. The local officials are from: Damao County Environment bureau, Windfarm management bureau, Development and Reform Committee, Commerce bureau, Land and Resources bureau, Construction bureau, Water Authority, Bailingmiao Government, Grassland supervising and management authority.

In total, 15 officials from Bailingmiao Government, Windfarm management bureau, Grassland supervising and management authority, Damao County Environment bureau and Development & Reform Committee attended the meeting and completed questionnaires.

g) Independent local expert

Professor Cao Yun, who is the president of Inner Mongolia Electric Power University, is very familiar with the Power Generation industry as well as local conditions. The project owner telephoned him and sent invitation to him directly. He attended the meeting and gave an introduction to windfarm projects in China.

h) The China Designated National Authority

The China DNA is the Office of the National Co-ordination Committee on Climate Change, part of the National Development and Reform commission. They were informed by email of the intention to develop the project as a Gold Standard VER project on Dec. 7, 2007. No response was received.

The email sent and the English translation is given in figure 3.

Figure 3: Email sent to the China DNA

-----Original Message-----

From: jeaf@honitonenergy.com

Sent: Friday, December 7, 2007, 9:31PM

To: master@ccchina.gov.cn

Subject: 黄金标准开发包头百灵庙49.5MW风电项目

国家发改委气候办:

我们正在采用黄金标准开发包头百灵庙49.5MW风电（VERs）项目，该项目位于内蒙古自治区包头市达茂旗境内，距达茂旗旗政府所在地百灵庙镇约30km。

该项目属于清洁能源发电项目，并能减少温室气体的排放。项目产生的减排量将进入志愿减排（VER）市场出售，不属于CDM项目，特此告知。

宏腾能源(包头)有限公司

2007年12月7日

No responses were received.

3. Details of the Public meeting

The meeting took place in the Meeting room of the project site on Tuesday, January 15, 2008 at 2:30 pm. 44 people took part in the meeting including 29 local residents and 15 local officials. The languages used were Mandarin Chinese and Mongolian. There was a mandarin-Mongolian interpreter all throughout the meeting. Both mandarin and Mongolian questionnaires were provided. The sign-in sheet of those attending the meeting is given in Annex 3. Two project managers of Camco planned to attend the meeting but due to the heavy snow, they were stuck at the Beijing airport and were unable to participate in the meeting.

Figure 4: Signs to guide the attendees to the meeting Room

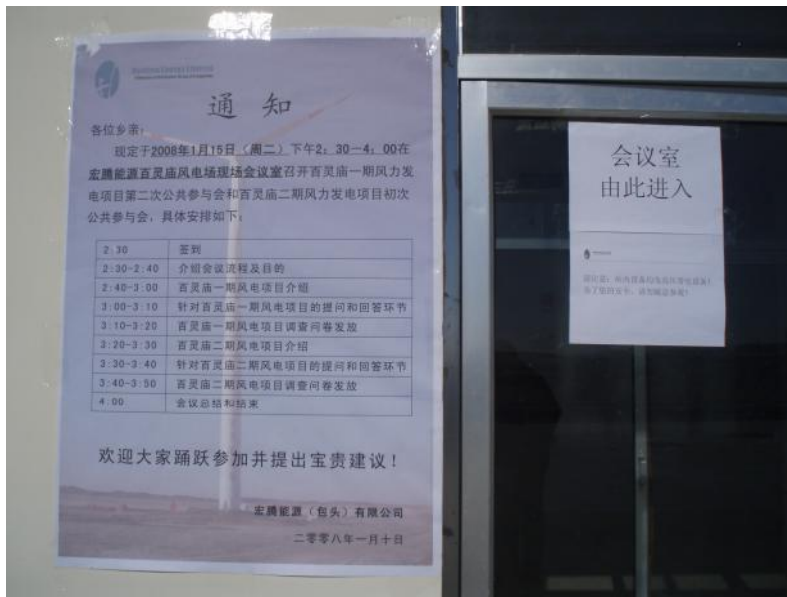


Figure 5: stakeholders at the MSC meeting



The meeting was convened by Bailingmiao government and Honiton together. The content was as follows:

- a. **Honiton** introduced the government officials and the local stakeholders. They explained how the meeting was to be run, including the agenda and the purpose of the meeting
- b. **Independent local expert** -Professor Cao, President, Inner Mongolia Electric Power University, gave an overview of windfarm technology, policy and environmental impact to give a general understanding of windfarms to the attendees.
- c. **Honiton** briefly introduced the Gold Standard and VERs to the attendees. Honiton also explained how the project will result in GHG emission reductions. The manuscript was provided by Camco and Camco asked Honiton to convey the information since Camco managers were unexpectedly unable to participate, due to bad weather.
- d. **Honiton** described the project – the technology it uses, what environment protection measures it will employ, the project schedule, etc. They also explained their environmental, social and economic objectives for the project.
- e. The **Local government** then opened the floor for questions. The local residents asked Honiton to explain in more detail about the environment protection measurements of the grassland and the compensation fees for the grassland.
- f. Local residents were then handed a two-page non-technical summary of the project activity (see Annex 1) and a **questionnaire** (see Annex 2).
- g. The local government leader informed participants that the full PDD and electronic copies of the questionnaire were available on the website "<http://www.honitonenergy.com/chinese/resources/survey.php>", and that there is the opportunity to give further comments by email, fax, or phone by January 22, 2008. He also noted that the meeting summary will be announced later, and closed the meeting

4. Comments and Response

(a) Comments from the questionnaires

29 copies of questionnaires were collected. Comments are summarized as follows:

Issue	Feedback
Noise impact on working and living	No negative scores
Radioactivity impact on TV	No negative scores
Impacts on grazing activities; 7 of the 29 interviewees indicated that they have grazing activities in the project	No negative scores
Impacts on grasslands; 5 of the 29 interviewee's grassland are affected by the project	No negative scores
Biodiversity impact	No negative scores
Impact on the view due to wind turbines and generators.	No negative scores, and 20 positive scores.
Establishment of English school to be funded by the project owner for the local community	No negative scores, and 19 positive scores.
Impact on local economic development	No negative scores and 22 positive scores.
Project management and design	24 of the 29 interviewees are satisfied, and 5 of 29 don't care.
Environmental protection measures of the project.	23 of the 29 interviewees are satisfied, and 6 of the 29 don't care.

(b) Comments from the meeting

A question was raised in the course of the meeting concerning the compensation level of the grasslands that are used by the project. In order to discuss this issue with the stakeholders involved completely and adequately, Honiton held a dedicated meeting to discuss the issue immediately following the MSC meeting, in the same meeting room.

The Bailingmiao Government officials, the Honiton Vice General Manager and local residents whose grasslands are used by the project participated in the meeting.

The questions from the stakeholders and the responses of Honiton are in the following table 3:

Table 3: Grassland Compensation Questions and Responses

Questions from the stakeholders	Response from Honiton
1. when will the compensation fee be given to the grassland owner? Will it be given all at once or in multiple installments?	The compensation fees will be paid to the grassland owner by the end of the lunar year 2007(before February 6 th 2008), to be paid all at once.
2. How will the area of grasslands used be calculated?	The actual area of the grassland used will be measured and the outcome of the compensation amount will be reported to the grasslands owner as soon as possible.

Figure 6: stakeholders at the Grasslands Compensation meeting



The meeting minutes of the Grasslands Compensation meeting is kept in a file copy. Please contact gloria@honitonenergy.com to obtain a copy.

(c) Comments from email, fax, or telephone

No comments were received by email, fax or telephone by the end of January 2008.

(d) Responses to the Comments

A poster giving the response by Honiton to the queries raised in the meeting was made and has been posted in Damao County Coach station, post office, main cross road and wind farm site where the invitation posters were originally advertised. The text of the poster is given in figure 7

Figure7: Poster with response from project owner for MSC

宏腾能源百灵庙项目一期第二次公共参与会暨二期初次公共参与会会议结果公示

各位领导、各位乡亲，

首先谢谢大家百忙之中抽出时间参加了我们百灵庙项目一期第二次公共参与会暨二期初次公共参与会，同时填写我们关于这两期的调查问卷。现将会议讨论及问卷结果公示如下：

对于正在施工建设并将在进行的百灵庙一期，大家普遍持认可的态度，对宏腾所采取的环保措施比较满意，认为这些措施的采取不但降低了施工中有可能产生的噪音，而且保护了草场，并在一定程度上给草原又增加了一道亮丽的风景线，同时给当地的经济发展起到了很大的促进作用，不但解决了一些乡亲们的工作问题，而且还

给当地的饭店、旅游业带来了一定的经济效益。在一期第一次调查中所普遍担心的问题：如噪音及辐射也在此次会议中得到了解决，来风场参加会议，就在体验，使乡亲们亲身体会到风机确实不会带来噪音污染。同时，通过观看会议室内放置的电视，也让乡亲们排除了风机会不会干扰电视机的接收方面的疑虑。并且很欢迎我们的免费英语学校落户他们的故乡。但乡亲们也提出了一个调查问卷中所没有提及的牧民补偿问题。对于补偿问题，宏腾相关人员已与相关牧民进行过多次接洽与商讨，并签订过补偿协议。但在此公共参与会后，宏腾立即召开了补偿问题专题会，会上决定了补偿方案，并于第二天与牧民一起进行了占用土地实际测量工作。

通过对一期项目的进一步了解及对二期项目的初步认识，乡亲们总体来说，还是支持并期待第二期项目的开展。但他们也希望我们能继续我们的环保措施，使经济建设与环境保护平行开展。

2008年1月28日
宏腾能源（包头）有限公司

The meeting minutes of the MSC is kept in a file copy. Please contact gloria@honitonenergy.com to obtain a copy.

The project has been in operation since January 7th 2008, before the MSC meeting was held. Consequently, the stakeholders' feedback is based on their direct, actual experience with the project rather than anticipated experience. Both the comments from the course of the meeting and the summary of the questionnaires show that the project noise level, radioactivity, soil and biodiversity impacts and impact on the view/scenery is not a concern to stakeholders. Feedback shows that most the stakeholders believe the project will be beneficial to local sustainable development and that stakeholders are supportive of the project. On this basis, no changes will be made to the project design and Honiton will proceed, undertaking all environmental protection measures described during the MSC meeting.

5. Sustainable Development Assessment Matrix

Indications	Score (-2 to 2)	PROVIDE explanation and source
Environmental impacts during construction / operation		
Water (quantity and quality)	0	No production waste water will be expelled. Sewage from daily living (during construction) will be treated to meet water quality standards and the expelled water will be used for watering vegetation.
Air quality (emissions other than GHGs)	+1	- No air pollutants - Wind power generation will offset largely coal-fired power generation which has negative impacts on air quality.
Other pollutants (including where relevant toxicity, radioactivity, POPs, ozone gases etc.)	0	- The radioactivity is very weak and very far away from local residents, so there will be no influence on human health, and no influence on the radio or TV. - Noise can be generated but owing to the long distance from local residential areas, it has no influence on human health. Noise is within national standards.
Soil condition (quantity and quality)	0	- Status quo soil condition: Organic content and N and P content are low while CaCO₃ content is high, so it is low fertility soil; - During construction, the surface of the occupied earth will be disturbed, loosening soil which increases the chance of erosion by the strong wind and decreasing soil organic content. Dust from construction and material handling shall be reduced. - Temporary roads will be built, for which the project owner has obtained all required permits. The affected land area will be re-seeded afterwards. - Recovery measurements are planned by the project developer as follows: - The displaced soil will be used to level the ground, repair temporary road areas and used for the ground buildings. - Temporary roads and surrounding areas will be re-seeded. - Digging activities will be undertaken manually to minimize impacts associated with heavy equipment use such as soil compaction.
Biodiversity (species and habitat conservation)	0	- Status quo condition: the main plant in this area is psammophytic vegetation and there are no rare or endangered species in the evaluation area. - The proposed project site is not in the migration channels of any bird. There is a little chance of bird collisions with wind turbines in the area. - Hunting is prohibited.

Social impacts during construction / operation		
Employment (including job quality, fulfilment of labour standards)	+2	• Staff requirements are approximately 50 people, for high quality, generally white collar jobs. • In addition to the regular staff, training will take place over 5 years to ensure correct and optimal operation and maintenance. • To protect the soil, manual work will be undertaken to dig the ground, which will provide some temporary employment for the local people
Livelihood of the poor (including poverty alleviation, distributional equity and access to essential services)	0	• Some local residents have considered entrepreneurial opportunities associated with the wind farm as a potential tourism attraction (a restaurant, horseback riding to tour turbines) but this is not directly related to the project design and would not be undertaken by the project owner. • As stated below, the project owner will provide a schoolhouse and English teacher upon commissioning, however this is not an essential service and may not affect livelihoods.
Access to energy services	0	• The project will enhance access to green electricity. However all power generated will be sent to the power grid so the project will not increase access for residents that are not connected to the grid.
Human and institutional capacity (including empowerment, education, involvement and gender)	+2	• Before construction, workers will receive training. The project owner has contracted a 5-year training period during which training in the operation and maintenance training will be provided. • One stakeholder meeting was held to enable local residents to participate in project decision-making. • Upon full commissioning, the project owner has committed to construct a single-purpose schoolhouse and to bring an English teacher from the UK to provide free English classes to the children of local residents. The classroom is intentionally located at the project site rather than in the nearby Baotou city to encourage attendance by lower income country-side residents.
Economic impacts during construction / operation		
Employment (numbers)	+1	• More than 50 permanent employees and some temporary employees.
Balance of payments (sustainability)	+1	• The fossil fuel in baseline to generate electricity would be purchased domestically. • Chinese law requires 70% minimum local content which reduces the need for foreign currency expenditures and increases replicability and technological self-reliance.

Technological self-reliance (including project replicability, hard currency liability, skills development, institutional capacity, technology transfer)	+1	Suzlon turbines employ European technology but are assembled in Tianjin, China. As required by Chinese law, there is a minimum of 70% domestic content which contributes to the development and expansion of the Chinese wind energy market.

Annex 1: Non-technical summary of project (Mandarin version)

宏腾能源百灵庙一期风电项目简介

一、项目概况

本项目建设地点位于内蒙古自治区包头市达茂旗境内，西南距达茂旗政府所在地百灵庙镇约 30km，位于一隆起的台地上，场区内均为荒漠草原，植被稀疏。是利用风能的小型发电项目。

本项目法人单位为宏腾能源（包头）有限公司，百灵庙一期 50MW 风力发电工程由宏腾能源（包头）有限公司投资建设。

工程计划安装 40 台 1250KW 的风力发电机组。目前发电机组正陆续投产发电。项目运营期年供电为 1.26 亿度。

二、项目的环境保护

（1）土地使用

临时占地因只在施工期占用一年到二年，再加上恢复时间，最多占用三年，时间较短，施工结束即归还当地，而且本项目在施工过程中严格按规划设计的区域、面积使用，不随便践踏、占用土地，所以对当地人民的生产、生活影响很小。

风机施工结束后，业主将对施工碾压过的土地进行人工恢复，使土壤自然疏松，选择合适的草种进行播种，使临时占地尽早恢复。

（2）自然景观

从已运行的风电场情况看，大范围的风机群矗立在草原上，不仅不会破坏当地的自然景观，还会带来一道美丽的风景，在一片广括的草原上，排列有序的白色风机群在蓝天、白云与绿草之间转动，构成了一幅美丽的风景画。

因此，百灵庙风电场本期项目工程的建设对当地自然景观不会产生任何影响，相反还可以提高达茂旗地区的景观价值。

（3）电磁辐射

通过对风电场附近居民的调查，我们了解到目前已运行的风电场对当地的无线电、电视等电器设备没有影响，因此认为本期项目工程的建设不会对该地区的无线电、电视等产生干扰。

（4） 噪声

在风速较大时，自然噪声掩盖了风电场风机的噪声，此时，风机产生的噪声对周围环境的影响也远小于环境中自然风产生的噪声；而在风速较小时，风机产生噪声随距离衰减很快，根据在张北风力发电场的实测结果，在距离风机 250m 处环境噪声为 39.5dB(A)，已低于昼间 55dB(A)、夜间 45dB(A)的城市区域环境噪声标准 1 类标准的限值，因此风电场风机运行基本不会对周围环境产生不利的噪声影响。

（5） 废气排放

风力发电不产生废气，因此对人体的呼吸健康无害。这点是火力发电无法比拟的优势。

三、 项目的社会效益

1) 节约能源，缓解煤炭供应紧张

风电场的建设替代了燃煤电厂的建设，大大减少了对大气的污染，同时，利用可再生资源—风能、节约了不可再生的化石能源。

2) 增加当地农民收入

据测算，本项目建成后将提供长期就业岗位 20 多人，同时在建设期为当地农民提供临时就业岗位 50 多个。

3) 促进农村文明建设

项目业主为了回报当地政府和人民对该项目的支持，计划无偿建设一所英语学校，学校选址在项目地址附近，为当地低收入家庭的儿童提供学习英语的机会。

4) 减少温室气体排放

本项目年可替代标煤约 4.4 万吨，每年减少由于燃烧煤产生的 CO₂ 大约 13 万吨，减少温室气体排放，为遏制全球变暖作出了贡献。

Annex 2: Questionnaire for stakeholders (Mandarin version)

宏腾能源百灵庙一期风力发电项目黄金标准公众参与调查表

填表规则：

对于 1—8 题，请参考下表填写

+2	好的影响，影响很大
+1	好的影响，影响有不是很大
0	无影响
-1	坏的影响，影响不是很大
-2	坏的影响，影响很大

对于 9—10 题，请在□里面打钩；

姓名		性别		年龄		联系方式	
文化程度	A.小学 B. 初中 C. 高中 D. 大专 E. 本科及以上						
职业	A.职工 B.农民 C.干部 D.教师 E.学生 F.退休人员 G.军人 H.其它						
家庭住址							
1.本项目存在噪声问题吗，对您日常的工作，生活，休息有实质性的影响么？ 得分： 说明：							
2.您家的电视接收情况如何，是否受到该项目的影响？ 得分： 说明：							
3.您是否放牧？ 是□ 否□； 如果是，放牧活动是否受到了该项目的影响？ 得分： 说明：							
4.该项目是否占用了您的土地？ 是□ 否□； 如果是，该项目对这些土地的土壤质量有什么影响？ 得分： 说明：							
5.该项目对您居住环境内的生物多样性有什么影响？ 得分： 说明：							

6.风力发电机组对您居住环境的风景有什么影响？ 得分： 说明：
7.业主无偿建设的英语学校对您及家人的生活的影响？ 得分： 说明：
8.您认为本项目的建设对当地经济发展的影响？ 得分： 说明：
9.您对该项目的项目管理和建设进度是否满意？ 满意 ☐ 无所谓 ☐ 不满意 ☐ 说明：
10.您对项目拟采取的环保措施是否满意？ 满意 ☐ 无所谓 ☐ 不满意 ☐ 说明：
11.从环境保护和群众自身利益角度出发，您对该项目的运营有何建议和要求？
备注：一已采取的和拟采取的环保措施的简单介绍 已采取的环保措施： 1. 对生活垃圾进行分类，并存放于固定位置，采取措施防止垃圾被吹散及飘洒，同时定期将建筑垃圾及生活垃圾清理出现场。 2. 制定车行固定路线，防止对草原的破坏。 3. 采用与周边环境协调的色彩，防止对自然景观的破坏。 4. 施工中采取措施，控制灰尘，减少噪音。对施工及生活污水实行统一排放。 拟采取的环保措施： 1. 对草场进行恢复：将垃圾清理出现场，修复被破坏部分、拆除临时性围栏、护栏并种植绿色植被。 2. 加强防火措施，把火灾的可能性减至零。 3. 设备废油及化学物质应运往场外进行处理。 4. 减少通行车辆，指定车行路线。

Annex 3: Sign-in sheet for MSC Meeting

宏騰能源公共参与会 会议签到表

2008 年 01 月 15 日

序号	姓名	职业	单位	备注
1.	王 津		达茂县财政局	
2.	李列文		百灵饭店	
3.	郭永刚		达茂县工商局	
4.	徐功君		百灵饭店	
5.	李伟凤英		中华财产保险	
6.	郭伟佰英		经贸局	
7.	孙 策 策		..	
8.	海日那		..	
9.	王 俊 华		..	
10.	那顺与力图	牧民		
11.	银山	那工	达茂县畜牧局	
12.	那日荣		达茂旗	
13.	小 孟 亮	牧民		
14.	潘 炳 华		达茂县发改委	
15.	张 生 旺		..	
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宏腾能源公共参与会议签到表

2008 年 01 月 15 日

序号	姓名	职业	单位	备注
28.	袁志明	副局长	太仆寺旗环保局	
29.	周文利	"	"	
30.	吴国栋	"	"	
31.	刘书明	牧民	白旗仓富乡	
32.	乔红刚	副所长	黄坛所	
33.	吴桂云		白旗	
34.	高红		白旗	
35.	刘文军			
36.	曹云		内蒙古电力学校	
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宏騰能源公共参与会 会议签到表

2008 年 01 月 15 日

序号	姓名	职业	单位	备注
55.	陈仁			
56.	胡朝表(同)			
57.	陈峰			
58.	陈朝			
59.	文林保			
60.				
61.	同铭明			
62.	王洪平			
63.	孙中平			
64.	王洪平			
65.	王洪平			
66.	王洪平		万泰政府	
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宏腾能源公共参与会议签到表

2008 年 01 月 15 日

序号	姓名	职业	单位	备注
82.	乌云满都呼			
83.	乌日松			
84.	海纳			
85.	叶旺			
86.	满巴			
87.	吴林龙			
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宏腾能源公共参与会议签到表

2008 年 01 月 15 日

序号	姓名	职业	单位	备注
109.	李恒		汽电办	
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