Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Design Document Form

A. Project description

A.1. Title of the JCM project

A HIGH EFFICIENCY AND LOW LOSS POWER TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IN MONGOLIA

A.2. General description of project and applied technologies and/or measures

The purpose of the proposed JCM project is to stabilize the supply of electricity and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through installation of a Japanese transmission line system employed a low-loss transmission line that will transmit electricity with high efficiency. The low-loss transmission line has employed the following improvements, which contribute to low-loss.

- (a) Increase the space factor of the conductor by modifying the formation of the aluminum wire from a circular to a fan-shaped design.
- (b) Reduce the cross-sectional area of the aluminum-clad steel wire, and increase the cross-sectional area of the conductor.
- (c) Substitute the galvanized wire with a more conductive material.
- (d) Apply an even-number of layers of aluminum wire.

By incorporating the above four measures, the low-loss transmission line, when compared to a conventional transmission line, can reduce transmission loss by 10 to 15%, and therefore contributes to a reduction in CO2.

The project proponent will construct a new single-circuit transmission line spanning 159.4km between the new Oyu Tolgoi (NOT) substation in Ömnögovi province and Tsagaan Suvarga (TS) substation in Dornogovi province located in the southern region of Mongolia.

Country	Mongolia
Region/State/Province etc.:	Ömnögovi and Dornogovi provinces
	Ömnögovi province
	Figure 1 Location of provinces in Mongolia

A.3. Location of project, including coordinates

City/Town/Community etc:	 Ömnögovi province Khanbogd county (length of transmission line in county : 74 km) Manlai county (length of transmission line in county : 48 km)
	Dornogovi province • Mandakh county (length of transmission line in
	county : 37.4 km)
	Russia Russia reference refere
	Figure 2 Location of transmission lines in the 3 counties (between NOT and TS: 159.4km)
Latitude, longitude	Coordinate for the transmission end at the NOT substation in Ömnögovi province: 43°06'26.4"N 106°46'10.0"E
	Coordinates for the receiving end at the TS substation in Dornogovi province: 43°52'46.5"N 108°20'27.5"E

A.4. Name of project participants

Mongolia	NATIONAL POWER TRANSMISSION GRID State Owned Stock Company (NPTG)
Japan	Hitachi, Ltd.

A.5. Duration

Starting date of project operation	01/10/2017
Expected operational lifetime of project	14 years

A.6. Contribution from Japan

The project has been selected as one of the JCM demonstration projects by the New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO), the largest public management organization promoting research and development under the Japanese government. Through the NEDO's demonstration program, the project obtains financial resources to cover the implementation cost of the proposed project partially.

Further, the state-of-the-art low-loss transmission line which has been developed in Japan is

introduced in Mongolia for the first time. Also, Hitachi, Ltd. instructed the Japanese technology to Mongolian counterpart, NPTG, and helps NPTG to implement proper monitoring of electricity transmitted.

B. Application of an approved methodology(ies)		
B.1. Selection of methodology (ies)		
Selected approved methodology No.	MN_AM001	
Version number	01.0	

B.2. Explanation of how the project meets eligibility criteria of the approved methodology

Eligibility	Descriptions specified in the methodology			ology	Project information	
criteria						
Criterion 1	The transmission line constitutes of a single or double circuit(s) directly connecting a substation and another substation within the country with no branching in between, and does not constitute a part of a loop.			This project involves the placement of low-loss transmission lines in between the new Oyu Tolgoi substation and Tsagaan Suvarga substation. There are no branch lines or loops present within the interval. Therefore, the project fulfills this criterion.		
Criterion 2	The type of conductor is LL-ACSR/SA, which meets the following technical criteria. Type of energy-saving unit Equivalent to LL-ACSR/SA LL-ACSR/SA LL-ACSR/SA				The specifications of the transmission line to be placed in this project are as follows, and meet those outlined in the	
	conductors Outer diameter of conductor mm	$\frac{279/20 \text{mm}^2}{\leq} 21.6$	$\frac{337/27\text{mm}^2}{\leq}24.0$	$\frac{445/36\text{mm}^2}{\leq}27.5$	eligibility criterion.	
	Direct current resistance Ω/km (@20degC)	≤0.1063	≦0.0862	≤0.0659	Specification of low-loss conductor; - External diameter :	
	Tensile strength N Weight kg/km	≧75,050 ≦921	<u>≧90,574</u> ≦1,132	$\geq 120,481$ $\leq 1,490$	- External diameter . 27.5 mm	
	Corresponding conductors currently in use that forms the basis of calculating the reference emissions.	ACSR 240/32mm ²	ACSR 300/39mm ²	ACSR 400/51mm ²	 Direct-current resistance : 0.064 Ω /km Tensile strength : 120,600N 	
					- Weight : 1,490 kg/km	

C. Calculation of emission reductions

C.1. All emission sources and their associated greenhouse gases relevant to the JCM project

Reference emissions		
Emission sources	GHG type	
Transmission loss in the reference transmission line	CO ₂	
Project emissions		
Emission sources	GHG type	
Transmission loss in the project transmission line	CO ₂	

C.2. Figure of all emission sources and monitoring points relevant to the JCM project



available at the time of submission of the monitoring report is used.

Year	Estimated	Reference	Estimated	Project	Estimated	Emission
	emissions (tC	O _{2e})	Emissions (tCO _{2e})		Reductions (tCC	D _{2e})
2017		113		101		12
2018		236		211		25
2019		863		770		93
2020		4,059		3,618		441
2021		4,059		3,618		441
2022		4,059		3,618		441
2023		4,059		3,618		441
2024		4,059		3,618		441
2025		6,306		5,621		685
2026		6,306		5,621		685
2027		6,306		5,621		685
2028		6,306		5,621		685
2029		6,306		5,621		685
2030		7,171		6,392		779
Total		60,208		53,669		6,539
(tCO _{2e})						

C.3. Estimated emissions reductions in each year

D. Environmental impact assessment

Legal requirement of environmental impact assessment for YES the proposed project

E. Local stakeholder consultation

E.1. Solicitation of comments from local stakeholders

On 19/04/2017, the stakeholder meeting was held to introduce the project of the low-loss transmission line and JCM scheme and solicit their comments at the meeting room of Mongolyn Alt Corporation. The attendees to the meeting were from Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Tourism, and Mongolyn Alt Corporation.

The attendees showed no negative comments to this project and had several questions about this project as described in the following section. Hitachi, Ltd. answered their questions mainly and there are no remaining questions to be replied.

Stakeholders	Comments received	Consideration of comments
		received
Ministry of	Who owns the low-loss	PPs (Project participants) explained
Environment and	transmission line?	that MOE will own the low-loss
Tourism		transmission line of this project
		after completion of the
		demonstration project as mentioned
		in MOU signed by NEDO and
		MOE, and NPTG will operate the
		line.
		No action is needed.
	How does the strong wind affect the	PPs explained that the influence of
	transmission loss?	the wind is same as the
	Is there any difference in the effect	conventional transmission line.
	of energy saving between 3 or	When the temperature of the wire
	5MW and 75 MW?	itself is going down, the
		transmission loss will be changed.
		Effect of energy saving is simply
		proportional to the power
		transmission amount. However, it is
		not to be said strictly it is true in
		case of small amount of
		transmission such as under 10MW.
		Even in the case, 10 to 15% energy
		saving will be expected.
		No action is needed.

E.2. Summary of comments received and their consideration

	What is the standard for	PPs explained that the standard for
	comparison of the low-loss	comparison is Mongolian standard.
	transmission line?	The emission reduction will be
	This JCM project will last 14 years.	changed, if the Mongolian standard
	If the conventional transmission	is revised and the applied
	line has the same performance with	methodology is also revised.
	the low-loss transmission line of	No action is needed.
	this project in the future, the	
	emission reduction will be	
	expected?	
Ministry of Energy	Chinese conventional transmission	PPs explained that the electricity
	line is installed in parallel with the	will be supplied through the
	low-loss transmission line. Is	low-loss line preferentially when
	electricity supplied as the same	the power demand is limited and it
	amount between the lines?	is agreed between MOE and
		NEDO.
		No action is needed.
Mongolyn Alt	No question and negative	No action is needed.
Corporation	comments received.	
(MAK)		

F. References

Ref 01: Environmental Impact Assessment

Reference lists to support descriptions in the PDD, if any.

Annex

N/A

Revision history of PDD			
Version	Date	Contents revised	
Ver 1.0	31/05/2017	First Edition	
Ver 2.0	20/07/2017	Second Edition	