

**SECTION A. General description of project activity.****A.1. Title of the project activity:**

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Title: Hunan Linwu Sanshiliuwan 48MW Wind Power Project**Version:** 2.0**Date of Completion:** 13/09/2012

Date	Version of PDD	Submission Details
10/01/2012	Version:1.0	PDD submitted to DOE for validation (start GSP)
10/04/2012	Version: 1.1	Revised according to the CARs and CLs after on-site visit
26/06/2012	Version: 1.2	Revised according to the DOE's comments
03/07/2012	Version: 1.3	Revised according to the DOE's comments
13/09/2012	Version: 2.0	Revised according to the DOE's comments

A.2. Description of the project activity:

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The Hunan Linwu Sanshiliuwan 48MW Wind Power Project (hereinafter referred to as “the project”) is located in Xianghualing Town, Linwu County, Chenzhou City, Hunan Province, People’s Republic of China. The project, developed by LinWu XEMC New Energy Co., Ltd, involves the construction and operation of a wind power plant that utilizes wind resources for power generation.

The total installed capacity of the project is 48 MW; the project utilizes 24 sets of wind turbines with a rated capacity of 2 MW each. The project will be connected to the Central China Power Grid (CCPG), which consists mainly of fossil fuel-fired power plants.

Prior to the implementation of the project activity, electricity demand was supplied by the CCPG, which is the same as the baseline scenario. Therefore, the project can achieve the goal of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by displacing equivalent carbon intensive electricity from the grid.

The project is expected to supply net electricity of 100,138 MWh to the CCPG each year, and achieve an annual emission reduction of 87,826 t CO₂e.

As a wind power project, the proposed project will contribute to the region’s sustainable development in the following ways:

- Creating short-term and long-term job opportunities in the project area during both periods of project construction and operation.
- Displacing part of the electricity generated by coal-fired power plants, improving the local infrastructure, and thus, improving the local environment and reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.