A.2. Description of the project activity:

Sichuan Da County Jiujietan Hydropower Project (hereafter the Project) is located at upstream of Shiti Town Da County Dazhou City Sichuan province. The main purpose of the Project is using the hydro potential available in Ba River to generate electricity. The installation capacity of the Project is 39MW, generating approximately 187.51GWh annually and provide net power of 180.95GWh to the grid per year. The power density and plant load factor (PLF) of the Project are 11.35W/m² and 54.89%¹ respectively. The Project will be connected through Sichuan Provincial Grid to the Central China Power Grid (CCPG) and substitute the CCPG’s fossil-fuel-fired power generation with an annual amount of 131,078 tCO₂e emission reduction.

The baseline of the Project is the same as the scenario prior to the start of implementation of the Project: the same amount of electricity delivered to the grid would have been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and addition of new generation sources. The Project will assist China in stimulating and accelerating the commercialisation of grid-connected renewable energy technologies and markets. It not only supplies renewable electricity to the grid, but also contributes to the domestic sustainable development through the following aspects:

a) To alleviate power shortage in the local area and reduce greenhouse gases and air pollutants from combustion of fossil fuels;

b) To provide employment and especially for local people during construction of the power plant;

c) To promote local economic development through the sale of electricity and improve the economy in Da County;

d) To promote the social economic development in the poor minority area of the remote Southwest of China, particularly the rural infrastructure development such as roads due to the construction.

¹ The annual operation hours of the Project is 4,808 hours which is determined by the design institute (Chengdu Hydro and Electric Reconnaissance and Design Institute) based on the historical hydraulic data. The PLF is determined as annual electricity generation divided by the installed capacity then divided by 8,760 hours (total hours in a year): 187,510MWh/39MW/8,760hrs*100%=54.89%