Gold Standard Passport

CONTENTS

SECTION A. Project Title

Miaoli 49.8 MW Wind Farm Project

SECTION B. Project description

The project activity comprises the operation of a 49.8MW Wind Farm located in the Miaoli County, Taiwan. *Miaoli 49.8MW Wind Farm* includes two farms, Dapong Wind Farm located in Houlong Town and Chunan Wind Farm located in Chunan Town. Electricity generated by the project will be transmitted to Taiwan Power Grid (TPC) and displaces part of the electricity generated by TPG which is currently dominated by fossil fuel-fired power plants, and thus help reduce the greenhouse gas emissions. Moreover, the operation of the wind farm will help to create permanent employment opportunities.

The average annual electricity delivered to TPC (based on operation year 2006-2009) is 140,305 MWh, and the average annual emission reductions generated during the crediting period is estimated at 107,067 tCO_2e.

Miaoli Wind Farm Dapong Site, Miaoli County, Taiwan

SECTION C. Proof of project eligibility

C.1. Scale of the Project

Please tick where applicable:

Project Type	Large	Small
	☐	☐
	☐	☐
	☐	☐
	☑	☐
	☐	☐

	☐

C.2. Host Country

Taiwan

C.3. Project Type

Project type	Yes	No
Does your project activity classify as a Renewable Energy project?	☑	☐
Does your project activity classify as an End-use Energy Efficiency Improvement project?	☐	☑

Please specify your project type:

The proposed project implements machines of the German company Enercon GmbH. One of the newest versions of WECs, the type E-70 is used. In general the type is well proven and has been installed >150 times world-wide. The installed capacity of the project is 49.8 MW.

Pre Announcement	Yes	No
Was your project previously announced?	☐	☑
Explain your statement on pre announcement N/A		

C.4. Greenhouse gas

Greenhouse Gas	
Carbon dioxide	☑
Methane	☐
Nitrous oxide	☐

C.5. Project Registration Type

Project Registration Type	
Regular	☐

Pre-feasibility assessment	Retro-active projects (T.2.5.1)	Preliminary evaluation (T.2.5.2)	Rejected by UNFCCC (T2.5.3)
	☑	☐	☐

SECTION D. Unique project identification

D.1. GPS-coordinates of project location

	Coordinates
Latitude	Chunan: 24°43'0.27"N Dapong: 24°35'37.42"N
Longitude	Chunan: 120°51'48.60"E Dapong: 120°42'58.68"E

Explain given coordinates

D.2. Map

Fig. 1 Geographic location of the project

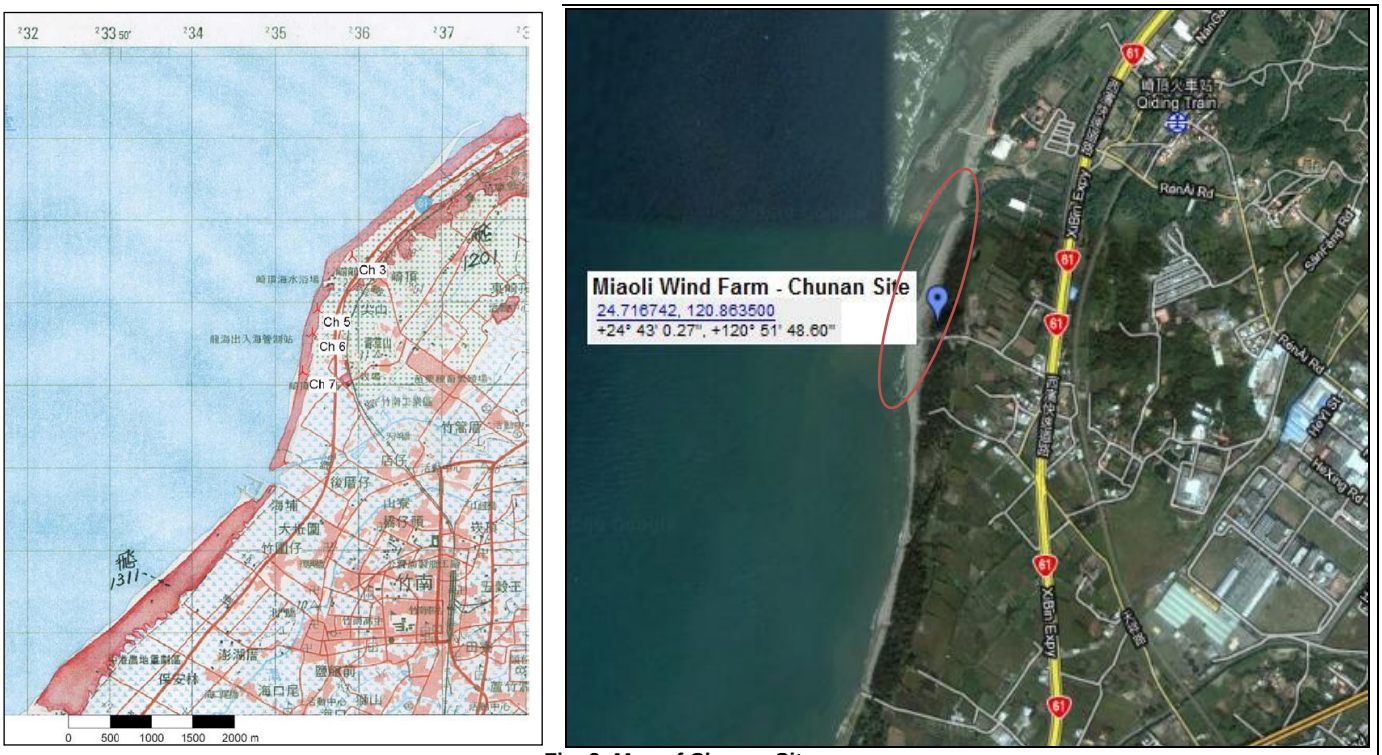

Fig. 2: Map of Chunan Site.

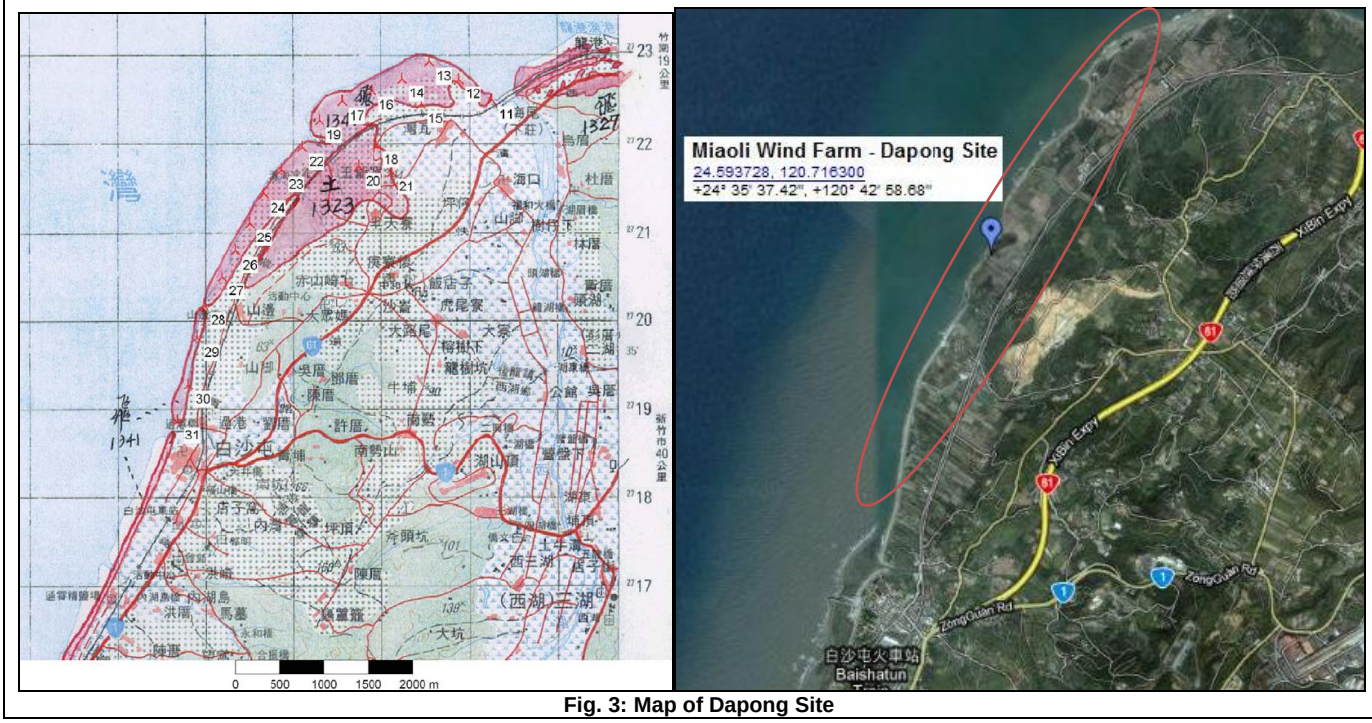

Fig. 3: Map of Dapong Site

SECTION E. Outcome stakeholder consultation process

E.1. Assessment of stakeholder comments

Two stakeholder consultation meetings were held for Miaoli Wind Farm Project, one for Dapong Wind Farm and the other for Chunan Wind Farm. The original copies of meeting minutes are attached in Annex 2.

I. Stakeholder consultation for Dapong Wind Farm
Time: May 13th 2006
Place: Meeting Room of Houlong Town government building

Meeting minutes:

- InfraVest shall compensate NT$840,000 to Miaoli County and Houlong Town governments in 20 years;
- InfraVest shall replant Bantianliao area to improve the local environment;
- How to use the compensation from InfraVest will be decided by local governments.

List of Attendants:

Name	Organization	Position
Wang Yiyun	InfraVest Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Vice General Manager
Zheng Qiufeng	Houlong Town Government	Councillor
Wen Jinyi	Zhonghe Li Government	Leader
Lin Mingshu	Nangang Li Government	Leader
Zheng Wanyi	Houlong Town	Resident representative

II. Stakeholder consultation for Chunan Wind Farm
Time: July 11th 2005
Place: Meeting Room of Chunan Town government building

Meeting minutes:

- The compensation from InfraVest will be dealt with by Chunan Town government;
- NT$2,000,000 of the compensation shall be provided to the Chunan Town government before the end of 2005;
- The NT$ 2,000,000 mentioned above can be used to build a toilet in beach forest playground area by InfraVest and the owner of this toilet shall be Chunan Town government;
- The location of the toilet mentioned above will be decided by discussion with local agriculture department.

List of Attendants:

Name	Organization	Position
Wang Yiyun	InfraVest Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Vice General Manager
Zhang Yachun	InfraVest Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Representative
Zhang Jiawen	InfraVest Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Representative
Lin Longwen	Miaoli County Government	Official
Kang Shiru	Chunan Town Government	Official
Lin Yicheng	Chunan Town Government	Official
Li Guosheng	Chunan Town Government	Official
Guo Delong	Chunan Town Government	Official
Huang Guangwu	Chunan Town Government	Official

E.2. Stakeholder Feedback Round

SECTION F. Outcome Sustainability assessment

F.1. 'Do no harm' Assessment

[See Toolkit 2.4.1 and Toolkit Annex H]

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low/ medium/ high)	Mitigation measure
Human Rights			
1. The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property, and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicity in Human Rights abuses.	The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights. Taiwan has its own legislation in place prohibiting the violation of human rights principle and it actively enforces the compliance of such principle. Taiwan ratified two UN human rights treaties—the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights—and passed the implementing law to bring relevant regulations and practice into line with the treaties. The widely recognized democracy, political freedom, and human rights watchdog organization, ***Freedom House*** rates Taiwan as among the most "*Free*" nations in Asia (labelled as green), with a 2 in Political Rights and a 1 in Civil Liberties (scale of 1-7, with 1 being the highest) 2009 report: http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=363&year=2009&country=7714 2010 report: http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2010&country=7929.	**Low**	**N/A**
2. The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.	According to the EIA report of the neighbouring wind farm (Qiwei Wind Farm), the proposed project is constructed distanced to residential area. The closest village is at 200m distance, while other residential areas are located at approximately 800 m - 1000 m distance range from the wind turbines; therefore, resettlement is not at all necessary. Reference: Qiwei Ch. 7.1.1	**Low**	**N/A**
3. The project does not involve and is not complicity in the alteration, damage, or removal of any critical cultural heritage.	As reported in the EIA report of neighbouring wind farms (Qiwei and Long Gang power plant), the project is evidenced to be constructed far from any cultural heritage. Reference: Qiwei Ch. 6.5.2 , Dong Gong Ch. 6.7	**Low**	**N/A**
Labour Standards			
4. The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedom and rights	Labour rights are protected in the Labour Standards Act (http://law.moj.gov.tw/eng/LawClass/LawAll.aspx?PCode=N0030001). The right to unionize, bargain collectively are highly protected by Labor Union Law: http://laws.cla.gov.tw/Eng/FLAW/FLAWDAT01.asp?lsid=FL014918. The project fully respects the employees' freedom and rights and all related laws endorsed within Taiwan R.O.C. Law compliance is subject to government's ruling.	**Low**	**N/A**
5. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour.	Forced or compulsory labour is regulated in the Labour Standards Act (http://law.moj.gov.tw/eng/LawClass/LawAll.aspx?PCode=N	**Low**	**N/A**

	0030001). The project fully respects the employees' rights in accordance with all labour related laws endorsed within Taiwan R.O.C. Law compliance is subject to government's inspection and ruling. In case of any terms of violation, due penalty would be enforced as in accordance to the regulations.		
6. The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour.	In Taiwan, there is a comprehensive definition of child labour in terms of age limitation, working hours, etc. Such employment regulations are described in Labour Standard Act Chapter 5: http://law.moj.gov.tw/eng/LawClass/LawAll.aspx?PCode=N0030001 The proposed project requires a limited number of skilled employees to operate, maintain, and manage the wind farm, as opposed to manufacturing industries which may require abundant low-skilled labour. Therefore, the project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour.	**Low**	**N/A**
7. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.	Specifically regarding the gender equality, detailed enforcement rules are regulated in '*Gender Equality in Employment Act*' (http://laws.cla.gov.tw/Eng/FLAW/FLAWDAT01.asp?lsid=FL015149 http://laws.cla.gov.tw/Eng/FLAW/FLAWDAT01.asp?lsid=FL015150), and in case of lawsuit occurrence, legal aid could be provided as in accordance to '*Regulations for Providing Legal Aid in Lawsuits Concerning Gender Equality in Employment Act*' (http://laws.cla.gov.tw/Eng/FLAW/FLAWDAT01.asp?lsid=FL015152) The project abides the rules of equality accordingly and does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination.	**Low**	**N/A**
8. The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments.	Proposed project applies an automated wind power generating facility, equipped with remote controlling system. Therefore, most of the employees work in indoor environment (at the office), instead of having to standby at the wind farm site. In case of on-site monitoring and device maintenance - since wind turbine does not generate any type of pollutants, employees are not exposed to unsafe or unhealthy environment. The project owner's office space complies with the detailed principles of working environment as described in '*Enforcement Rules of Labour Safety and Health at Workplace*, Taiwan R.O.C.': http://laws.cla.gov.tw/Chi/FLAW/FLAWDAT01.asp?lsid=FL015021	**Low**	**N/A**
Environmental Protection			
9. The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicity in practices contrary to the precautionary principle. This principle can be defined as "When an activity raises threats of harm to human health or environment, precautionary	The proposed project owner is fully responsible for the project activity, and all IPP in Taiwan is supervised by the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs. Regarding the EIA regulations in Taiwan, for wind power projects with capacity below 50MW at a non-urban area, and below 25MW at an urban area, are exempted from EIA. The proposed project activity is limited to a total capacity of 49.8MW and is below the 50MW threshold for EIA	**Low**	**N/A**

measures should be taken even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically."	approval[1].Therefore, in the case of the Miaoli project, no EIA was necessary. Since there was no EIA conducted for the proposed project, few EIA reports of the neighbouring wind farms are used as reference for the SD assessment in the following section. Details regarding the neighbouring wind farms can be found at the bottom of section F.2.		
10. The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value or (d) recognized as protected by traditional local community	The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats	**Low**	**N/A**
Anti-Corruption			
11. The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption	The project is owned by a private equity company, and there is **no** governmental subsidy disbursed to the project. Therefore, the project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption and is not prone to entrusted power abuse nor corruption. Moreover, Taiwan was ranked 37 out of 180 countries surveyed in Transparency International's Worldwide Corruption Perceptions Index http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corruption_Perceptions_Index .	**Low**	**N/A**
Additional relevant critical issues for my project type	**Description of relevance to my project**	**Assessment of relevance to my project (low/medium/high)**	**Mitigation measure**
1			
2			
Etc.			

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 '–'	Check www.undp.or/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	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 '+'

[1]RULE NO. 5, ARTICLE 29, STANDARDS FOR DETERMINING SPECIFIC ITEMS AND SCOPE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES regulated by the Environmental Protection Administration (EPA) of the Executive Yuan – Taiwan R.O.C. http://law.epa.gov.tw/en/laws/571925793.html#art29

Air quality*			**Chosen parameter :** Concentration of NO_X, SO_X **Explanation :** Since the fuel combustion in baseline power generation produces air pollutants beside GHG, such as NOx and SOx, and other heavy metal pollutants, the project considerably facilitates air quality improvement by producing clean electricity to the national grid. According to Taipower's latest announcement, approximately 388 kg of SOx and 413 kg of NOx emissions are generated for producing 1000 MWh of electricity. Based on such estimation, the proposed project is expected to abate approximately additional 54,438 kg SO_x, and 57,946 kg NOx, annually. Thus, this sustainable indicator scores a "+".	+
Water quality and quantity			**Chosen parameter:** Levels of SOx, NOx **Explanation:** Since wind power plant operation does not require the use of water, there is no waste water generated in the proposed project. Therefore, the project does not impact the surface water and underground water conditions. However, Taiwan is subject to acid rains. The wind farm mitigates sulfur emission in the atmosphere - and thus the acid rain - by reducing the use of fossil fuel to produce electricity. This is the only possible effect of the wind farm on water resource, thus, this indicator scores a "0".	0
Soil condition			**Chosen parameter:** Levels of SOx, NOx **Explanation:** Soil biology and chemistry can be seriously damaged by acid rain. The wind farm mitigates sulfur and nitrogen compounds emission in the atmosphere and thus acid rain by replacing the baseline fossil fuel based power generation. The impact on soil condition improvement is favorable, yet, it requires complex quantification and monitoring, therefore it scores "0".	0
Other pollutants			**Chosen parameter:** level of noise/light **Explanation:** There is no significant impact regarding the level of noise/light.	0
Biodiversity			**Chosen parameter:** Number of affected plants and animals **Explanation:** There is no significant impact on the biodiversity upon project development.	0
Quality of employment			**Chosen parameter:** Highly qualified jobs resulting from the project activity **Explanation:** The project development creates recruitment opportunities with qualification standard for technicians during both construction and operation phase. The staffs were trained by InfraVest, and the training includes technical, operational and maintenance instructions. Moreover, the project owner provides Labor Insurance for the staffs as required by the national regulations (Labor Standards Act[2], etc). Since the training programmes were held only during the earlier phase of project development, and the insurance is in compliance with the law, thus in a conservative standpoint, this indicator scores a "0"	0
Livelihood of the poor			**Chosen parameter:** Children health care services, access to sanitation, etc. **Explanation:** There is no significant impact on this	0

[2] http://laws.cla.gov.tw/Eng/FLAW/FLAWDAT01.asp?lsid=FL014930

			aspect resulting from the project development. Thus this indicator scores a “0”	
Access to affordable and clean energy services*			**Chosen parameter:** change in traditional fuel consumption, dependency of fuel/energy imports. **Explanation:** The project facilitates access to clean electricity in terms of replacing fuel use for the same amount of electricity generated given the baseline scenario. Wind farm development in Taiwan is also particularly important in its efforts to reduce dependency on imported fuel. Thus this indicator scores a “0”	+
Human and institutional capacity			**Chosen parameter:** change in income and asset distributions by region, ethnicity, religion, and socio-economics group. **Explanation:** There is no significant/negative impact on this aspect resulting from the project development. In fact, the proposed project has become part of tourism site in Houlong Township. After the proposed project has started operation, the local government built a bikeway and a small park at the hill, with nice view-point towards Miaoli Wind Farm, at a place called Bantianliao-Houwangjiao. Since the income of local government deriving specifically from this tourism site is not published, this indicator is difficult to monitor, therefore it scores a “0”.	0
Quantitative employment and income generation*			**Chosen parameter:** number of jobs **Explanation:** The project activity generates employment opportunities during the project construction and operation period.	+
Balance of payments and investment			**Chosen parameter:** Balance of payments. **Explanation:** Wind farm development will relatively help reduce fossil fuel imports in Taiwan. Yet, it requires complex quantification and monitoring, therefore this scores ‘0’	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance*			**Chosen parameter:** number of capacity building activities. **Explanation:** The project owner had organized capacity building for the local staffs, so that it is no longer necessary to import the skilled foreign workers. Thus, this sustainable indicator scores a “+”	+
Justification choices, data source and provision of references				
Air quality*	The parameter chosen is concentration of NO_X, and SO_X. Since the proposed project was not required to conduct an EIA[3], the EIA outcome of considerably similar projects nearby Miaoli wind farm area is used as reference. The EIA outcome of Long Gang Wind Farm[4] states that there is no significant impact on air quality resulting from the project. During the construction process, the average concentration of PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_2 is 52 μg/m^3, 5 ppb and 15.5 ppb, respectively (Long Gang Wind Farm EIA Report table 6.2.2-1). The number are considered negligible, considering the air quality standards according to the EPA：PM_{10}：125μg/m^3, SO_2：30 ppb, NO_2：50 ppb. In addition, since the fossil fuel produces those toxic gases, and other heavy metal pollutants, it may cause acid rain and other pollutions. The project is helpful to improve the air quality by producing clean electricity to the national grid. The project will the proposed project is expected to abate approximately additional 54,438 kg SO_x,			

[3]According to the EIA regulations in Taiwan, for wind power projects with capacity below 50mw at a non-urban area are exempted from EIA. The proposed project is limited to a capacity of 49.8mw which is below the 50mw threshold for EIA approval. Therefore, no EIA was necessary. (RULE NO. 5, ARTICLE 29, STANDARDS FOR DETERMINING SPECIFIC ITEMS AND SCOPE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES regulated by the Environmental Protection Administration (EPA) of the Executive Yuan – Taiwan R.O.C. http://law.epa.gov.tw/en/laws/571925793.html#art29)

[4] Location of Long Gang Wind Farm is depicted in Fig.4

	and 57,946 kg NOx, annually. Reference：EIA report of Long Gang Wind Farm (Ch. 6.2.2) Taipower Official Website: http://www.taipower.com.tw/left_bar/jing_ying_ji_xiao/5year_effects.htm
Water quality and quantity	Taiwan is subject to acid rain, which is mostly caused by emissions of Sulfur and Nitrogen compounds to the atmosphere. Therefore, suitable parameter for this aspect is the levels of SOx and NOx, derived from fuel combustion in baseline scenario. As stated in the EIA Report of the neighboring wind farm, there is no significant impact on the surface water and underground water conditions resulting from this project. Wind power mitigates sulphur emission in the atmosphere and thus acid rain by reducing the use of fossil fuel to produce electricity. Reference：EIA report of Qiwei Wind Farm Ch.7.1.2
Soil condition	According to the results of EIA of the neighboring wind farms, this project activity will not bring any impacts to the soil condition. Reference：EIA report of Long Gang Wind Farm Ch.6.2.5, Qiwei Wind Farm Ch.6.2.6, Longwei Wind Farm Ch. 6.2.6
Other pollutants	Parameter chosen in assessment of other pollutants impact is level of noise. Survey results for the noise level ranges between 42.8-57.5 dB, which is lower than the Environmental Noise Level Standard, 55-70 dB. As the per EIA report of the neighboring wind farms, the noise deriving from the wind power generating activity is very limited during construction and operational period to the project development, and is in compliance with the relevant standards. Reference：EIA report of Long Gang Wind Farm Ch.6.2.3, Qiwei Wind Farm Ch.6.2.4, Longwei Wind Farm Ch. 6.2.4; Noise level monitoring report for Miaoli Wind Farm, conducted by InfraVest
Biodiversity	The measurement is based on number of affected plants and animals. To keep the impact towards the environment as low as possible, in the affected area InfraVest maximized the usage of the existing infrastructure. Wind Farm construction is kept in small scale, to minimize the impact towards surrounding habitats. To keep the impact as low as possible in terms of birds migration, the transmission lines in the Miaoli wind park were laid underground. In addition, obstruction lightings were also installed on the turbines, in order to enhance the safety precautions of the wind farm towards the birds. In terms of wind farm impact on bird population, according to the EIA report of Qiwei Wind Farm, there are many reasons that cause the death of birds compared to collision with wind turbine units. The result of EIA for Long Gang Wind Farm also points out that the height of bird migration is 240~300 m, the height is way higher than the rotor blade. Reference：EIA report of Long Gang Wind Farm Ch.6.3, and Qiwei Wind Farm Ch.7.2; Specification of Enercon obstruction light http://www.windtechnology.cz/stuff/Aircraft%20warning%20lights.pdf
Quality of employment	Parameter chosen for this aspect is the employment opportunity with high qualifications derived from the project. For an example, the person responsible for the operation of wind farm, is required to have certain expertise and related certifications. The staffs were trained by InfraVest for technical, operational and maintenance SOPs. Welfare provided for the employees' well being complies with the national regulations, Labor Standards Act[5], including Labor Insurance. Reference: Training records from InfraVest and certification of current staff.
Livelihood of the poor	In terms of livelihood of the poor: poverty alleviation, access to health care services and sanitation, there were no significant issues derived from the proposed project.
Access to affordable and clean energy services*	Parameter chosen for this aspect is change in traditional fuel consumption, dependency of fuel/energy imports. Wind farm development in Taiwan is particularly important for its efforts to reduce Taiwan's dependency on imported fuel (which according to 2009 statistics has reached 99.4%), in addition to clean electricity supply to the grid (wind power generation amounted 0.34% of total grid generation, as per 2009 statistics report). Based on data from the same year, the proposed project shall contribute to approximately 18% of the total wind farm generation, which means 0.06% of the total grid generation. Reference: *Energy Statistic Yearbook, 2009* – Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Energy Statistic Yearbook, 發電裝置容量及發電量統計表(082~098), '*28.Power Generation'*, 能源供給與消費及能源供給(自產與進口別)(098), '3. Energy Supply (Indigenous and Imported)' http://www.moeaboe.gov.tw/opengovinfo/Plan/all/energy_year/main/EnergyYearMain.aspx?PageId=default
Human and institutional capacity	The proposed project has become part of tourism site in Houlong Township. After the proposed project has started operation, the local government built a bikeway and a small park at the hill, with nice view-point towards Miaoli Wind Farm, at a place called Bantianliao-Houwangjiao. However, since the income of local government deriving specifically from this tourism site is not published, this indicator is thus difficult to monitor. Reference: http://miaolitravel.net/scenic_spots.php?csn=4&sn=168 http://web.miaoli.gov.tw/houlong_township/normalContent.php?forewordID=7603&secureChk=f4481a077786263dc071bccb65fc7aa5

[5] http://laws.cla.gov.tw/Eng/FLAW/FLAWDAT01.asp?lsid=FL014930

Quantitative employment and income generation*	In terms of quantitative employment and income generation, the project activity generates project employment opportunities during the project construction and operation period. Reference: Labor insurance sheet of project related staffs, the project owner's organizational chart.
Balance of payments and investment	Wind farm development in Taiwan will help reduce its dependency in fossil fuel imports. Yet, it requires complex quantification and monitoring. Reference: *Energy Statistic Yearbook, 2009* – Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Energy Statistic Yearbook : '3. Energy Supply (Indigenous and Imported)' http://www.moeaboe.gov.tw/opengovinfo/Plan/all/energy_year/main/EnergyYearMain.aspx?PageId=default
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance*	In terms of technology transfer, the staffs responsible for operation and maintenance will be trained in regards of technical issues. However, project developer did not hold any public seminars or workshop according to the project. Reference: Training record is available at site during the validation.

**The asterisk indicators will be monitored in sustainable monitoring plan*

The referenced EIA reports belongs to the neighbouring projects as shown in the following map:

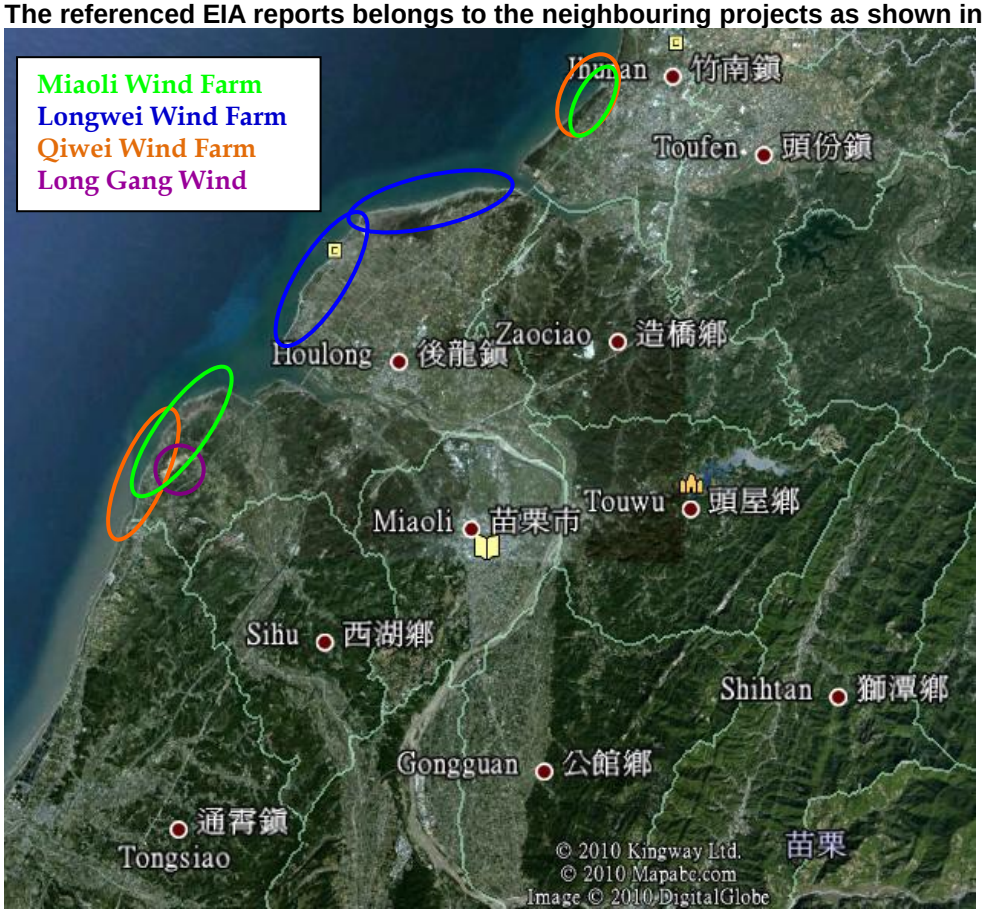

Fig. 4. Location of the neighbouring wind farms

Technical specification of the neighboring wind farms (constructed and under planning)

Neighboring wind farms / Specification	Miaoli wind farm (the proposed project)	Qiwei wind farm	Long Gang wind farm	Longwei wind farm
Capacity(MW)	49.8	46.5~93	10	37.5~75
Number of turbine	25	31	5	25
Type	Enercon E70	Enercon E70	Gamesa G80	Enercon E70
Height(m)	64/100	64/120	80/120	64/100

SECTION G. Sustainability Monitoring Plan

No		1
Indicator		Air Quality
Mitigation measure		According to Taipower's latest announcement, approximately 388 kg of SOx and 413 kg of NOx emissions are generated for producing 1000 MWh of electricity. Based on such estimation, the proposed project is expected to abate approximately additional 54,438 kg SO_x, and 57,946 kg NOx, annually.
Chosen parameter		Concentration of NO_X, SO_X
Current situation of parameter		So far, the project has abated approximately 196 tonnes of SOx, and 209 tonnes of NOx, since it started operation in 2006 up until the end of 2009.
Future target for parameter		Continuous monitoring of how much SOx and NOx are abated by the proposed project.
Way of monitoring	How	Power generation data of the proposed project is collected and confirmed jointly by Taipower and the project owner. Pollutants abatement is then roughly calculated referencing the announced SOx and NOx emissions/kWh announced by the grid company.
	When	During operation period
	By who	DOE

No		2
Indicator		Access to affordable and clean energy services
Mitigation measure		
Chosen parameter		Replacement of fossil fuel use for the same amount of electricity generation with wind energy
Current situation of parameter		The wind farm has just completed construction and has been generating clean electricity since 10/02/2006.
Future target for parameter		The project involves the development of a grid connected 49.8 MW onshore wind farm. The target for parameter is the clean electricity generation from the project.
Way of monitoring	How	Amount of electricity generated in the wind farm is recorded automatically by power meter.
	When	Data is available on site during validation and verification process
	By who	DOE

No		3
Indicator		Quantitative employment and income generation
Mitigation measure		
Chosen parameter		Number of jobs
Current situation of parameter		There were job opportunities created during the construction phase, in addition to engineers involved in the project.
Future target for parameter		The wind farm generated job opportunities for construction workers and technicians for project development and maintenance
Way of monitoring	How	Employment or contract prove or payment receipt
	When	Data is available on site during validation and verification
	By who	DOE

Additional remarks monitoring

N/A

SECTION H. Additionality and conservativeness

H.1. Additionality

The section on additionality and our choice of baseline follow Gold Standard guidance.
Relevant analysis is available in PDD, Section B.

H.2. Conservativeness

The section on additionality and our choice of baseline follow Gold Standard guidance.
Relevant analysis is available in PDD, Section B.

ANNEX 1 ODA declarations

This project is not eligible of receiving ODA, since Taiwan is not a member of OECD.

ANNEX 2 Original Copies of Stakeholder Consultation Meeting Minutes

1-2

infraVest

英華威風力發電股份有限公司

苗栗縣竹南風力發電廠 回饋計畫執行要點說明

會議記錄

一、時間：2005 年 7 月 11 日 14:00

二、地點：竹南鎮公所二樓會議室

三、紀錄者：張雅惇

四、會議結論：

(一) 本案回饋金分配比例，金額~~及~~由竹南鎮公所處理。

(二) 回饋總額中的200萬，年底前撥付，其餘待風廠獲利後再撥付

(三) 前項200萬可由英華威公司代建~~濱~~北濱海森林遊樂區廁所，完工後再捐贈予竹南鎮公所管理。

(四) 前項廁所設置地~~點~~等細節洽向農業課洽詢。

~~(五) 第二期 (六) 第二期之回饋金撥付方式仍依原回饋計畫~~

會議結論確認簽名：~~執行要點辦理~~

(六) 鎮公所同意一期風場可開始施工。

苗栗縣政府 林鎮三

竹南鎮公所 [illegible]

英華威風力發電股份有限公司 王雲生

infra Vest

英華威風力發電股份有限公司

苗栗縣竹南風力發電廠　回饋計畫執行要點說明

與會簽到

單位	簽名
苗栗縣政府	
	林[illegible]文代
竹南鎮公所	陳吉偉
	林益運　李國生代
	郭德隆　黃光武
英華威風力發電股份有限公司	王雲怡. 張雅婷. 張嘉文

檔　號：
保存年限：

苗栗縣後龍鎮公所　函

機關地址：苗栗縣後龍鎮中山路152號
傳真電話：(037)727485
承 辦 人：鄭邦輝
聯絡電話：(037)721383#215

受文者：英華威風力發電股份有限公司

發文日期：中華民國95年05月25日
發文字號：後鎮建字第0950006409號
速別：普通件
密等及解密條件或保密期限：普通
附件：如文

主旨：檢送貴公司回饋地方(後龍鎮)協商會議紀錄乙份，請　查照。

說明：依據95年5月23日(星期二)上午11時協會結論辦理。

正本：英華威風力發電股份有限公司

副本：本所建設課

鎮長 [illegible] 家定

共一頁　第一頁

英華威風力發電股份有限公司回饋地方協商會議紀錄

一、時間：民國 95 年 5 月 23 日(星期二)上午 11 時。

二、地點：本所二樓會議室。

三、主持人：鎮長　鄭家定　　紀錄：鄭邦輝

四、出席單位人員：

英華威公司副總經理：王雲怡

縣議員：鄭秋風

里長：翁進益（中和里）、林明樹（南港里）

里民代表：鄭萬益

五：會議結論：

(一) 英華威風力發電股份有限公司承諾：後龍鎮 21 座風力發電機每年回饋新台幣 84 萬元整，年限 20 年，由苗栗縣政府及後龍鎮公所共同受理回饋。

(二) 附帶回饋條件：英華威願意於半天寮(好望角)高地區域，建設綠美化環境(鄉村風貌建設)。

(三) 有關回饋金運用方式及細節由地方自行協商。