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Annex 1 ODA declarations

**SECTION A. Project Title**

Project Title: Jilin Zhenlai Mali Wind Power Project  
Version No.: 03  
Completion Date: 20/10/2010

**SECTION B. Project description*****Project description***

The Jilin Zhenlai Mali Wind Power Project (hereafter refers to “the Project”) is located in Zhenlai County, Baicheng City, Jilin Province, P.R.China. It involves the installation of 33 turbines, each of which has a rated output of 1500kW, providing a total capacity of 49.5MW. The annual output of the Project is estimated to be 101,696MWh. The electricity generated will be sold to Northeast China Power Grid. The start date of construction of the Project is 05/01/2009 and expected lifetime of 20 years.






The Project will contribute to the reduction of GHG emissions by displacing part of the electricity from Northeast China Power Grid, which is dominant of fossil fuel fired power plants.


Conventional energy equivalent of 101,696 MWh annually in Northeast China will be replaced by power generated by the Project. This will result in an annual emission reduction of greenhouse gas of around 116,317 tones. In the absence of the Project, the same energy load would have been taken up by Northeast China Power Grid and emission of greenhouse gas would have occurred due to combustion of conventional fuels such as coal.

In accordance with Chinese laws and regulations, an environmental impact assessment has been carried out which was approved by the Jilin Environmental Protection Bureau in May 2008. No negative impacts on the environment have been identified in the environmental impact assessment. During the construction phase the Project will have limited negative effects which can be mitigated with appropriate protection measures.

### SECTION C. Proof of project eligibility

#### C.1. Scale of the Project

Project Type	Large	Small
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	<input type="checkbox"/>
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#### C.2. Host Country

P. R. of China

#### C.3. Project Type

Project type	Yes	No
Does your project activity classify as a Renewable Energy project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does your project activity classify as an End-use Energy Efficiency Improvement project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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The project activity consists of the construction and operation of a wind farm

Sectoral Scope 1: Energy industries (renewable- / non-renewable sources)

ACM0002/version 9– “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources”

Pre Announcement	Yes	No
Was your project previously announced?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Explain your statement on pre announcement  No public announcements have been made about the Project going ahead without CDM. CDM is proposed in the Feasibility Study Report page 184.		

### C.4. Greenhouse gas

Greenhouse Gas	
Carbon dioxide	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Methane	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nitrous oxide	<input type="checkbox"/>

**C.5. Project Registration Type**

<b>Project Registration Type</b>	
Regular	√

Pre-feasibility assessment	Retro-active projects (T.2.5.1)	Preliminary evaluation (T.2.5.2)	Rejected by UNFCCC (T2.5.3)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**SECTION D. Unique project identification**

**D.1. GPS-coordinates of project location**

	<b>Coordinates</b>
<b>Latitude</b>	45°49'38"N
<b>Longitude</b>	123°08'09"E



*Explain given coordinates*

The Huaneng Zhenlai Mali Wind Power Project is located in Zhenlai County, Baicheng City, Jilin Province, P.R.China. The geographical coordinates of the project is longitude 123°08'09"E and latitude 45°49'38"N.

D.2. Map

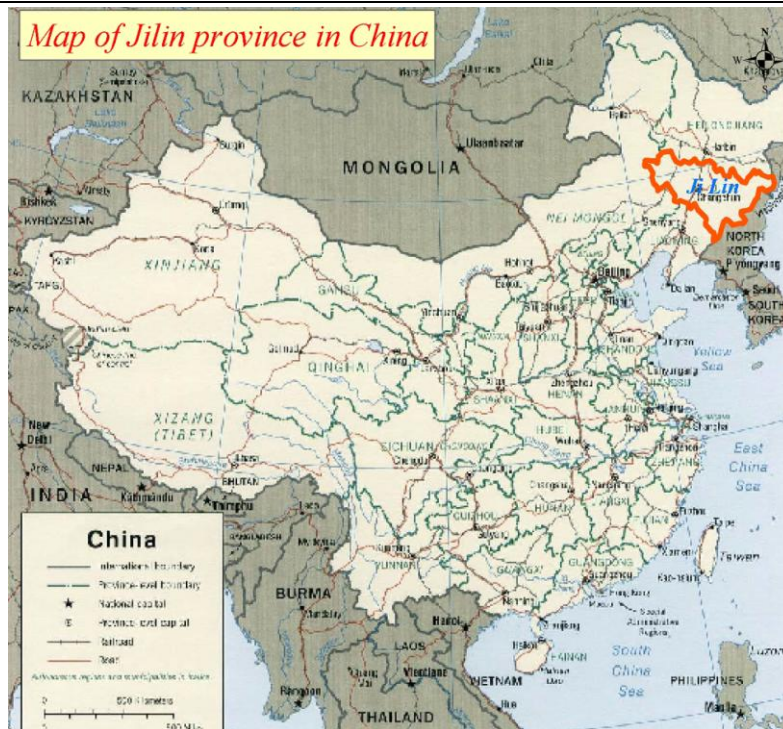


Figure 1 Map of Jilin Province in China



Figure 2: Location of the Project site

**SECTION E. Outcome stakeholder consultation process**

**E.1. Assessment of stakeholder comments**

The initial local Stakeholder Consultation meeting was held in the project Office building, Zhenlai County, Baicheng City, Jilin Province at 15:00 pm on 05/01/2009. All attendees were encouraged and freely expressed their own attitude towards the project activity. Main outputs of the meeting are shown as follows:

Firstly, the attendees believed the Project, as a kind of clean energy project, can result in GHGs emission reductions, and has no negative impact on local environment and ecology. Furthermore, local residents think the Project provides them job opportunities, and therefore helps to increase household revenues and improve their living standard. Besides, since no farmlands occupied by the project activity, they believed the Project did not negatively impact their daily life.

Then, during the Blind Sustainable Development Exercise, some relevant indicators were considered relevant during construction period and discussed including:

Stakeholder comments	Mitigation Measures
Water pollution	Process waste water in sedimentation pond, no waste water will be discarded.
Land pollution	Landfill the solid waste to ensure the balance of earthwork. After construction, plant rehabilitation will be taken on the project site for soil conservation.

All attendees satisfied with the mitigation measures which will be applied in line with the approved EIA and will be supervised by the local Environmental Protection Bureau.

As concluded from the above, all stakeholders attended in the meeting believed the Project has no negative impact on local environment and ecology, and benefits their livelihood, and therefore support the implementation of the Project.

Except the comments and feedbacks received from stakeholders participated in the meeting described above, there were no comments or feedbacks received from other stakeholders (GS NGO supporters, GS expert and China DNA) who were invited for joining in the meeting but did not attend until 23/09/2009 which is the date when feedback round started.

**E.2. Stakeholder Feedback Round**

The feedback round started from 23/09/2009 by Tricorona and the project owner. During the feedback round, all stakeholders invited for participation in the First Local Stakeholder Consultation Meeting, local or regional offices of the 5 international GS NGO Supporters: REEEP, Mercy Corps, Greenpeace, WWF, HELIO International, local NGOs in Jilin Province and one local non-profit voluntary community for environmental protection (shown in the table below) were invited by different means and encouraged to make comments on the Local Stakeholder Consultation Meeting Report (LSC meeting report) and other project documents provided. All necessary documents i.e. LSC meeting report, PDD uploaded for GSP, revised Passport, and copies of main parts of EIA, and other documents i.e. non-technical summary of the Project and summary of the LSC meeting was uploaded to the Registry since 18/09/2009, have been made public available (including Chinese version) to stakeholders for comments over two months before the validation of the Project is finalised (please see invitation list, copy invitation email, and related photos in Annex 2). The way how the feedback round was organised are shown as follows:

Stakeholders	Means of Invitation & Date	Documents Available for Stakeholders
- GS NGO supports; - GS expert; and - Chinese DNA who were invited for participation in the First Local Stakeholder Consultation Meeting  (The GS NGO supports invited including local or regional offices of the 5 international GS NGO Supporters: REEEP, Mercy Corps, Greenpeace, WWF, HELIO International)	Invitation letters were sent through email on 23/09/2009 to call for comments.	The invitation letters attached necessary documents, which are required by feedback round to be open and available for stakeholders for comments, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LSC meeting report;</li> <li>- PDD;</li> <li>- revised Passport; and</li> <li>- Copy of main parts of EIA (with English Translation)</li> </ul> The invitation letters also attached other documents i.e. non-technical summary of the Project and summary of the Local Consultation Meeting as well.  Moreover, the invitation letters informed stakeholders to find necessary documents as above through Project linkage on GS website: <a href="https://gs1.apx.com/mymodule/ProjectDoc/EditProjectDoc.asp?id1=687">https://gs1.apx.com/mymodule/ProjectDoc/EditProjectDoc.asp?id1=687</a> , in which required documents were uploaded to the Registry since 18/09/2009 have been made public available for comments until 03/12/2009.
Local NGOs	Invitation letters were sent to	The invitation letters attached necessary documents, which are required by feedback round to be open and available for

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	<p>- Jilin Province Desertification Treatment Foundation; - Green Cross - Han Hai Sha - Tongyu Horqin Sandy Land Management Division</p> <p>through email on 23/09/2009</p> <p>(There are four local NGOs in Jilin Province as describe above were found by using the available source <a href="http://www.greengo.cn">www.greengo.cn</a> which was recommended by local GS expert before starting the feedback round. )</p>	<p>stakeholders for comments, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LSC meeting report (Chinese version);</li> <li>- PDD (Chinese version);</li> <li>- revised Passport (Chinese version); and</li> <li>- EIA</li> </ul> <p>The invitation letters also attached other documents i.e. non-technical summary of the Project and summary of the Local Consultation Meeting both in Chinese version as well.</p> <p>Moreover, the invitation letters informed stakeholders to find necessary documents as above through Project linkage on GS website: <a href="https://gs1.apx.com/mymodule/ProjectDoc/EditProjectDoc.asp?id1=687">https://gs1.apx.com/mymodule/ProjectDoc/EditProjectDoc.asp?id1=687</a>, in which required documents were uploaded to the Registry since 18/09/2009 have been made public available for comments until 03/12/2009.</p>
<p><b>Local people, including:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- local residents who were invited for participation in the LSC meeting; and</li> <li>- the local voluntary community for environmental protection</li> </ul>	<p>1. Invitation to local residents</p> <p>Invitation poster was posted on local public area i.e. bulletin board of local government building and bulletin wall of local village committee, starting from 24/09/2009 to call for local people's comments on LSC meeting report and other provided documents.</p> <p>Also, invitation letters in written</p>	<p>The invitation poster and letters invited local people to obtain documents in appointed places in local, which includes project site office and office of village committee. All necessary documents were presented in the appointed places since then including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LSC meeting report (Chinese version)</li> <li>- PDD (Chinese version);</li> <li>- revised Passport (Chinese version); and</li> <li>- EIA</li> </ul> <p>Other documents i.e. non-technical summary of the Project and summary of the Local Consultation Meeting both in Chinese version were also presented in the appointed places as well.</p> <p>Moreover, the invitation poster and letters also informed stakeholders to find necessary documents through Project linkage on GS website: <a href="https://gs1.apx.com/mymodule/ProjectDoc/EditProjectDoc.asp?id1=687">https://gs1.apx.com/mymodule/ProjectDoc/EditProjectDoc.asp?id1=687</a>, in which required documents were uploaded to the Registry since 18/09/2009 have been made public available for comments until 03/12/2009.</p> <p>Also, feedback forms were provided in the appointed places where necessary documents were presented, which is convenient for local people to make comments through fulfilling the form</p>

	<p>were prepared and delivered to each local villager who attended in the LSC meeting by the project owner on 24/09/2009 to encourage their comments on the LSC meeting report and other provided documents.</p> <p>2. Invitation to the local non-profit voluntary community for environmental protection.</p> <p>During the feedback round, it was found that there is a non-profit voluntary community newly formed in Zhenlai County which is dedicated to local environmental protection and named "Zhenlai voluntary community for environmental protection". Considering its representativeness among local people regarding environmental protection, an invitation letter was directly sent to them through email on</p>	<p>after reading documents.</p> <p>The invitation letter attached necessary documents, which are required by feedback round to be open and available for stakeholders for comments, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LSC meeting report (Chinese version);</li> <li>- PDD (Chinese version);</li> <li>- revised Passport (Chinese version); and</li> <li>- EIA</li> </ul> <p>The invitation letter also attached other documents i.e. non-technical summary of the Project and summary of the Local Consultation Meeting both in Chinese version as well.</p> <p>Moreover, it informed stakeholder to find necessary documents as above through Project linkage on GS website: <a href="https://gs1.apx.com/mymodule/ProjectDoc/EditProjectDoc.asp?id1=687">https://gs1.apx.com/mymodule/ProjectDoc/EditProjectDoc.asp?id1=687</a>, in which required documents were uploaded to the Registry since 18/09/2009 have been made public available for comments until 03/12/2009.</p>
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	26/11/2009 by project owner to invite their comments.	
Local policy maker and representatives of local authorities who were invited for participation in the LSC meeting.	Invitation letters in written were prepared and delivered by the project owner on 24/09/2009 to Ms. Chen Xi from Environmental Protection Bureau of Zhenlai County, and Mr. Wang Chengfeng from Development and Reform Committee of Zhenlai County who were invited to and also participated in the LSC meeting.	<p>The invitation letters invited them to obtain documents in appointed places in local, which includes project site office and office of village committee. All necessary documents were presented in the appointed places since then including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LSC meeting report (Chinese version)</li> <li>- PDD (Chinese version);</li> <li>- revised Passport (Chinese version); and</li> <li>- EIA</li> </ul> <p>Other documents i.e. non-technical summary of the Project and summary of the Local Consultation Meeting both in Chinese version were also presented in the appointed places as well.</p> <p>Moreover, the invitation letters also informed them to find necessary documents through Project linkage on GS website: <a href="https://gs1.apx.com/mymodule/ProjectDoc/EditProjectDoc.asp?id1=687">https://gs1.apx.com/mymodule/ProjectDoc/EditProjectDoc.asp?id1=687</a>, in which required documents were uploaded to the Registry since 18/09/2009 have been made public available for comments until 03/12/2009.</p> <p>Also, feedback forms were provided in the appointed places where necessary documents were presented, which is convenient for them to make comments through fulfilling the form after reading documents.</p>

All invitation letters and poster mentioned in above table clearly describes that the LSC meeting was successfully held on 05/01/2009, and informed that the Project was listed in the GS registry and started the Stakeholder Feedback Round to seek the stakeholders' comments on the Local Stakeholder Consultation report, the project implementation, and other available project documentation, and also invited and encouraged them to provided their comments on the provided documents and project implementation.

As described in the above table, the feedback round included all stakeholder invited for participation in the LSC meeting, and local or regional offices of the 5 international GS NGO Supporters, local NGOs in Jilin Province and the local non-profit voluntary community for environmental protection by different means, and all necessary documents have been be open for stakeholders' comments for more than two months before the validation of the Project is finalised. The outcome of the feedback round is described below:

- GS NGO supports, GS expert, and Chinese DNA: No comments received during period of at least two months since feedback started, and before the validation finalised.
- Local NGOs: No comments received from local NGOs during period of at least two months since feedback started, and before the validation finalised.

- Local people:

Local residents: During the feedback round, there are 4 feedback forms received from local residents. The result from all feedback forms shows that local people think the project implementation facilitates their transportation, and provides them job opportunities, the project activity has no impact on local animals and vegetations, existing or planned houses and agriculture activity, and traditional lifestyles and hiring practices, and no noise or pollution impacts on them by the project activity.

Zhenlai voluntary community for environmental protection: This non-profit voluntary group was organized on March 2009 by Ms. Chunlei Liu who is a staff from Environmental Protection Bureau of Zhenlai County and is an individual keen on local environmental protection. The purpose of Ms Liu to organize this non-profit voluntary group is to attract local volunteers i.e. residents and students who are interested in local environmental protection to participate in related social practices, and through this way to educate and raise environmental awareness among local people. The voluntary community has involved some social activities, including organizing local volunteers to participate in environmental protection inspection of the Project conducted by Environmental Bureau of Zhenlai County during its construction period. And thus the comments from the voluntary community would be representative among local people regarding the project implementation and environmental protection.

After receiving the invitation letter for feedback round, the voluntary community sent back their feedback through email on 09/12/2009 that shows their positive attitude to the Project implementation. As indicated in the email, they think as a clean energy project will benefit the environmental protection and sustainable development in local area, and the Project carries out proper mitigation measures to minimize and avoid the impacts on environment and protect environment, also they confirm that the project area is not belong to the approach to bird migration, has no rare species and nature reserve, and due to the area covered by the project site is a kind of sand, dry and saline wasteland, which does not occupy the farmland, the project activity does not impact on local ecology and the living of local people. They believe rehabilitation implemented after the construction will benefit to water and soil conservation and sustainable development in local area. Also, they think the Project provides job opportunities to local people, increase their revenues, and improve living standard of local people, and is benefit to local economic development. Thus, they support the project implementation and development as a GS CDM project.

- Local policy maker and representatives of local authorities: Both invited local officers filled in the feedback forms. The two feedback forms show they think the project implementation facilitates local transportation, and provides job opportunities for local people. The project activity has no impact on local animals and vegetations, existing or planned houses and agriculture activity, and traditional lifestyles and hiring practices, and no noise or pollution impacts on local people by the project activity.

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As a conclusion, the documentation required were open for comments for a period of at least two months before the validation finalised, and the outcome of feedback round has no negative comments received from the stakeholders, and all comments received shows stakeholders have positive attitude to and support the project activity.

### SECTION F. Outcome Sustainability assessment

#### F.1. 'Do no harm' Assessment

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to the project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low/medium/high)	Mitigation measure
<b>Human Rights</b>			
<p>The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people.</p> <p>The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.</p>	<p>It is confirmed that the construction and operations of the wind farm are consistent with responsible business practices and with the legal principles in the host country.</p> <p>The wind farm is not in conflict with the economic livelihood of the local community. Stakeholder consultations have been carried out locally and input sought actively and transparently, including from nongovernmental organisations.</p> <p>Feasibility Study Report p. 8.</p> <p>Environmental Impact Assessment p. 2.</p> <p>Host country constitution amendment (2004): <a href="http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/05/content_1381903.htm">http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/05/content_1381903.htm</a></p> <p>Host country ratification of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) (2001): <a href="http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/ratification/3.htm">http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/ratification/3.htm</a></p>	Low	None
<p>The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.</p>	<p>Confirmed. No resettlement has occurred as a consequence of the project activity.</p> <p>Feasibility Study Report p. 132.</p> <p>Environmental Impact Assessment p. 46</p>	Low	None
<p>The project does not involve and is not complicity in the alternation, damage or</p>	<p>Confirmed. The wind farm is not located in the proximity to any property on the World Heritage List.</p> <p>Host country ratification of the World Heritage Convention (1985): <a href="http://whc.unesco.org/en/convention/">http://whc.unesco.org/en/convention/</a></p>	Low	None

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removal of any critical cultural heritage.	Special Report of Eco-environment Impact of Environmental Impact Assessment, p. 1.  Feasibility Study Report p. 58.		
<b>Labour Standards</b>			
The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights.	It is confirmed that the employer does not interfere in the employees' decisions to associate or discriminate against the employee or a representative of the employee.  Trade Union Law of the People's Republic of China (April 1992): <a href="http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/12/content_1383823.htm">http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/12/content_1383823.htm</a>	Low	None
The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour.	It is confirmed that no forced labour, directly or indirectly, is used in the construction and operations of the wind farm.  Labour Law of the People's Republic of China (July 1994): <a href="http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/12/content_1383754.htm">http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/12/content_1383754.htm</a>  Employment contracts.	Low	None
The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour.	It is confirmed that no child labour is employed in the construction or operations of the wind farm.  Provisions on Prohibition of Child Labour (December 2002): <a href="http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/14/content_1384273.htm">http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/14/content_1384273.htm</a>  Host country ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) (1992). <a href="http://www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/k2crc.htm">http://www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/k2crc.htm</a>	Low	None
The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.	The wind farm ensures non-discrimination in personal practices.  Protection of Rights and Interests of Women (December 2005): <a href="http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/13/content_1384122.htm">http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/13/content_1384122.htm</a>  Labour Law of the People's Republic of China (July 1994): <a href="http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/12/content_1383754.htm">http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/12/content_1383754.htm</a>  Host country ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) (1980): <a href="http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/states.htm">http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/states.htm</a>	Low	None
The project	It is confirmed that the wind farm will provide safe and healthy	Low	None

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<p>provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe and unhealthy work environments.</p>	<p>working conditions including a health and safety management system.</p> <p>Labour Law of the People's Republic of China (July 1994): <a href="http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/12/content_1383754.htm">http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/12/content_1383754.htm</a></p> <p>A Safety Code is available for wind farms in China. It is an industry regulation and is a general code.</p> <p>Law of the P.R. of China on Work Safety (June 2002): <a href="http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/06/content_1382127.htm">http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/06/content_1382127.htm</a></p>		
<b>Environmental Protection</b>			
<p>The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>It is confirmed that the wind farm has carried out an Environmental Impact Assessment and has communicated with stakeholders.</p> <p>Environmental Impact Assessment p. 40.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those who are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authorities' sources for their high conservation value or (d)</p>	<p>It is confirmed that the project is not in the proximity to any critical natural heritage on the World Heritage list or key national scenic areas, national nature reserves or national forest parks.</p> <p>Environmental Impact Assessment p. 45.</p> <p>Special Report of Eco-environment Impact of Environmental Impact Assessment, p. 1.</p> <p>Feasibility Study Report p. 154.</p> <p>Transparent communication with local communities.</p> <p>Host country ratification of the World Heritage Convention (1985): <a href="http://whc.unesco.org/en/convention/">http://whc.unesco.org/en/convention/</a></p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>None</p>

<sup>1</sup> Definition of precautionary principle: "When an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures should be taken even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically." (Source: The Wingspread Conference on the Precautionary Principle [1998]).

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recognized as protected by traditional local communities.			
<b>Anti-Corruption</b>			
The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	Confirmed.  Host country ratification of the United Nations Convention against Corruption: <a href="http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/treaties/CAC/index.html">http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/treaties/CAC/index.html</a>  Membership in the Asian Development Bank/OECD Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia-Pacific:  <a href="http://www.oecd.org">http://www.oecd.org</a>	Low	None

### F.2. Sustainable Development matrix

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Final score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development.	If relevant copy mitigation measure from "do no harm" – table, or include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of ‘-’	Describe how the indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer & stakeholders	Negative impact: score ‘-’ in case negative impact is not fully mitigated score 0 in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score 0 Positive impact: score ‘+’
Air quality	None	Ensure Environmental Sustainability (Goal 7)	Reduction of air pollution. As per the Gold standard Toolkit (version 2.0) and the Environmental Impact Report (Page10), chosen parameters are SO <sub>2</sub> and NO <sub>x</sub> .	+
Water quality and quantity	Process waste water caused by construction in sedimentation pond and domestic waste water in septic tank	Ensure Environmental Sustainability (Goal 7)	As per the Gold standard Toolkit (version 2.0) and the Environmental Impact Report (Page21), chosen parameters are waste water during construction period, and domestic wastewater operation period.	0
Soil condition	The amount of soil excavated to build the wind farm during construction will be backfilled and plant rehabilitation.	Ensure Environmental Sustainability (Goal 7)	As per the Gold standard Toolkit (version 2.0), and as requested by GS in the registration review, chosen parameters is refilling of excavated soil, plant	0

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	Domestic solid waste produced by workers during construction and operation will be collected together and periodically transferred to the local waste disposal plant intensive treatment.		rehabilitation, and domestic solid waste.	
Other pollutants	None	Ensure Environmental Sustainability (Goal 7)	As per Gold Standard Toolkit (version 2.0), chosen parameter level of noise.	0
Biodiversity	None	Ensure Environmental Sustainability (Goal 7)	As per the Gold standard Toolkit (version 2.0) and the Special Report of Eco-environment Impact of Environmental Impact Assessment (Page7), chosen parameters are the species and quantities of the animals and plants in Zhenlai County. (Bird is also included in the parameters as a kind of animals and discussed in the feedbacks from Zhenlai Voluntary Community for Environmental Protection.)	0
Quality of employment	None	Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger (Goal 1)	As per the Gold standard Toolkit (version 2.0) and the Feasibility Study Report (Page160), chosen parameter is qualitatively better work opportunities, training records and certifications.	+
Livelihood of the poor	None	Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger (Goal 1)	According to Gold standard Toolkit (version 2.0), chosen parameters include poverty alleviation, access to health care services and sanitation, and etc.	0
Access to affordable and clean energy services	None	Ensure Environmental Sustainability (Goal 7)	As per Gold Standard Toolkit (version 2.0), chosen parameters are changes in traditional fuel consumption and energy use.	0
Human and institutional capacity	None	Achieve Universal Primary education (Goal 2) Promote Gender Equality and	As per Gold Standard Toolkit (version 2.0), chosen parameters are the change in number of jobs and positions for women (gender equality, empowerment) in Zhenlai County.	0

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		Empower Women (Goal 3)		
Quantitative employment and income generation	None	Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger (Goal 1)	As per Gold Standard Toolkit (version 2.0), chosen parameters are number of jobs created in the operations of the wind farm and salary levels.	+
Balance of payments and investment	None	Develop a Global Partnership for Development (Goal 8)	As per Gold Standard Toolkit (version 2.0), chosen parameters are the net foreign currency savings resulting from a reduction of fossil fuel imports as a result of CDM project and the demonstration effect of the project for local similar projects in the aspects consideration of obtaining loan.	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	None	Develop a Global Partnership for Development (Goal 8)	As per Gold Standard Toolkit (version 2.0), chosen parameters are number of workshops, seminars held.	0
<b>Justification choices, data source and provision of references</b>				
Air quality	<p>After the project puts into operation, the project, as a clean energy project, will not produce any pollutants such as SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> to the atmosphere. As the project supplies clean energy and replaces equivalent electricity from the grid dominated by thermal power, it helps to reduce SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions that would be produced without the project activity, and thus can have a positive impact on air quality.</p> <p>The electricity generated by the project will be connected in to Northeast China Power Grid. Right now, there is no available public data on average atmospheric pollutant emissions per kWh of electricity associated with the largely fossil fuel-based grid electricity in Northeast China. Therefore, the average data for China is used to clarify the issue. The SO<sub>2</sub> emission factor is 6.41 g/kWh for sulphur-removal fossil fuel-based power plants and 0.87 g/kWh for non sulphur-removal fossil fuel-based power plants (<a href="http://www.china5e.net/www/dev/newsinfo/newsview/viewnews-200712050163.html">http://www.china5e.net/www/dev/newsinfo/newsview/viewnews-200712050163.html</a>). The NO<sub>x</sub> emission factor is 3.1 g/kWh for fossil fuel-based power plants (<a href="http://chinagep.org/new_view.asp?id=926">http://chinagep.org/new_view.asp?id=926</a>). By using the above data, people could have better understanding about the approximate amount of pollutants that have been reduced from the project activity.</p> <p>Please refer to Feasibility Study Report p.160 and Environment Impact Assessment p. 10 and 18.</p>			
Water quality and quantity	<p>During the construction period, the waste water mainly refers to construction waste water which mainly contains grit and has no poisonous matters. After being processed by sedimentation pond, the clean water can be discharged directly. During operation period, the waste water mainly refers to domestic waste water. After treatment by septic tank, the treated water can be used for irrigation, and sullage can be used as fertilizer. All waste water cannot be discharged without treatment. Therefore, the impact is natural.</p>			

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	Please refer to Environment Impact Assessment 33 ~ 35.
Soil condition	<p>The project is designed to limit its impact on soil condition and to ensure soil conservation. As per the EIA, during the construction period, the soil extracted due to the construction activity is used to refill the basis of sub-engineering construction works, which can ensure the amount of earth dug up equals to the earth filling. According to the statement from local Environmental Protection Bureau, the earth filling was implemented according to the requirement of EIA, and was accomplished in the end of October 2009, there is no dumped soil occurred due to the construction.</p> <p>As per the Special Report of Eco-environment Impact of Environmental Impact Assessment, the plant rehabilitation will benefit to the conservation of soil and water. The plant rehabilitation plan includes as following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vegetation planting on permanent road in the project site;</li> <li>- Vegetation planting on cable ditch and temporary occupied land;</li> <li>- Vegetation planting on the 220KV step-up substation in project site; and</li> <li>- Vegetation planting on the office area and living area of the project.</li> </ul> <p>According to the statement from local Environmental Protection Bureau, the above plant rehabilitation measures have been completed successively until the end of October 2009. The area required to be rehabilitation and greening has been planted with vegetations which are suitable for saline-alkali land. As stated by local Environmental Protection Bureau, the vegetations planted grow well during 2010, and the implementation of plant rehabilitation has reached good effect for conservation of soil and water. During operation period of the project, the project owner will make sure to protect the vegetations.</p> <p>In addition, the domestic solid waste will be collected together and periodically transferred to the local waste disposal plant for intensive treatment.</p> <p>Due to the appropriate mitigation measures above applied by the project, the project will not result in changes in soil condition.</p> <p>Environmental Impact Assessment, P, 21~22, 24 and 34, Special Report of Eco-environment Impact of Environmental Impact Assessment, p. 1, 15~16, and Statement from local Environmental Protection Bureau.</p>
Other pollutants	<p>The project presents some noise during construction period. Since the project site is far from residential area (above 1850m), and noise control can meet the national standard and the impact will be disappeared once the construction completed. Thus impacts on surrounding environment are not significant.</p> <p>Please refer to Environment Impact Assessment p. 27.</p>
Biodiversity	<p>As per the Special Report of Eco-environment Impact of Environmental Impact, and the statement from local Environmental Protection Bureau, the area that the project is located in belongs to arid and semiarid zone, and degenerate wasted land with characters of severe salinization of soil, very sparse vegetation and animals, being short of water and grass, and has no fixed water space for water fowl's perching. Hence, there is no national nature reserve, national forest park or animal habitat, no treasure rare plants and animals within and around the project site. The construction size is kept small-scaled at a time, and rehabilitation will be taken after the accomplishment of the construction. The project has no impact on wild animals and plants, and will result in neither species extinction nor reduction in biodiversity in the region.</p> <p>Regarding birds, according to the local circumstance mentioned above, the area that the project located in has no cherish bird habitat, breeding spot and activity place. There is no migration bird occurred since the area is not the approach of bird migration. The larger</p>

## Gold Standard Passport

	<p>birds and night traveler birds are not local type with little possibility of occurrence. Local birds are small sized and flight flexible, but due to their small amount there is low occurrence rate on the project site.</p> <p>In addition, the flying height of birds is normally above 200m, which is much higher than that of the wind turbines with height about 100m, and the space between turbines is between 500~800m, which is enough for birds to get through, therefore, the wind turbines do not interfere the flying birds. White colour has been adopted to blades and towers of turbines so that the birds can recognize and avoid them easily. Also, the design of the turbine and tower is to avoid birds to stay on and nest in.</p> <p>Until now, no accident of any bird hurt or death has been occurred in the existing local wind farms. Therefore, the project activity has very minimum impact on birds.</p> <p>Please refer to Special Report of Eco-environment Impact of Environmental Impact Assessment, p 1, 5, 6, 7 and 8. And the Statement from local Environmental Protection Bureau.</p>
Quality of employment	<p>The jobs created for the maintenance and operation of the project activity require qualified and skilled staff. Therefore, staff will be trained to have higher skills and certification to perform such power generation projects, responsible for the operational and maintenance of the system. Also, job-related health and safety will be well managed to protect the health and safety of the staff and project operation.</p> <p>Please refer to Feasibility Study Report p 171.</p>
Livelihood of the poor	<p>Although some local people can get temporary jobs created by the project activity and increase their income correspondingly, the temporary job positions are limited and short term, not all the local people can get such opportunities from the project. Besides, the project does not present any impact on children health, care services, access to sanitation and ect. Considering the Zhenlai County as a whole, there were no significant issues derived from the project. Hence a neutral score is applied.</p>
Access to affordable and clean energy services	<p>The electricity generated from the project will be delivered to the grid, not directly to the local residents. As per the China Electric Power Yearbook 2008, the total installed capacity of Northeast China Power Grid in 2007 was 48,653MW. The installed capacity of the project is negligible compared to that. As a result, the project does not result in significant changes in traditional fossil fuel consumption and thermal power use, and each electricity end user owns only a small share of the renewable energy services provided by the project. Therefore, the impact is considered neutral.</p>
Human and institutional capacity	<p>The project does not involve in large promotion of local education, and large-scaled employment of local women. Hence, the impact is considered neutral.</p>
Quantitative employment and income generation	<p>In terms of quantitative employment and income generation, the project activity creates temporary working opportunities to local community and helps to increase their income, and generates 20 regular positions during operation period, and the regular salary will be higher than the local average salary levels.</p> <p>Please refer to Feasibility Study Report, p.182 and Website: <a href="http://tjj.jl.gov.cn/sjfb/200904/t20090413_550520.html">http://tjj.jl.gov.cn/sjfb/200904/t20090413_550520.html</a></p>
Balance of payments and investment	<p>The electricity generated by the project activity will displace equivalent electricity mainly produced by coal fired power plants, thus result in reduced coal consumption. Since the coal consumption in Jilin Province depends on domestic sources, thus there is no net foreign exchange reserve generated from the project. Therefore, the project will not have an impact on balance of payments. In addition, the project is neither the first wind power project in Jilin Province nor in Zhenlai County, thus the project is limited demonstration for local similar to acquire loan. Thus, the impact is considered neutral.</p> <p>Please refer to <a href="http://www.chinajilin.com.cn/content/2009-07/02/content_1631071.htm">http://www.chinajilin.com.cn/content/2009-07/02/content_1631071.htm</a></p>

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Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	<p>The project is designed to use domestic wind turbines and generators, and the technology that the project used is relatively mature. There is no foreign technology transfer involved in the project activity and no public or international seminars or workshops will be held for the project. Therefore, the impact is considered neutral.</p> <p>Please refer to Feasibility Study Report p. 61 and 63.</p>
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### SECTION G. Sustainability Monitoring Plan

Parameters need to be monitored.

No	<b>1</b>	
Indicator	<b>Air quality</b>	
Mitigation measure	N/A as indicator scored positive.	
Chosen parameter	Total clean and renewable electricity supplied by the project activity	
Current situation of parameter	Equivalent electricity supplied by Northeast China Power Grid which is dominated by coal-fired power plants.	
Future target for parameter	<p>101,696MWh/yr of clean electricity produced by the project activity, which replaces of fossil fuel consumption for the equivalent electricity generation and thus reduce air pollutants emissions and improve the air quality.</p> <p>As requested by GS in the registration review, it is acceptable to only report of the amount of clean energy generated by the project as described above during the monitoring period. But, in order that people could get better idea of how much pollutant have been prevented, it is also required to provide publicly available data on average atmospheric pollutant emissions per kWh of electricity associated with the largely fossil fuel-based grid electricity in Northeast China.</p> <p>Right now, there is no available public data on average atmospheric pollutant emissions per kWh of electricity associated with the largely fossil fuel-based grid electricity in Northeast China. Therefore, the average data for China is used to clarify the issue. The SO<sub>2</sub> emission factor is 6.41 g/kWh for sulphur-removal fossil fuel-based power plants and 0.87 g/kWh for non sulphur-removal fossil fuel-based power plants (<a href="http://www.china5e.net/www/dev/newsinfo/newsview/viewnews-200712050163.html">http://www.china5e.net/www/dev/newsinfo/newsview/viewnews-200712050163.html</a>). The NO<sub>x</sub> emission factor is 3.1 g/kWh for fossil fuel-based power plants (<a href="http://chinagep.org/new_view.asp?id=926">http://chinagep.org/new_view.asp?id=926</a>).</p> <p>By using the above data, people could have better understanding about the approximate amount of pollutants that have been reduced from the project activity.</p>	
Way of monitoring	How	Recorded automatically by power meter, electricity invoices for double check.
	When	Annually
	By who	Monitored by the project owner and verified by DOE.

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<b>No</b>	<b>2</b>	
Indicator	<b>Quality of employment</b>	
Mitigation measure	N/A as indicator scored positive.	
Chosen parameter	Training records, certifications.	
Current situation of parameter	Few employees with the qualification and skills as required for operation of the project activity	
Future target for parameter	Training of staff employed regarding the maintenance and operations of the wind turbines, and the emergency and safety procedures.	
Way of monitoring	How	Monitoring training records, and certificates.
	When	Annually
	By who	Monitored by the project owner and verified by DOE.

<b>No</b>	<b>3</b>	
Indicator	<b>Quantitative employment and income generation</b>	
Mitigation measure	N/A as indicator scored positive.	
Chosen parameter	Number of jobs created in the operations of the wind farm and their salary levels.	
Current situation of parameter	Without the project, local people have no such job opportunities from the project, and their income has no increase.	
Future target for parameter	Consistency in the number of jobs created during operational period, and the salary of employees will be above the local average.	
Way of monitoring	How	HR records or report
	When	Annually
	By who	Monitored by the project owner and verified by DOE.

Mitigation measures need to be monitored.

<b>No</b>	<b>4</b>	
Indicator	<b>Soil Condition</b>	
Mitigation measure	Refilling of excavated soil to ensure the balance of earthwork and plant rehabilitation. Domestic solid waste produced by workers during construction and operation will be collected together and periodically transferred to the local waste disposal plant intensive treatment.	
Chosen parameter	Refilling of excavated soil, plant rehabilitation, and domestic solid waste	
Current situation of parameter	The area occupied by the project site belongs to degraded wasteland with sever soil salinization and less vegetation.	
Future target for parameter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Refilling of excavated soil</li> </ul> <p>There is no dumped soil and no negative changes in soil condition resulted from the project activity, and plant rehabilitation is implemented for conservation of soil and water:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The soil extracted due to the construction activity has been used to refill the basis of sub-engineering construction works during the construction, which ensures the amount of earth dug up equals to the earth filling. the earth filling was accomplished in line with the EIA design in the end of</li> </ul>	

## Gold Standard Passport

	<p>October 2009, thus there was no dumped soil occurred due to the construction.(Statement from local Environmental Protection Bureau)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Plant rehabilitation</li> </ul> <p>As per the Special Report of Eco-environment Impact of Environmental Impact Assessment, the plant rehabilitation plan includes as following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vegetation planting on permanent road in the project site;</li> <li>- Vegetation planting on cable ditch and temporary occupied land;</li> <li>- Vegetation planting on the 220KV step-up substation in project site; and</li> <li>- Vegetation planting on the office area and living area of the project.</li> </ul> <p>According to the statement from local Environmental Protection Bureau, the above plant rehabilitation measures have been completed successively until the end of October 2009. The area required to be rehabilitation and greening has been planted with vegetations which are suitable for saline-alkali land. As stated by local Environmental Protection Bureau, the vegetations planted grow well during 2010, and the implementation of plant rehabilitation has reached good effect for conservation of soil and water. During operational period of the project, the project owner will make sure to protect the vegetations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Domestic solid waste</li> </ul> <p>Domestic solid waste will be collected together and periodically transferred to the local waste disposal plant for intensive treatment.</p>				
Way of monitoring	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="491 1355 638 1899">How</td> <td data-bbox="638 1355 1388 1899"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Refilling of excavated soil, and plant rehabilitation</li> </ul> <p>Make sure refilling of soil and plant rehabilitation has successfully taken place, will check with Examination and Acceptance of Environmental Protection (if available), or related supervision record/document from local Environmental Protection Bureau or environmental supervision party, or interviewing with the authority from local Environmental Protection Bureau during the first verification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Treatment on domestic solid waste</li> </ul> <p>Existence of garbage bins and disposal system of domestic solid waste, and will also cross check with Examination and Acceptance of Environmental Protection (if available), or related supervision record/document from local Environmental Protection Bureau or environmental supervision party, or interviewing with the authority from local Environmental Protection Bureau during operational period of the project annually.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="491 1899 638 1930">When</td> <td data-bbox="638 1899 1388 1930"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Refilling of excavated soil, and plant rehabilitation: During the</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table>	How	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Refilling of excavated soil, and plant rehabilitation</li> </ul> <p>Make sure refilling of soil and plant rehabilitation has successfully taken place, will check with Examination and Acceptance of Environmental Protection (if available), or related supervision record/document from local Environmental Protection Bureau or environmental supervision party, or interviewing with the authority from local Environmental Protection Bureau during the first verification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Treatment on domestic solid waste</li> </ul> <p>Existence of garbage bins and disposal system of domestic solid waste, and will also cross check with Examination and Acceptance of Environmental Protection (if available), or related supervision record/document from local Environmental Protection Bureau or environmental supervision party, or interviewing with the authority from local Environmental Protection Bureau during operational period of the project annually.</p>	When	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Refilling of excavated soil, and plant rehabilitation: During the</li> </ul>
How	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Refilling of excavated soil, and plant rehabilitation</li> </ul> <p>Make sure refilling of soil and plant rehabilitation has successfully taken place, will check with Examination and Acceptance of Environmental Protection (if available), or related supervision record/document from local Environmental Protection Bureau or environmental supervision party, or interviewing with the authority from local Environmental Protection Bureau during the first verification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Treatment on domestic solid waste</li> </ul> <p>Existence of garbage bins and disposal system of domestic solid waste, and will also cross check with Examination and Acceptance of Environmental Protection (if available), or related supervision record/document from local Environmental Protection Bureau or environmental supervision party, or interviewing with the authority from local Environmental Protection Bureau during operational period of the project annually.</p>				
When	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Refilling of excavated soil, and plant rehabilitation: During the</li> </ul>				

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		<p>first verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Treatment on domestic solid waste: Annually during operational period of the project.</li> </ul>
	By who	Monitored by project owner and verified by DOE.

<b>No</b>		<b>5</b>
Indicator		<b>Water Quality</b>
Mitigation measure		Process waste water caused by construction in sedimentation pond and domestic waste water produced during operational period in septic tank
Chosen parameter		N/A
Current situation of parameter		No waste water and domestic waste water generated if without the project activity
Future target for parameter		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Waste water during construction period During construction period, the waste water which mainly contains grit is processed by sedimentation pond, and then the clean water can be discharged directly.</li> <li>● Domestic waste water Domestic waste water is treated by septic tank, and then clean water after treatment can be used for irrigation, and sullage can be used as fertilizer.</li> </ul> <p>All waste water cannot be discharged without treatment.</p>
Way of monitoring	How	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Waste water during construction period Will check with Examination and Acceptance of Environmental Protection (if available), or related supervision record/document from local Environmental Protection Bureau or environmental supervision party, or interviewing with the authority from local Environmental Protection Bureau during the first verification.</li> <li>● Domestic waste water during operational period Existence of septic tank, and will also cross check with Examination and Acceptance of Environmental Protection (if available), or related supervision record/document from local Environmental Protection Bureau or environmental supervision party, or interviewing with the authority from local Environmental Protection Bureau during operation period annually.</li> </ul>
	When	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Waste water during construction period: During the first verification</li> <li>● Domestic waste water during operational period: Annually during operational period of the project.</li> </ul>
	By who	Monitored by project owner and verified by DOE.

\* The Report for the Examination and Acceptance of Environmental Protection is included in the monitoring plan, which will be provided during the verification, to ensure the mitigation measures stated in the Passport taken well in place according to the EIA.

### Additional remarks monitoring

No.

**SECTION H. Additionality and conservativeness**



This section is only applicable if the section on additionality and/or the choice of baseline does not follow Gold Standard guidance.

**H.1. Additionality**

Not applicable.

**H.2. Conservativeness**

Not applicable.

**ANNEX 1 ODA declarations**

Jilin Huaneng Renewable Energy Co., Ltd  
2009-08-17

Jilin Zhenlai Mall Wind Power Project

To: Gold Standard Foundation  
Declaration of Non-Use of Official Development Assistance by Project  
Proponent  
Jilin Huaneng Renewable Energy Co., Ltd

As Legal Owner ("Project Proponent") of the above-referenced project, acting on behalf of all project participants, I now make the following representations:  
I hereby declare that I am duly and fully authorized by the legal owner ("Project Proponent") of the above-referenced project, acting on behalf of all project participants, to make the following representations on Project Proponent's behalf:

**I. Gold Standard Documentation**

I am familiar with the provisions of Gold Standard Documentation relevant to Official Development Assistance (ODA). I understand that the above-referenced project is not eligible for Gold Standard registration if the project receives or benefits from Official Development Assistance under the condition that some or all credits coming out of the project are transferred to the ODA donor country. I now expressly declare that no financing provided in connection with the above-referenced project has come from or will come from ODA that has been or will be provided under the condition, whether express or implied, that any or all of the credits (CERs, IERUs or VERs) issued as a result of the project's operation will be transferred directly or indirectly to the country of origin of the ODA.

**II. Financing Plan**

I agree to complete and submit a sufficiently clear and transparent financing plan for the project so that during validation the Validator can assess compliance with the Non-Use of ODA requirement.

**III. Duty to Notify Upon Discovery.**

If I learn or if I am given any reason to believe at any stage of project design or implementation that ODA has been used to support the development or implementation of the project, or that an entity providing ODA to the host country may at some point in the future benefit directly or indirectly from the credits generated from the project as a condition of investment, I will make this known to the Gold Standard immediately.

**IV. Sanctions.** I am fully aware that under Section 10 of the Gold Standard Terms and ~~Conditions sanctions and damages may be incurred for the provision of false~~ information related to Projects and/or Gold Standard credits.

Signed: 

Name: Bai Bo  
Title: General Manager  
On behalf of: Jilin Huaneng Renewable Energy Co., Ltd

以下为上文的中文翻译，作为参考不用签字。 Follows are the Chinese translation for PO's reference.

吉林华能再生能源发电有限公司

2009-08-17  
吉林镇赉马里风电项目

致：黄金标准委员会  
关于《吉林镇赉马里风电项目》黄金标准开发之项目申报说明书的回复

（吉林华能再生能源发电有限公司）  
作为本项目的合法所有者，现就本项目的黄金标准开发做出以下陈述：  
我作为本项目的合法所有者拥有该项目的所有的责、权、义等所有的工作。

#### 1. 黄金标准有关要求

我方已阅读黄金标准开发将要涉及的官方援助资金的有关文件，我也清楚以上项目如果有来自官方的援助资金或者其产生的减排量被转移到官方援助资金的赞助国，那么该项目将不符合黄金标准的注册要求。因此，我在此陈述本项目不涉及任何的官方援助资金或者其产生的减排量被直接或者间接的转移到官方援助资金的赞助国。

#### 2. 融资计划

我方同意提供此项目有效的、透明的以及清楚的融资计划在项目的审定过程中，以利于审核员审查此项目没有涉及官方援助资金。

#### 3. 告知义务

如果项目在涉及和实施阶段涉及到官方援助资金或者项目产生的减排量被转移到官方援助资金的赞助国，那么我方将立即通知黄金标准委员会。

#### 4. 同意与认可

我方也清楚的了解黄金标准第 10 条款，虚假的信息将会导致项目和黄金标准减排量的损失，因此我方在此声明本项目的黄金标准开发将按照以上规定进行。

签字：  
姓名  
职位

公司：吉林华能再生能源发电有限公司

**ANNEX 2 Materials of Feedback Round**

**1. Invitation tracking table in the Feedback Round**

**Stakeholders who were invited for participation in the First Local Stakeholder Consultation Meeting**

Category Code	Organisation	Name of invitee	Means of invitation	Date of invitation
F	Appropriate Technology Association (ATA)	Thongkaew Chaowarat	Email	23/09/2009
F	Atmosfair	Dietrich Brockhagen	Email	23/09/2009
F	A World Institute for a Sustainable Humanity (A W.I.S.H)	Michael Karp	Email	23/09/2009
F	Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies	Mozaharul Alam	Email	23/09/2009
F	Basel Agency for Sustainable Energy (BASE)	General email address: info@energy-base.org	Email	23/09/2009
F	Carbon Watch	Deepak Mawandia	Email	23/09/2009
F	CDM Finance	itpi@itpi.co.in	Email	23/09/2009
F	Citizens' Alliance for Saving the Atmosphere and the Earth (CASA)	General email address: office@casa.bnet.jp	Email	23/09/2009
F	Clean Air-Cool Planet	Adam Markham	Email	23/09/2009
F	Clean Energy Nepal	Bhusan Tuladhar	Email	23/09/2009
F	Climate Action Network South Africa	Richard Worthington	Email	23/09/2009
F	David Suzuki Foundation	Paul Lingl	Email	23/09/2009
F	Development Alternatives	Kalipada Chatterjee	Email	23/09/2009
F	Dhammanart Foundation	Songklod Indhukarn	Email	23/09/2009
F	EnerGHG India	Narendra Paruchuri	Email	23/09/2009
F	Environmental Investigation Agency	ukinfo@eia-international.org	Email	23/09/2009
F	European Business Council for Sustainable Energy (E5)	Julio Lambing	Email	23/09/2009
F	Euronatura Center for Environmental Law and Sustainable Development	General email address: geral@euronatura.pt	Email	23/09/2009
F	E+Co	Gina Rodolico	Email	23/09/2009
F	Forum for the Future	Iain Watt	Email	23/09/2009
F	Indonesia Forum for Environment (WALHI)	General email address: info@walhi.or.id	Email	23/09/2009
F	Fundacion Ecologia y Desarrollo	Aurelio Garcia	Email	23/09/2009
F	Fundación MDL de Honduras	Suyapa Zelaya	Email	23/09/2009
F	Germanwatch	Christoph Bals	Email	23/09/2009
F	Global Environmental	Guo Benchi	Email	23/09/2009

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	Institute (GEI) – China			
F	Greenpeace International	Steve Sawyer	Email	23/09/2009
F	Greenhouse Ireland Action Network (GRIAN)	Pat Finnegan	Email	23/09/2009
F	HELIO International	Helene O’Connor-Lajambe; and General email address: helio@helio-international.org	Email	23/09/2009
F	Indonesia Climate Action Network	Fabby Tumiwa	Email	23/09/2009
F	International Center for Eradicate Poverty	bubale@rogers.com	Email	23/09/2009
F	International Institute for Renewable Energy, Thailand	iire@nu.ac.th	Email	23/09/2009
F	Kiko Network	Mie Asaoka	Email	23/09/2009
F	KLIMA	Angela Consuela Ibay	Email	23/09/2009
F	Legambiente	General email address: legambiente@legambiente.eu	Email	23/09/2009
F	Mercy Corps	Dorothy McIntosh ; and China office: ymchen@cn.mercycorps.org	Email	23/09/2009
F	Miriam-PEACE	mwood@mc.edu.ph	Email	23/09/2009
F	Myclimate	Martin Stadelmann	Email	23/09/2009
F	National Center for Appropriate Technology (NCAT)	Holly Hill	Email	23/09/2009
F	National Trust for Nature Conservation (NTNC)	info@ntnc.org.np	Email	23/09/2009
F	Noé21	Chaim Nissim	Email	23/09/2009
F	Pelangi	General email address: pelangi@pelangi.or.id	Email	23/09/2009
F	Philippine Solar Energy Society	Rowaldo del Mundo	Email	23/09/2009
F	Planetair	Julian Lee	Email	23/09/2009
F	PURE	Robert Rabinowitz	Email	23/09/2009
F	Rainforest Alliance	Julianne Baroody	Email	23/09/2009
F	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP)	John French ; and China office: ma.lingjuan@reeep.org	Email	23/09/2009
F	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Institute	Kudakwashe Ndhlukula	Email	23/09/2009
F	Sd3	General email address: info@sd3-global.com	Email	23/09/2009
F	Sibol ng Agham at Teknolohiya	Victoria M Lopez	Email	23/09/2009
F	Climate Action Network South Africa	zini@ghouse.org.za	Email	23/09/2009
F	SouthSouthNorth	Stefan Raubenheimer	Email	23/09/2009
F	Sustainable Travel	Brian Mullis	Email	23/09/2009

## Gold Standard Passport

	International(STI)			
F	The Climate Group	info@theclimategroup.org	Email	23/09/2009
F	The Environmental Investigation Agency	Sascha Von Bismarck	Email	23/09/2009
F	The Whitemore Initiative Society	Contact made through their website.	Email	23/09/2009
F	Winrock International India	Kumar Dhirendra	Email	23/09/2009
F	Winrock International Nepal	Bikash Pandey	Email	23/09/2009
F	WWF – International	Liam Salter	Email	23/09/2009
F	Zero	Johannes@zeroregional.com	Email	23/09/2009
F	Greenpeace India Climate and Energy Campaigner	ksriniva@dialb.greenpeace.org	Email	23/09/2009
F	WWF India	prao@wwfindia.net	Email	23/09/2009
F	WWF Central America	smarin@wwfca.org	Email	23/09/2009
E	The Gold Standard Foundation	General email address: info@cdmgoldstandard.org Meinrad Bürer	Email	23/09/2009
E	The Gold Standard Foundation	Leon Wang; and Yuran Dai	Email	23/09/2009
F	WWF China	General email address: wwfchina@wwfchina.org	Email	23/09/2009
F	Greenpeace China	General email address: <a href="mailto:greenpeace.china@hk.greenpeace.org">greenpeace.china@hk.greenpeace.org</a> <a href="mailto:greenpeace.china@cn.greenpeace.org">greenpeace.china@cn.greenpeace.org</a>	Email	23/09/2009
C	Climate Change office of National Development Reform and Committee	Ms. Yin xia; and Mr. Chen Bo	Email	23/09/2009
B	Environmental Protection Bureau of Zhenlai County, Baicheng City	Ms. Chen Xi	Invitation poster; invitation letters in written delivered to each local villager and representative of local authorities who attended in the LSC meeting	28/09/2009
B	Development and Reform Committee of Zhenlai County, Baicheng City	Mr. Wang Chengfeng		
A	Residents in Zhenlai County			

\* The list above also includes the local or regional offices of the 5 international GS NGO Supporters: REEEP, Mercy Corps, Greenpeace, WWF, HELIO International who were invited for comments during feedback round.

### Five local NGOs in Jilin Province who were invited in the feedback round.

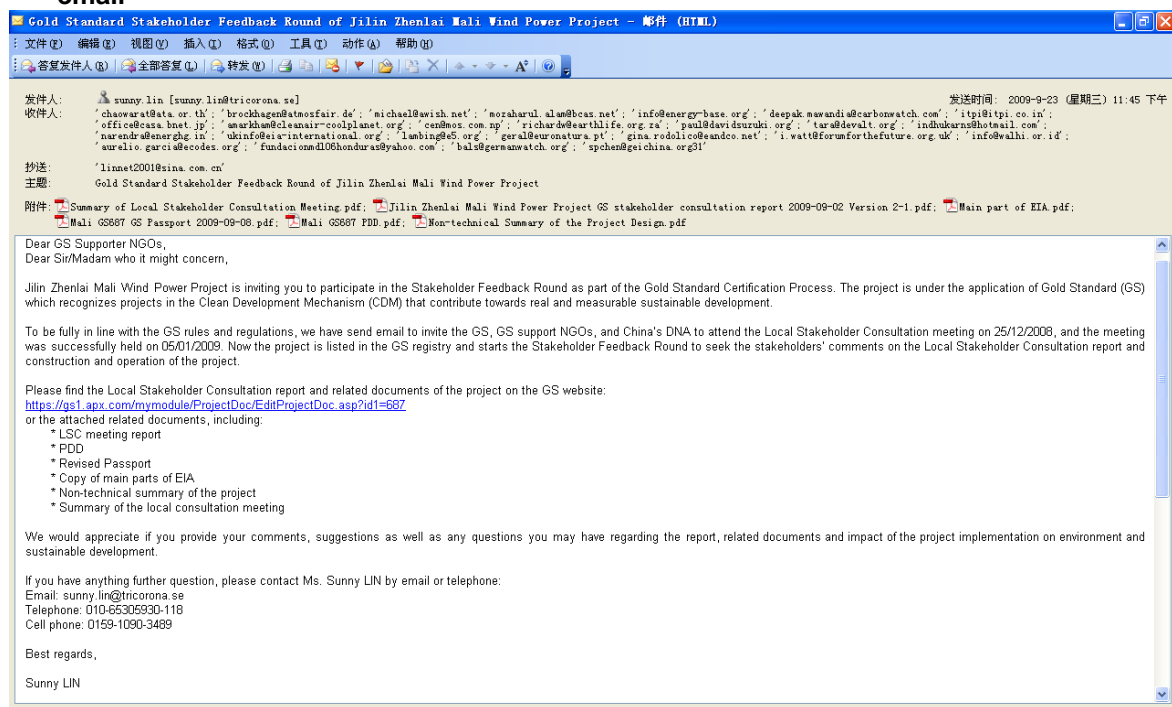
Category Code	Organisation	Email Address	Means of invitation	Date of invitation
E	Jilin Province Desertification Treatment Foundation	88626697@163.com	Email	23/09/2009
E	Green Cross	bjlsz_ngo@126.com	Email	23/09/2009
E	Han Hai Sha	office@desert.org.cn	Email	23/09/2009
E	Tongyu Horqin Sandy Land Management Division	wanping@163.com	Email	23/09/2009

### Local non-profit voluntary community for environmental protection who were invited in the feedback round.

Category Code	Organisation	Email Address	Means of invitation	Date of invitation
A	Zhenlai voluntary community for environmental protection	China-zlhbhx@163.com	Email	26/11/2009

## 2. Copies of invitation letters or poster, and other related photos

### (1) Samples of invitation letters send to GS NGO supports, GS expert, and Chinese DNA by email



**Gold Standard Stakeholder Feedback Round of Jilin Zhenlai Mali Wind Power Project - 邮件 (HTML)**

发件人: sunny.lin [sunny.lin@tricolorna.se] 发送时间: 2009-9-23 (星期三) 11:45 下午  
 收件人: 'chowarat@ata.or.th'; 'brockhagen@stamosfair.de'; 'michael@swish.net'; 'moraharul.alan@bcas.net'; 'info@energy-base.org'; 'deepak.mawandi@carbonwatch.com'; 'itp@itpi.co.in'; 'office@esa.bnet.jp'; 'anarkha@cleansair-coolplanet.org'; 'cen@mos.com.np'; 'richard@earthlife.org.za'; 'paul@davidzuruki.org'; 'tara@devalt.org'; 'indhukaran@hotmail.com'; 'narendra@energyg.in'; 'ukinfo@eia-international.org'; 'lambing@e5.org'; 'gerall@euronatura.pt'; 'gina.rodolico@eandco.net'; 'i.watt@forumforthefuture.org.uk'; 'info@walhi.or.id'; 'surrelio.garcia@ecodes.org'; 'fundacionm106honduras@yahoo.com'; 'bals@germanwatch.org'; 'spkshen@eichina.org@'

抄送: 'linnet2001@sina.com.cn'

主题: Gold Standard Stakeholder Feedback Round of Jilin Zhenlai Mali Wind Power Project

附件: Summary of Local Stakeholder Consultation Meeting.pdf; Jilin Zhenlai Mali Wind Power Project GS stakeholder consultation report 2009-09-02 Version 2-1.pdf; Main part of EIA.pdf; Mali GS687 GS Passport 2009-09-08.pdf; Mali GS687 PBD.pdf; Non-technical Summary of the Project Design.pdf

Dear GS Supporter NGOs,  
 Dear Sir/Madam who it might concern,

Jilin Zhenlai Mali Wind Power Project is inviting you to participate in the Stakeholder Feedback Round as part of the Gold Standard Certification Process. The project is under the application of Gold Standard (GS) which recognizes projects in the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) that contribute towards real and measurable sustainable development.

To be fully in line with the GS rules and regulations, we have send email to invite the GS, GS support NGOs, and China's DNA to attend the Local Stakeholder Consultation meeting on 25/12/2009, and the meeting was successfully held on 05/01/2009. Now the project is listed in the GS registry and starts the Stakeholder Feedback Round to seek the stakeholders' comments on the Local Stakeholder Consultation report and construction and operation of the project.

Please find the Local Stakeholder Consultation report and related documents of the project on the GS website:  
<https://gs1.apx.com/module/ProjectDoc/EditProjectDoc.asp?id1=687>  
 or the attached related documents, including:

- \* LSC meeting report
- \* PDD
- \* Revised Passport
- \* Copy of main parts of EIA
- \* Non-technical summary of the project
- \* Summary of the local consultation meeting

We would appreciate if you provide your comments, suggestions as well as any questions you may have regarding the report, related documents and impact of the project implementation on environment and sustainable development.

If you have anything further question, please contact Ms. Sunny LIN by email or telephone:  
 Email: sunny.lin@tricolorna.se  
 Telephone: 010-65305930-118  
 Cell phone: 0159-1090-3489

Best regards,  
 Sunny LIN

Gold Standard Stakeholder Feedback Round of Jilin Zhenlai Mali Wind Power Project - 邮件 (HTML)

文件(F) 编辑(E) 视图(V) 插入(I) 格式(O) 工具(T) 动作(A) 帮助(H)

答复发件人(R) 全部答复(U) 转发(F)

转发该邮件的时间为 2009-9-23 09:15 下午。

发件人: Sunny LIN [sunny.lin@tricolorona.com] 发送时间: 2009-9-23 (星期三) 11:40 下午  
 收件人: 'info@sdg-global.com'; 'vmlopez12@yahoo.com'; 'zini@ghouse.org.za'; 'stef@southsouthnorth.org'; 'brian@sustainabletravel.com'; 'info@theclimategroup.org'; 'saschavonbismarck@eia-international.org'; 'dhirendr@winrockindia.org'; 'bikashpa@gmail.com'; 'lsalter@wef.org.hk'; 'Johannes@zeroregional.com'; 'ksriniva@diab.greenpeace.org'; 'prad@weindia.net'; 'gsarib@weica.org'; 'info@cdmgoldstandard.org'; 'leon@cdmgoldstandard.org'; 'yurand@cdmgoldstandard.org'; 'wechina@wechina.org'; 'greenpeace.china@hk.greenpeace.org'; 'yixui@86718126.com'; 'chan.bo@cchina.gov.cn'  
 抄送: 'my135g@163.com'; 'teresa.nor@tricolorona.se'; 'sunny.lin@tricolorona.se'  
 主题: Gold Standard Stakeholder Feedback Round of Jilin Zhenlai Mali Wind Power Project

附件: Non-technical Summary of the Project Design.pdf; Summary of Local Stakeholder Consultation Meeting.pdf

Dear Secretariat of Gold Standard and experts,  
 Dear GS Supporter NGOs,  
 Dear Sir/Madam who it might concern,

Jilin Zhenlai Mali Wind Power Project is inviting you to participate in the Stakeholder Feedback Round as part of the Gold Standard Certification Process. The project is under the application of Gold Standard (GS) which recognizes projects in the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) that contribute towards real and measurable sustainable development.

To be fully in line with the GS rules and regulations, we have send email to invite the GS, GS support NGOs, and China's DNA to attend the Local Stakeholder Consultation meeting on 25/12/2008, and the meeting was successfully held on 05/01/2009. Now the project is listed in the GS registry and starts the Stakeholder Feedback Round to seek the stakeholders' comments on the Local Stakeholder Consultation report and construction and operation of the project.

Please find the Local Stakeholder Consultation report and related documents of the project on the GS website:  
<https://gs1.apx.com/mymodule/ProjectDoc/EditProjectDoc.asp?id1=687>  
 and the attached following documents:

- \* Non-technical summary of the project
- \* Summary of the local consultation meeting

We would appreciate if you provide your comments, suggestions as well as any questions you may have regarding the report, related documents and impact of the project implementation on environment and sustainable development.

If you have anything further question, please contact Ms. Sunny LIN by email or telephone:  
 Email: sunny.lin@tricolorona.se  
 Telephone: 010-65305930-118  
 Cell phone: 0159-1090-3489

Best regards,  
 Sunny LIN

## (2) Copy of invitation letter send to local NGOs by email

Gold Standard Stakeholder Feedback Round of Jilin Zhenlai Mali Wind Power Project - 邮件 (HTML)

文件(F) 编辑(E) 视图(V) 插入(I) 格式(O) 工具(T) 动作(A) 帮助(H)

答复发件人(R) 全部答复(U) 转发(F)

发件人: sunny.lin [sunny.lin@tricolorona.se] 发送时间: 2009-9-23 (星期三) 11:56 下午  
 收件人: '88626978163.com'; 'bilsz\_ngo@126.com'; 'office@desert.org.cn'; 'wanping@163.com'  
 抄送: 'linnet2001@sina.com.cn'  
 主题: Gold Standard Stakeholder Feedback Round of Jilin Zhenlai Mali Wind Power Project

附件: 镇赉县风力发电项目第一次利益相关方会议总结.pdf; 华能镇赉风电场环评报告.pdf; 黄金标准通行证(Passport).pdf; 利益相关方会议报告.pdf; 清洁能源机制项目设计文件.pdf; 项目非技术性说明.pdf

Jilin Zhenlai Mali Wind Power Project is inviting you to participate in the Stakeholder Feedback Round as part of the Gold Standard Certification Process. The project is under the application of Gold Standard (GS) which recognizes projects in the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) that contribute towards real and measurable sustainable development.

To be fully in line with the GS rules and regulations, we have successfully organized a Local Stakeholder Consultation meeting on 05/01/2009. Now the project is listed in the GS registry and starts the Stakeholder Feedback Round to seek the stakeholders' comments on the Local Stakeholder Consultation report and construction and operation of the project.

Please find the Local Stakeholder Consultation report and related documents of the project on the GS website:  
<https://gs1.apx.com/mymodule/ProjectDoc/EditProjectDoc.asp?id1=687>  
 or the attached related documents, including:

- \* LSC meeting report
- \* PDD
- \* Revised Passport
- \* Copy of main parts of EIA
- \* Non-technical summary of the project
- \* Summary of the local consultation meeting

As local NGOs, your comments are very precious to the project. We would appreciate if you provide your comments, suggestions as well as any questions you may have regarding the report, related documents and impact of the project implementation on environment and sustainable development.

If you have anything further question, please contact Ms. Sunny LIN by email or telephone:  
 Email: sunny.lin@tricolorona.se  
 Telephone: 010-65305930-118  
 Cell phone: 0159-1090-3489

Best regards,  
 Sunny LIN

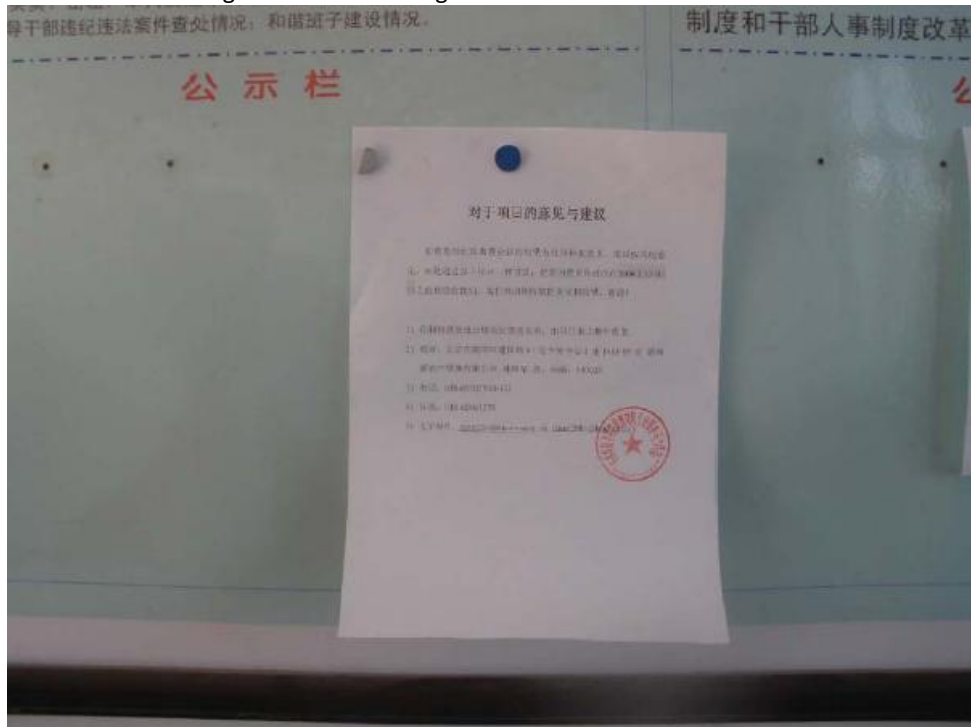
华能镇赉马力风电场一期工程CDM项目由吉林华能可再生能源有限公司和瑞典碳资产管理公司(Carbon Asset Management Sweden AB)合作开展。项目参与方准备将华能镇赉马力风电场一期工程开发为黄金标准CDM项目, 已高标准体现可持续发展的要求。  
 依据CDM黄金标准手册的要求, 为了充分听取各利益相关方对拟建项目的意见和建议, 以便于项目业主在施工和运行阶段给予充分考虑, 项目参与方于2009年1月6日在项目所在地吉林省白城市镇赉县成功组织了第一次利益相关方调查会, 为参会的利益相关方提供交流的平台, 并就各自关心的问题发表意见。目前该项目正在申请黄金标准注册, 并开始寻求利益相关方对第一次利益相关方调查报告的反馈意见。

(3) Samples of invitation to local people and representative of local authorities

(a) Copy of invitation letter sent to Zhenlai voluntary community for environmental protection by email



(b) Invitation poster on local public area  
Bulletin board of local government building





Bulletin wall of local village committee



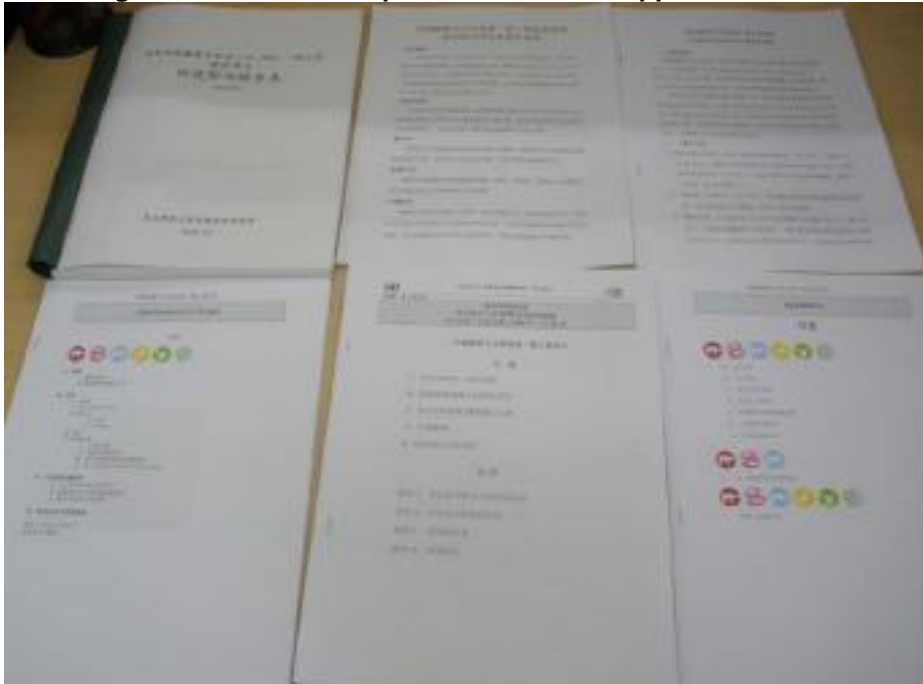
Content of invitation poster

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>华能镇赉马力风电场一期工程黄金标准 第一次利益相关方调查结果回馈通知</b></p> <p>华能镇赉马力风电场一期工程CDM项目由吉林华能可再生能源有限公司和瑞典碳资产管理有限公司(Carbon Asset Management Sweden AB)合作开展。项目参与方准备将华能镇赉马力风电场一期工程开发为黄金标准CDM项目,已高标准体现可持续发展的要求。</p> <p>依据CDM黄金标准手册的要求,为了充分听取各利益相关方对拟建项目的意见和建议,以便于项目业主在施工和运行阶段给予充分考虑,项目参与方于2009年1月5日在项目所在地吉林省白城市镇赉县组织了第一次利益相关方调查会,为参会的利益相关方提供交流的平台,并就各自关心的问题发表意见。目前,项目正在申请黄金标准注册,并开始寻求利益相关方对第一次利益相关方调查报告的回馈意见。会议结果目前已经统计完毕,请曾经参与本项目第一次利益相关方调查会的利益相关人员,以及其它任何关心本项目的个人、团体、企事业单位,到以下地方获取阅读本次会议的结果以及相关材料,包括:第一次利益相关方会议报告、项目设计文件、项目通行证及环评报告,留下您的反馈意见及建议,谢谢!</p> <p>获取材料的地址:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1、华能镇赉马力风电场一期工程项目办公室</li> <li>2、镇赉县新立村村委会办公室</li> </ol>	<p>您可以通过网址<a href="https://gs1.org.com/mymodule/ProjectDoc/EditProjectDoc.asp?et=887">https://gs1.org.com/mymodule/ProjectDoc/EditProjectDoc.asp?et=887</a> 查询相关文件。如果您对此调查会议的结果有任何补充意见、建议或其他意见,欢迎通过以下任何一种方式,把您的意见和建议在2009年12月1日之前反馈给我们,我们热切期待您的意见和反馈。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) 填写材料获取地点的反馈意见表,由吉林华能可再生能源有限公司统一收取。</li> <li>2) 邮寄:北京市朝阳区建国路 81 号华贸中心 1 座 1408-09 室 瑞典碳资产管理有限公司 林顺荣 收,邮编: 100025</li> <li>3) 电话: 010-65305930-121</li> <li>4) 传真: 010-65981579</li> <li>5) 电子邮件: <a href="mailto:sunny.lin@tricolorona.se">sunny.lin@tricolorona.se</a> 或 <a href="mailto:linnet2001@hotmail.com">linnet2001@hotmail.com</a></li> </ol> <p style="text-align: right;">吉林华能可再生能源有限公司 2009年9月24日</p>
--	---

(c) Invitation letters in written for each local villager and representative of local authorities who attended in the LSC meeting

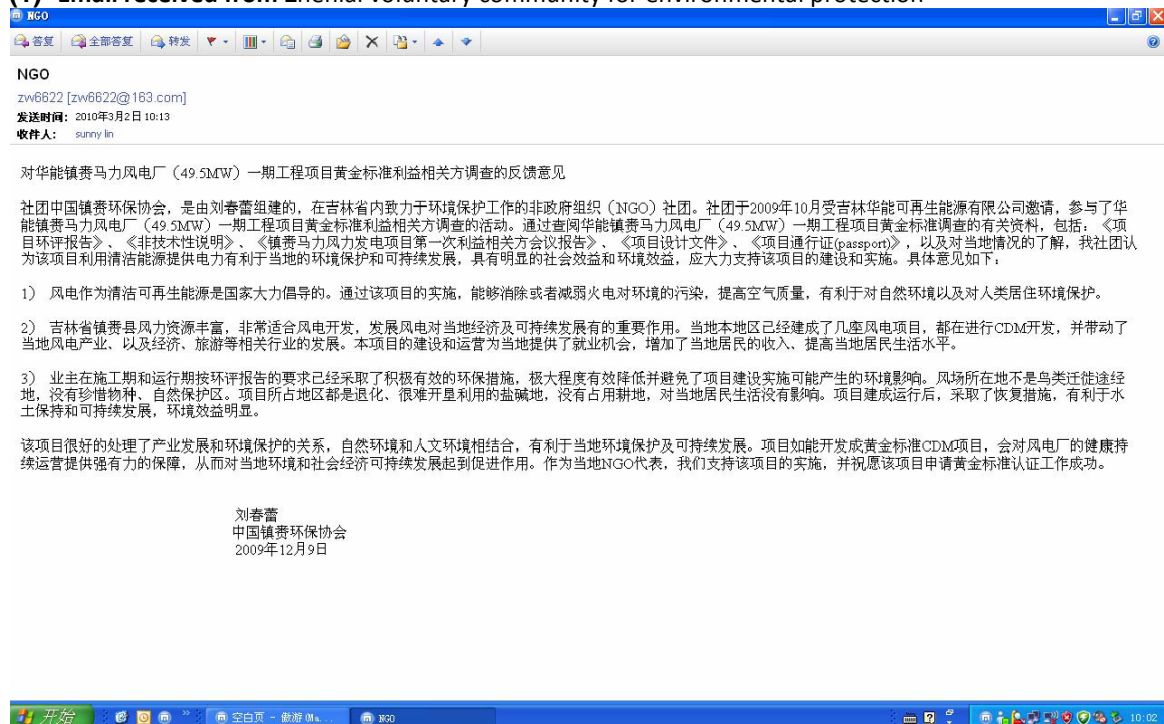


(4) Photo showing related documents presented on local appointed office



3. Feedback comments received from stakeholders

(1) Email received from Zhenlai voluntary community for environmental protection



(2) Sample of feedback forms received from local residents

华能镇寨马力风电场 (49.5MW) 一期工程黄金标准  
相关利益方回访调查问卷

环境和社会影响	是/否/不清楚 (简要说明)	其他评价
本项目的建设和运行是否对当地的当地动植物有影响?	无	
本项目的建设和运行是否会影响到周围已存在的或者规划的住宅建设和农业生产?	无	
本项目的建设和运营是否会产生噪音污染?	无	
本项目的建设是否会对当地的传统生活习惯或雇佣习惯造成影响?	无	
是否有其他的重要影响需要指出?(积极方面和消极方面)	提供就业, 增加收入 方便交通	
对于本项目的建设和运营是否有其他的问题或者建议?	无	
姓名和联系方式	戚范香	15834627622

(3) Sample of feedback forms received from representatives of local authorities

华能镇寨马力风电场 (49.5MW) 一期工程黄金标准  
相关利益方回访调查问卷

环境和社会影响	是/否/不清楚 (简要说明)	其他评价
本项目的建设和运行是否对当地的当地动植物有影响?	无	
本项目的建设和运行是否会影响到周围已存在的或者规划的住宅建设和农业生产?	无	
本项目的建设和运营是否会产生噪音污染?	无	
本项目的建设是否会对当地的传统生活习惯或雇佣习惯造成影响?	无	
是否有其他的重要影响需要指出?(积极方面和消极方面)	提供就业, 增加收入	
对于本项目的建设和运营是否有其他的问题或者建议?	无	
姓名和联系方式	王斌峰	13946200001

**ANNEX 3 Supplemental references of responses for registration review requests by GS**

**1. References from EIA and Special Report of Eco-environment Impact of EIA**

**1.1 Supplemental references for the revision regarding refilling of excavated soil, plant rehabilitation, and domestic solid waste in SD matrix and monitoring plan of the revised Passport (version 03)**

**- Refilling of excavated soil**

Environmental Impact Assessment (Page 21~22)

**④ 固体废物**

根据项目总体布局分散和交叉施工的特点，本工程土石方的开挖平衡原则力求各部分工程自身平衡，总挖方量 6.11 万 m<sup>3</sup>，总填方量 6.11 万 m<sup>3</sup>，挖填方平衡。

风电机组区挖方主要是风电机组和箱式变压器基础的开挖产生的土石方量，除可用做风电机组和箱式变压器基础回填还可用于场内永久道路路基回填。

变电站区挖方可作为变电站区的绿化用土及场内永久道路路基回填。

临时吊装场地土石方在本区域内平衡，场内永久道路路基回填、场地平整，不足方

量可由其它项目区调入补充。输电线路基础挖方大部分可用做输电线路基础回填；回填土高出地面以备沉降，余方用于场内永久道路路基回填。

During the construction period, the soil extracted due to the construction activity is used to refill the basis of sub-engineering construction works, which can ensure the amount of earth dug up equals to the earth filling.

**- Plant rehabilitation**

Special Report of Eco-environment Impact of Environmental Impact Assessment (Page 15~16)

**4. 水土流失防治措施**

**(1) 水土保持措施布局**

根据本项目新增水土流失的特点，主要采取植物措施防止水土流失，措施布局为：

- ① 施工弃渣的防治：平整、垫路；
- ② 场内永久道路的绿化措施——道路两侧的绿化；
- ③ 电缆沟和临时占地的恢复措施：植被恢复；
- ④ 220kV 升压变电站绿化美化措施：种植花、灌、草进行绿化和美化；

**⑤ 现场管理与生活区绿化、美化措施**

the plant rehabilitation plan includes as following:

- Vegetation planting on permanent road in the project site;
- Vegetation planting on cable ditch and temporary occupied land;
- Vegetation planting on the 220KV step-up substation in project site; and
- Vegetation planting on the office area and living area of the project.

- **Domestic solid waste**

Environmental Impact Assessment (Page 24 and 34)

本项目施工期间产生的垃圾主要为施工弃土、建筑废物和施工工人产生的生活垃圾。

施工期施工人员产生一定的生活垃圾，产生量为 0.048t/d (17.28t/a)，集中收集后定期由环卫部门统一处理。

本项目运营期固体废物主要为职工生活垃圾，其排放情况详见表 14。生活垃圾运至镇赉县垃圾处理场统一处理。

Solid wastes mainly include soil excavated and domestic wastes from workers during construction period, and domestic wastes from employees of the project during operation period.

The domestic waste during the construction and operation period will be collected together and periodically transferred to the local waste disposal plant for intensive treatment.

**Other reference regarding soil condition (has been also attached in the LSC meeting report as annex)**

Special Report of Eco-environment Impact of Environmental Impact Assessment (Page 1)

小于 50 km<sup>2</sup>，考虑项目占用土地主要为荒草地，对评价区内的生物群落影响较小，生物量和物种多样性减少均小于 50%，经实地调查，区域内没有国家珍稀保护动植物，同时，评价区内无著名自然历史遗产、自然保护区、风景名胜区及水源保护区，属于非敏感区；

本期工程的建设不会引起项目区地表水和土壤的理化性质显著变化；因此，生态环境影

The project will not result in changes in soil condition.

**1.2 Supplemental references for the revision regarding analysis of impact on birds from the project in SD matrix of the revised Passport (version 03)**

Special Report of Eco-environment Impact of Environmental Impact Assessment (Page 1)

小于 50 km<sup>2</sup>，考虑项目占用土地主要为荒草地，对评价区内的生物群落影响较小，生物量和物种多样性减少均小于 50%，经实地调查，区域内没有国家珍稀保护动植物，同时，评价区内无著名自然历史遗产、自然保护区、风景名胜区及水源保护区，属于非敏感区；

The area that the project is located in is wasted land, there is no national nature reserve, national forest park or animal habitat, no treasure rare plants and animals within and around the project site, and belongs to non-sensitive area.

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拟建风电场场址位于镇赉县马力毛头村境内，该区内的土地类型主要为退化的荒草地，土地盐碱化严重。该区域植被覆盖率低，植物长势差，土地盐碱化严重

The type of project area belongs to degenerate wasted land with characters of severe salinization of soil and very sparse vegetation.

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在施工期，本区的野生动物都将产生规避反应，远离这一地区，特别是鸟类，其栖息和系列环境需要相对的安静，但是建设区内鸟类出现的频率不高，且为鸮鹰、麻雀等，因此本区的鸟类受到的影响不是很大。建设区没有重点保护动、植物及动物的栖息地。经过对当地居民的询问调查，本区内很少有大型野生动物，哺乳动物主要是野鼠、野兔等小型动物，但是小型动物也很少出现。由于施工场地相对于该区域建设基地面积较小，项目的建设只是在小范围内暂时改变了部分动物的栖息环境，不会引起物种消失和生物多样性的减少，可见，施工期对野生动物的影响很小。

During the construction, wild animals will avoid and leave the project area, especially the birds who needs quite environment for living. Also, the occurrence rate of birds in the project area is low, therefore the impact on birds is small. There is no national nature reserve, national forest park or animal habitat, no treasure rare plants and animals within and around the project site. The construction size is kept small-scaled at a time, and rehabilitation will be taken after the accomplishment of the construction. The project has no impact on wild animals and plants, and will result in neither species extinction nor reduction in biodiversity in the region.

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一些体型较大或较重的鸟类、猛禽及一些夜间活动的鸟类易于和风机叶、输电线等发生碰撞，但此类鸟在当地属于不常见的类型，与风机发生碰撞的几率很低；当地常见的鸟大都体型较小，飞行灵活，加上风机等障碍物目标明显，这些鸟很容易看清而避开，所以，本工程的建设和区域内活动的鸟类影响极小。

The larger birds and night traveler birds are not local type, and thus has little possibility of crashing turbines. Local birds are small sized and flight flexible, but their occurrence rate is low on the project site. Therefore, the project activity has very minimum impact on birds.


在候鸟往返迁徙途中，大多会在这些水草丰盛、食物充足的地区停歇，而本期工程所在地为干旱半干旱地区，人为活动较为频繁，生态环境质量较差，植被覆盖率低，水草、食物匮乏，食物供应不稳定，没有湿地水禽栖息的环境，因此不是珍稀野生动物的栖息、繁殖及主要活动地

The mitigation birds normally select the area with abundant water, grass and food to stay and have rest. However, the area that the project is located in belongs to arid and semiarid zone, with characters of frequent anthropogenic activities, very sparse vegetation, being short of water, grass and food, unstable food supply, and without water space for water fowl's perching. Hence, the area that the project located in has no cherish bird habitat, breeding spot and activity place.

可能出现的仅为游荡的鸟类，在此不会长久停留。本项目风电机组轮毂高度为 65m，风叶高度为 33m，总高度不足 100m，查证相关资料可知，鸟类迁徙飞行高度大于 200m，因此本项目风机不会成为鸟类前行中的障碍，不会影响鸟类的正常迁徙。

Only wander birds may have the possibility of occurrence in the project area, but won't stay long. The flying height of birds is normally above 200m, which is much higher than that of the wind turbines with height about 100m, therefore, the wind turbines will not be obstacles for flying birds, and cannot interfere birds' migration.

**2. Statement from local Environmental Protection Bureau about the impacts on birds from the project activity and the performance of mitigation measures for protection of soil condition i.e. refilling of excavated soil and Plant rehabilitation implemented by the project activity**

<p style="text-align: center;">关于华能镇赉马力风电场一期工程项目对于鸟类影响、土石方回填及植被恢复措施实施情况的说明</p> <p>一、 鸟类影响</p> <p>华能镇赉马力风电场一期工程项目位于吉林省镇赉县马力头村，项目所在地区属于干旱半干旱地区，为退化荒地，土地盐碱化严重，植被稀少，没有固定水区。因此，项目所在地不是珍稀鸟类栖息、繁殖及活动的地区，没有自然保护区，也不是鸟类迁徙的途径地。</p> <p>项目所在区域无珍稀鸟类栖息、繁殖及活动；由于项目地区不是鸟类迁徙的途径地，因此也没有迁徙鸟类的出现。大型鸟类及夜行鸟类不是本地类型，出现的可能性很小。当地常见的鸟体型小，飞行灵活，但由于数量较少，在项目场地出现频率也不高，可能出现的仅为游荡的鸟类，在此不会长久停留。其他野生动物出现频率也很低。</p> <p>本项目风电机总高度约 100m，鸟类飞行高度往往高于 200m，因此对于飞行中的鸟类不会造成影响。各风机之间间距为 500~800 米，鸟类在飞行途中遇到障碍物都会在远离大约 100~200 米的安全距离下避开。因此，风机间距空间足够大，足够鸟类飞行穿越，不会干扰到鸟类飞行。风机叶片和塔架一律采用白色，有警示作用，使风机容易被鸟察觉、避让。风机采用圆柱型塔架和密封式机舱设计以避免鸟类停留、筑巢。风机选用低转速的机种，降低了鸟类撞击的可能性，加之鸟类的视觉极为敏锐，反应机警，因此，发生鸟撞风机的可能性很小。</p> <p>目前，当地已建成的风电场未出现过鸟类死亡或受伤的情况，因此，项目的建设和运营对鸟类活动影响极小。</p> <p>二、 土石方回填及植被恢复措施实施情况</p> <p>根据对现场进行的检查，该项目土石方回填工作、植被恢复措施已严格按照环评设计的要求执行。</p> <p>由项目建设开挖产生的所有土石方，已在项目建设期间全部用于项目不同分工程的基础回填，保证了挖填方平衡，没有施工弃渣产生。项目土石方回填工作</p>	<p>已于 2009 年 10 月底全部完成。</p> <p>根据环评措施，植被恢复包括：场内永久道路的绿化措施、电缆沟和临时占地的恢复措施、220kV 升压变电站绿化美化措施、电站管理区和生活区的绿化美化措施。根据现场踏查，植被恢复区的植被种植、绿化等相关环保措施已于 2009 年 10 月底前陆续落实完成，均已种植了适宜当地盐碱地生长的植物。根据环评报告，植被自然恢复期为 2 年，就 2010 年春季植被恢复区内的植被生长情况来看，植被长势良好，环保措施实施效果好。在项目运营期，将对采取措施的植被进行检查、维护，以确保实现良好的植被恢复效果。</p> <p>另外，项目建设期及运营期产生的职工生活垃圾统一收集，并定期运至镇赉县垃圾处理场进行统一处理。</p> <p>项目执行的减缓措施符合环评要求，因此，该项目的建设和运行不会影响当地土壤状况和生态环境。</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  <p>镇赉县环保局 2010 年 10 月 15 日</p> </div>
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## Gold Standard Passport

### Translation:

<p>1. Impact on birds</p> <p>The area that the project is located in belongs to arid and semiarid zone, and degenerate wasted land with characters of severe salinization of soil and very sparse vegetation and animals, and has no fixed water space. Hence, the area that the project located in has no cherish bird habitat, breeding spot and activity place, and national nature reserve. There is no migration bird occurred since the area is not the approach of bird migration. The larger birds and night traveler birds are not local type with little possibility of occurrence. Local birds are small sized and flight flexible, but due to their small amount there is low occurrence rate on the project site. Only wander birds may have the possibility of occurrence, but will not stay long.</p> <p>In addition, the flying height of birds is normally above 200m, which is much higher than that of the wind turbines with height about 100m, and the space between turbines is between 500~800m, which is enough for birds to get through, therefore, the wind turbines do not interfere the flying birds. White colour has been adopted to blades and towers of turbines so that the birds can recognize and avoid them easily. Also, the design of the turbine and tower is to avoid birds to stay on and nest in. Furthermore, birds have keen sight, and can react smartly, thus have very little possibility of crashing the turbines.</p> <p>Until now, no accident of any bird hurt or death has been occurred in the existing local wind farms. Therefore, the project activity has very minimum impact on birds.</p> <p>2. Performance of mitigation measures for protection of soil condition i.e. refilling of excavated soil and Plant rehabilitation implemented by the project activity</p> <p>According to the on-site inspection, refilling of excavated soil and plant rehabilitation have been implemented in line with the requirement of EIA.</p> <p>The soil extracted due to the construction activity has been used to refill the basis of sub-engineering construction works during the construction,</p>	<p>which ensures the amount of earth dug up equals to the earth filling. The earth filling was accomplished in line with the EIA design in the end of October 2009, thus there was no dumped soil occurred due to the construction.</p> <p>According to the EIA, the plant rehabilitation plan includes as following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vegetation planting on permanent road in the project site;</li> <li>- Vegetation planting on cable ditch and temporary occupied land;</li> <li>- Vegetation planting on the 220KV step-up substation in project site; and</li> <li>- Vegetation planting on the office area and living area of the project.</li> </ul> <p>The above plant rehabilitation measures have been completed successively until the end of October 2009. The area required to be rehabilitation and greening has been planted with vegetations which are suitable for saline-alkali land. The vegetations planted grow well during 2010, and the implementation of plant rehabilitation has reached good effect for conservation of soil and water. During operational period of the project, the project owner will make sure to protect the vegetations.</p> <p>In addition, domestic solid waste produced during the construction and operation period is collected together and periodically transferred to the local waste disposal plant for intensive treatment.</p> <p>As proper mitigation measures implemented by the project in line with the EIA, the project has no impact on soil condition and eco-environment.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Environmental Protection Bureau of Zhenlai County 15/10/2010</p>
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