International Carbon Registry

Ovid Wind Farm Project

ACM0002 Version 21.0

Ovid Wind Farm Project (WFP) is a renewable type of wind power plant, located in Odesa in Ukraine with an operation start date of 1 May 2019. The purpose of the project is to provide renewable electricity to the Ukraine grid through harnessing wind energy. Project aims reducing the dependency on fossil fuel based electricity generation in Ukraine, hence reducing the local environmental pollution and contributing to combatting global climate change. Ovid WFP is a large scale project activity with an installed capacity of 32.67 MW, providing 115,428.17 MWh/year clean electricity to the Ukraine grid system, and achieving 74,239 tCO2 of emission reduction annually. Project activity is expected to achieve 742,390 tCO2 emission reductions during the 10-year crediting period.

Ovid Wind LLC, Egemen Yamantürk, eyamanturk@guris.com.tr +90 533 731 8086

Project Design Description

Basic Information	
ID of project	112
Project name	Ovid Wind Farm Project
Project proponent	Ovid Wind LLC
Representative	Egemen Yamantürk
First date of submission	05/05/2023
Date of validation	31/07/2023
Version number of the PDD	1.3
Date of version	26/07/2023
Host country(ies)	Ukraine
Host country approval	☐ Yes ☒ No
Sectoral scope of project activity	1: Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)
Grouped project	☐ Yes ☒ No
Other requirements applied	-
Methodology(ies) applied and version number	ACM0002, Version 21.0
Type (CDR, avoidance, hybrid)	☐ CDR ☒ Avoidance ☐ Hybrid
MRV cycle:	4 year + 3 year +3 year
Other certifications:	-
Estimated annual average GHG emission mitigation (t CO2-e)	74,239 tCO2

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1. Project Description

1.1 Purpose, Objectives, and General Description of the Project

Ovid Wind Farm Project (hereafter Ovid WFP and/or project activity) is a renewable type of wind power plant, located in Odesa in Ukraine with an operation start date of 1 May 2019. The purpose of the project is to provide renewable electricity to the Ukraine grid through harnessing wind energy. Project aims reducing the dependency on fossil fuel based electricity generation in Ukraine, hence reducing the local environmental pollution and contributing to combatting global climate change.

Ovid WFP is a large scale project activity with an installed capacity of 32.67 MW, providing 115,428.17 MWh clean electricity to the Ukraine grid system, and achieving 74,239 tCO2 of emission reduction annually. Project activity is expected to achieve 742,390 tCO2 emission reductions during the 10-year crediting period.

Project is owned by the Ovid Wind LLC company.[1]

Project activity received its electricity generation permission on 18/10/2018 with the number of 1228 from the National State Regulatory Commission in the Spheres of Energy and Public Services.[2]

As per the Ukraine law, before receiving the permission letter, power plant projects have to receive construction permit and make the system usage agreement with the electricity buyer. Ovid WFP received its initial construction permit on 30/05/2012 with the number of 000237 from the Ministry of Regional Development, Construction and Housing and Community Management of Ukraine. Construction certificate to construct the Ovid WFP was given by the "Department of State Architectural - Construction Inspection in Odesa Oblast" with the number of 162190560438, dated 25/02/2019.

Project activity received the System Usage Agreement with the stated owned Energorynok DP with the number of 15398/01 dated as 02/08/2018. Currently, the electricity buyer company is State Enterprise Guaranteed Buyer (SE Guaranteed Buyer). In 2019, the Energorynok DP restructured into three companies, one which is SE Guaranteed Buyer, a state-owned trader buying electricity from producers under feed-in tariffs and selling this electricity on the organized day-ahead and intraday markets.[3] Hence the part signing the system usage agreement became SE Guaranteed Buyer.

Project activity is located in Ovidiopol district, Odesa region in Ukraine.

Ovid WFP was built and has been operated privately; and did not receive any financial aid or assistance from the government or any other entities.

Project activity comprises 9 individual units of wind turbine power plants with a total installed capacity of 32,670[4,5] kW with an average annual expected electricity generation of 115,428.17[6] MWh.

[1] National State Regulatory Commission in the Spheres of Energy and Public Services Ovid WFP electricity generation permission, No 1228, 18/10/2018.
[2] Ovid WFP electricity generation permission, No 1228, 18/10/2018.
[3] https://www.iea.org/reports/ukraine-energy-profile/market-design.
[4] Ovid WFP electricity generation permission, No 1228, 18/10/2018.

Ovid wind turbines' commissioning completion test dates and reliability run completion dates are below.[7] Commissioning completion tests and reliability run completion tests were accomplished by the manufacturer, GE Wind Energy GmbH.

Wind turbines No/Mark	Commissioning completion date	Reliability run completion date
WTG 1 -36170270	25/01/2019	31/01/2019
WTG 2 -36170272	30/01/2019	07/02/2019
WTG 3 - 36170274	04/02/2019	11/02/2019
WTG 4 36170276	02/03/2019	11/03/2019
WTG 5 36170271	28/01/2019	04/02/2019
WTG 6 -36170273	30/01/2019	07/02/2019
WTG 8 36170275	07/02/2019	18/02/2019
WTG 9 36170277	20/02/2019	26/02/2019
WTG 10 36170278	11/03/2019	01/04/2019

Conditions prior to the project

Before the implementation of the project, there was no power plant in the project site. It was an agricultural area owned privately. Project owner leased the lands from the owners. Currently, the empty fields at the project site are still used for agricultural purposes. Project site is not classified as lands of natural protection area.

Before the project activity, the amount of renewable electricity generated by the project activity would be utilized from the carbon intensive Ukraine national grid system, which is dominated by nuclear and fossil fuel based power plants. The total power generation capacity distribution of Ukraine grid by the end of July 2019 (excluding power generating facilities of the Crimean Electric Power System and the Uncontrolled Territory of the Donbas Electricity System): 57% nuclear, 35% thermal, 7% hydro and 1% renewable (alternative energy).[8] After the Ukraine war, this ratio has changed due to the destruction of the power plants in the temporarily occupied regions in the eastern Ukraine.

[5] In Ovid WFP, installed capacity is only referenced as MW. In any of the official documents of the project including the General Electric official documents, which is the manufacturer of the wind turbines, installed capacity is not expressed in kWe or kWp. Therefore installed capacity information in kWe and kWp is not indicated in this PDD.

[6] Based on real electricity generation data, the average value is calculated as follows: 2019 (69,506.60 MWh); 2020 (113,913.62 MWh); 2021 (116,769.38 MWh); 2022 (78,811.04, 4 months did not operate due to the war); 2023 (52,820.75 MWh, including the first 5 months of 2023). The avearge of this value is 115,428.17 MWh/year)

[7] Here is the explanation why the number 7 is missing and number 10 is indicated. Initially the project plan was 10 turbine. But there was an issue with land allocation for wtg7 and wind calculation showed that installation of wtg7 will be not effective (it will interfere with other turbines). So, instead of 10 turbines per 3 MW it was decided to install 9 turbines per 3.63 MW. This is the explanation of the wind turbine numbers, why wtg-7 is missing and wtg-10 is indicated.

[8] https://www.ukrenergoexport.com/en/node/49.

Baseline scenario and project boundary

Ovid WFP is a newly installed Greenfield renewable power plant. Therefore project boundary comprises the project activity and the Ukraine grid system. Associated baseline scenario and project boundary for the project activity is as follows:

In the absence of the project activity, which is the baseline scenario is that the "same amount of electricity generated by the Ovid WFP would have otherwise been generated by the operation of Ukraine grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources into the grid." Ukraine grid system is dominated by nuclear and thermal power plants.

"The spatial extent of the project boundary includes the project power plant/unit and all power plants/units connected physically to the Ukraine grid system that the project power plant is connected to." As per this statement the project boundary includes;

- Ovid WFP,
- Substation that connects the Ovid WFP to the Ukraine grid system;
- Ukraine grid system.

Technology applied

Project has a configuration of 9 units of wind turbines. The brand of the wind turbines are General Electric with the type of "GE 3.6-137", which is a three-bladed, upwind, horizontal-axis wind turbine with a rotor diameter of 137 m. The total electric output capacity of each turbine is 3.63 MW (9 x 3.63 = 32.67 MW total output capacity).

SDG Contributions

Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all (SDG.7.2.1):

As a renewable electricity generation project, Ovid WFP will contribute to increase of renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption through providing 115,428.17 MWh clean energy annually to the Ukraine grid.

Project activity has also supports Ukraine in stimulating and commercializing the use of grid connected renewable energy technologies and markets, which are far more environmentally friendly. This will contribute to diversification of Ukraine electricity generation mix which is currently dominated by the fossil fueled power plants. Such a diversification is a long term benefit of the project activity for combatting global climate change.

Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all (SDG 8.5.1)

During construction and operation period, project directly and indirectly generates job opportunities, which results in enhancing local employment and contributing to reducing local poverty. Project provided short term jobs during construction; and has been providing long term jobs during operation with minimum number of 13 employees. Out of these 13 employees, 6 of them are local from Ovidiopol and near districts.

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts (SDG 13.2.2)

The most significant SDG impact of the project is its contribution to combat climate change. Project activity, by producing renewable electricity, will annually achieve 74,239 tCO2/year emission

reductions.

1.2 Project Type and Sectoral Scope

Ovid WFP is large scale, Greenfield project activity. Project type is “Type-1 Renewable Energy Projects”.

Project activity is not a grouped project.

Project’s carbon emission reduction is an “avoidance/reduction” type activity. Through generating renewable electricity by harnessing wind energy, project avoids emission of CO_2 from Ukraine grid system which is dominated by nuclear and thermal power plants.

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

1.3 Location

Ovid WFP is located in Ovidiopol district, approximately 30 km southwest of the city of Odesa, in Ukraine. The site is located on a angricultural farmland at an average elevation of 37 m above the sea level. The wind farm stretches from north to south for approximately 8 km.
The mailing address of the project activity is: “1 Dalnytska Street, Ovidiopol district, Odesa region, 67801, Ukraine”

Cadastral information can be accessed at https://kadastr.live/#12.61/46.2206/30.48321.

Wind Turbines No	Latitude	Longitude
Turbine-1	46.229719°	30.469704°
Turbine-2	46.227898°	30.487732°
Turbine-3	46.227564°	30.494686°
Turbine-4	46.226220°	30.508451°
Turbine-5	46.223332°	30.474743°
Turbine-6	46.222520°	30.483135°
Turbine-8	46.221036°	30.499335°
Turbine-9	46.220521°	30.505735°
Turbine-10	46.219988°	30.512614°

Figure 1 Ovid WFP Location-1[9]

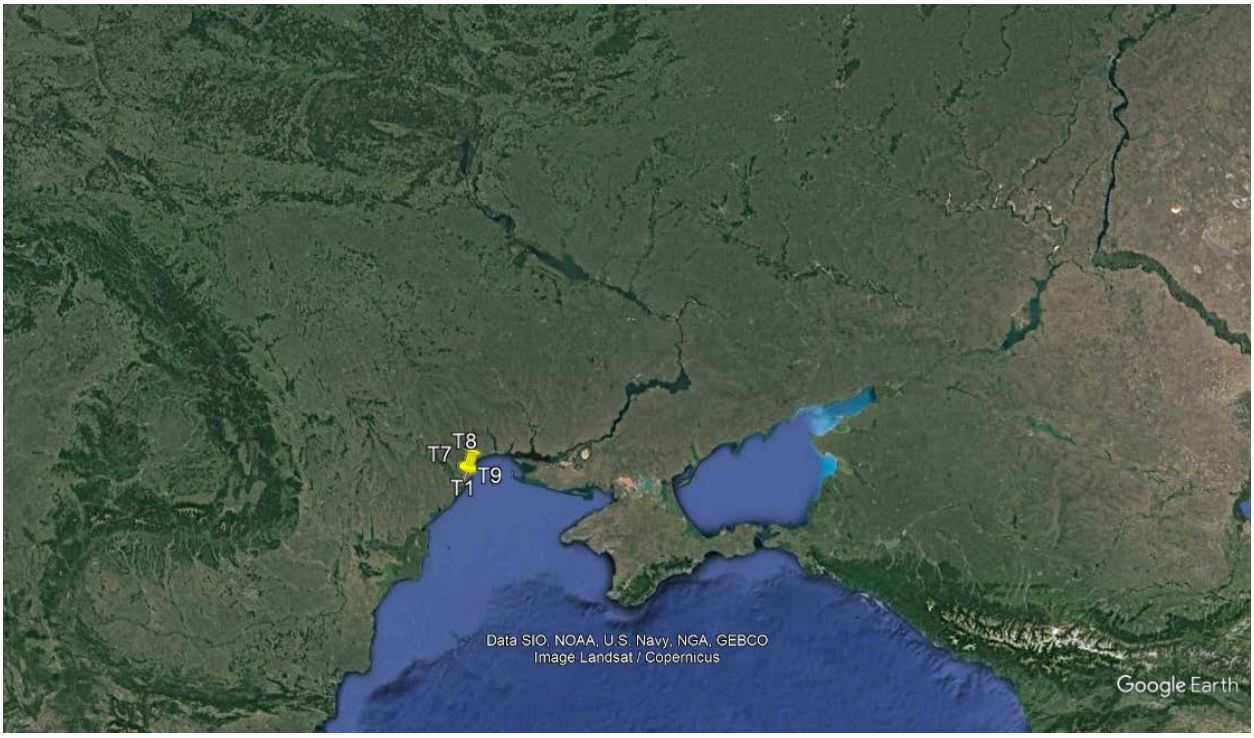


Figure 2 Ovid WFP Location-2

[9] Wind turbine numbers and their location: EIA, Extended Section on Noise, p. 104-106; Shadow flickering report, p.16.

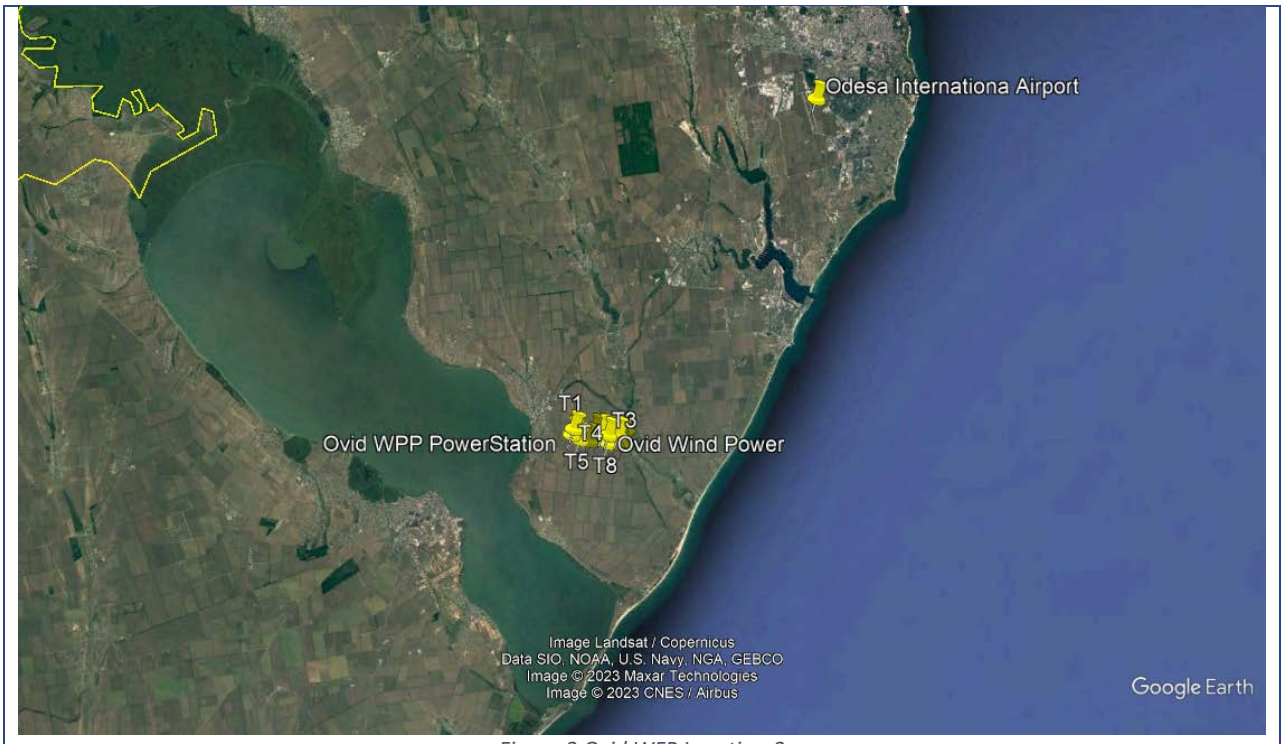


Figure 3 Ovid WFP Location-3

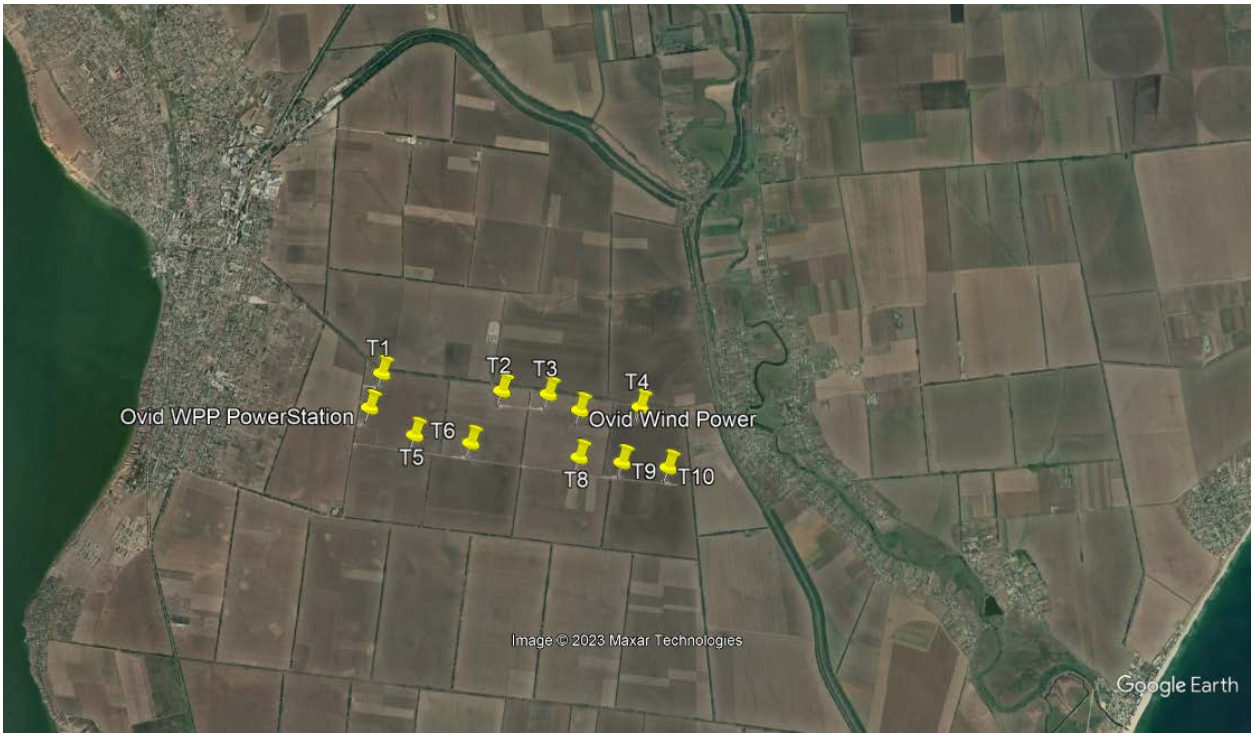


Figure 4 Ovid WFP Location-4

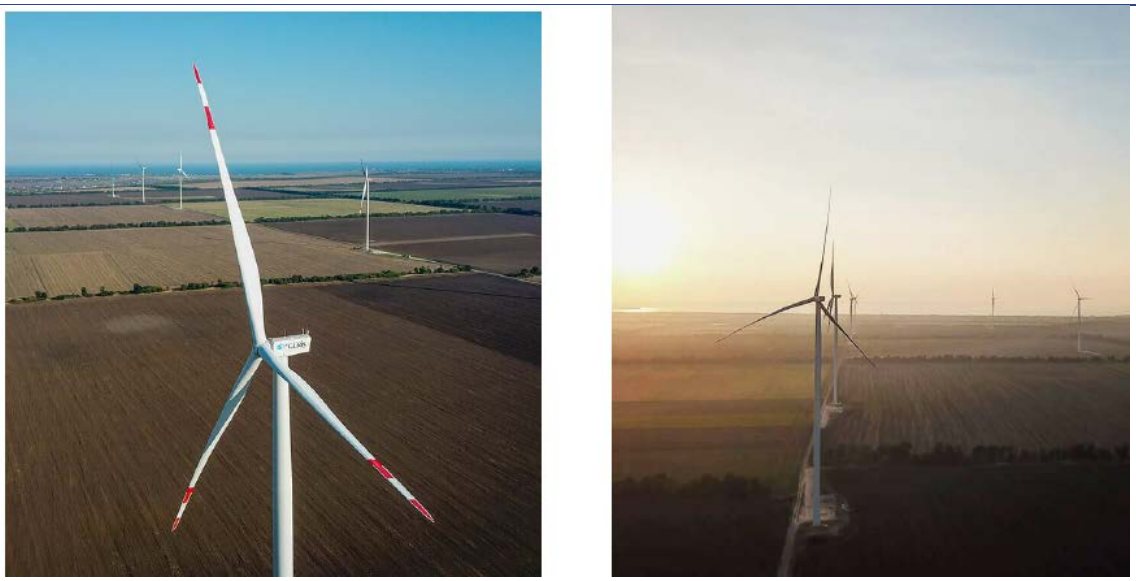


Figure 5 Real photos of the Ovid WFP

1.4 Conditions Prior to Initiation

Before the implementation of the project, there was no power plant in the project site; it was an agricultural field owned by privately. At the field, agricultural activities were being done before the project's implementation. Ovid Wind LLC leased these lands from the owners of the fields. At the current situation, the empty area in the project site is still used for agricultural purposes.

Before the implementation of the project activity, the amount of renewable electricity generated by the project activity was utilized from the carbon intensive Ukraine national grid system, which is dominated by nuclear and fossil fuel based power plants.

1.5 Technology Applied

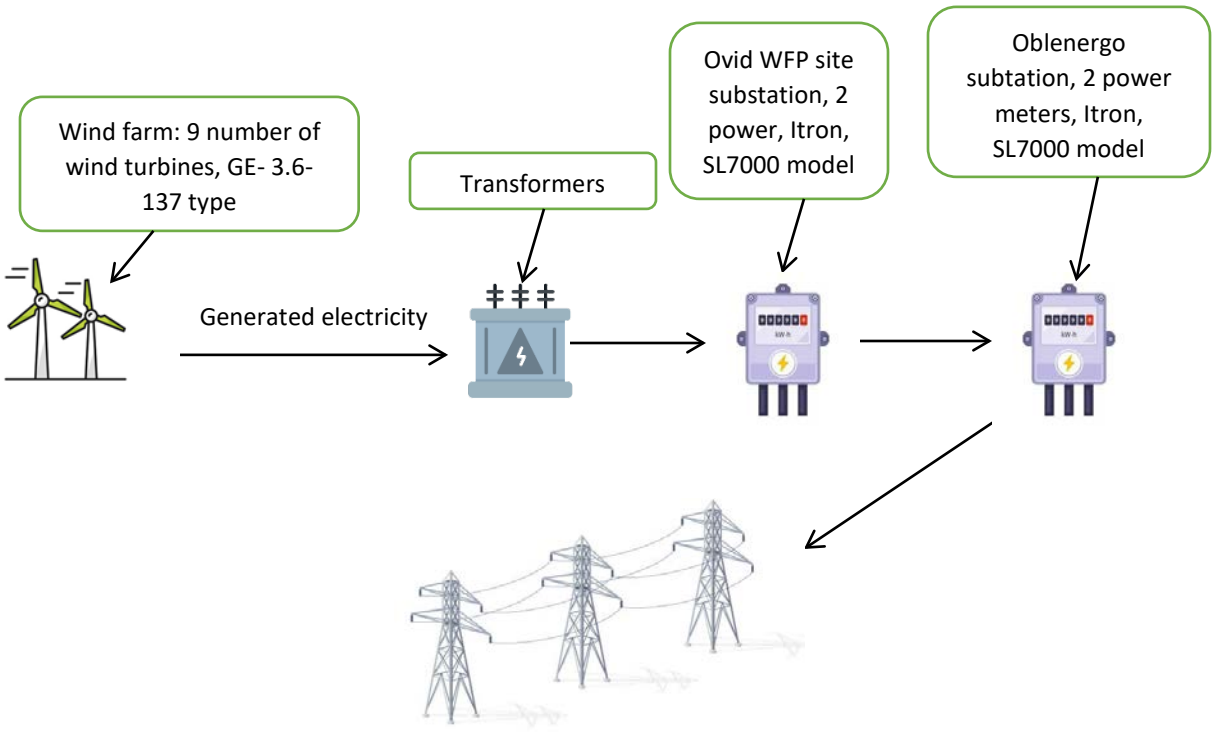
Ovid WFP is a wind power plant with an installed capacity of 32.67 MW with an annual average electricity generation of 115,428.17 MWh/year. Project has a configuration of 9 units of wind turbines, which are located in two parallel rows in west-east direction. The distance between rows of wind turbines are about 700 m. Each wind turbine produces power at a voltage of 0.69 kV and is equipped with a transformer of 35/0.69 kV to convert the power into 35 kV. Produced power by each turbine is supplied to the busses of 35/110 substations. From substations, electricity is delivered to the Ukraine grid through the Oblenergo substation.
Project has a SCADA system integrated with each turbine. All the monitoring and management data of the wind turbine are fed into the SCADA system of the wind turbine substation.

The brand of the wind turbines are General Electric with the type of "GE 3.6-137", which is a three-bladed, upwind, horizontal-axis wind turbine with a rotor diameter of 137 m. The total electric output capacity of each turbine is 3.63 MW (9 x 3.63 = 32.67 MW total output capacity).

Technical features of the wind turbines are given below table.

Table 1 Technical features of wind turbines

Technical property	Explanation
Turbine	GE- 3.6-137 type
Rated output [MW]	3.63
Rotor diameter [m]	137
Number of blades	3
Swept area (m^2)	14,741
Rotational direction (viewed from an upwind location)	Clockwise
Maximum speed of the blade tips (m/s)	82.0
Orientation	Upwind
Speed regulation	Pitch control
Aerodynamic brake	Full feathering
Reflection degree/Gloss degree Steel tower	30 - 60 units measured at 60 ° per ISO 2813
Reflection degree/Gloss degree Rotor blades, Nacelle, Hub	60 - 80 Gloss Units measured at 60 ° as per ISO 2813
Reflection degree/Gloss degree Hybrid Tower	Concrete gray (similar RAL 7035); gloss matte



Ukraine grid system

Figure 6 Ovid WFP flow diagram

Project does not provide any services to the outside the project boundary.

Average lifetime of the equipment is determined by the wind turbines. According the Tool 10, average lifetime of the wind turbines is 25 years.[10]

Monitoring equipment are the power meters. Generated electricity by the Ovid WFP is delivered to the Ukraine power grid system. The substation where the project electricity is supplied to the national grid is operated by the Oblenergo company. Oblenergo is a private entity, acting as the electricity distribution system operator.

At the Oblenergo substation, there are power meters, one is main and the other one is backup. These meters continuously measure the electricity supplied to the grid. Project owner has no control on these power meters; they are sealed and protected from possible interventions. Oblenergo applies remote reading to these power meters.

Power meter	Operated by	Brand	Model	Serial No	Accuracy class
Main meter	Oblenergo	Itron	SL7000	83898670	0.2
Backup meter	Oblenergo	Itron	SL7000	83898673	0.2

These power meters were taken into operation on 07/03/2019 as it can be seen in the Passport-record of ASCOE document, signed by the Ovid Wind LLC and LG Smart Energy, which is the contractor of ASCOE. [11] According to the Ukraine regulations, the same procedure was not applied to the following cross-check power meters installed within the boundary of the project site. Passport-record of ASCOE.pdf document provided to the DoE, represents the first index protocol.

Cross-check:
Project owner (Ovid Wind LLC) has also power meters (main and backup) installed at the outlet of the project site. The readings of these power meters can be used for cross-checking.

Power meter	Operated by	Brand	Model	Serial No	Accuracy class
Main meter	Ovid Wind LLC	Itron	SL7000	83883594	0.2
Backup meter	Ovid Wind LLC	Itron	SL7000	83898710	0.2

Power meters have not been replaced at both Oblenergo substation and Ovid WFP project site since the operation start date. They are the same power meters since 01/05/2019.

[10] Tool 10: Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment, Version 01.
[11] Passport-record of ASCOE.pdf, to be provided to the DoE.

1.6 Aggregated GHG Emission Mitigations

Table 2: Aggregated GHG Emission Mitigations

Year	Baseline scenario (tCO_2e)	Estimated project mitigations (tCO_2e)	Estimated leakage (tCO_2e)	Estimated net GHG emission mitigations (tCO_2e)
01/05/2019-31/12/2019	49,832	0	0	49,832
2020	74,239	0	0	74,239
2021	74,239	0	0	74,239
2022	74,239	0	0	74,239
2023	74,239	0	0	74,239
2024	74,239	0	0	74,239
2025	74,239	0	0	74,239
2026	74,239	0	0	74,239
2027	74,239	0	0	74,239
2028	74,239	0	0	74,239
01/01/2029/ 30/04/2029	24,407	0	0	24,407
Annual average	**74,239**	**0**	**0**	**74,239**

1.7 Roles and Responsibilities

1.7.1 Project Proponent(s)

Organization Name	**Ovid Wind LLC**
Role in the project	**Project owner**
Contact person	Egemen Yamantürk
Title	Director
Address	1 Dalnytska Street, Ovidiopol district, Odesa region, 67801, Ukraine
Telephone	+90 533 731 8086
Email	eyamanturk@guris.com.tr

1.7.2 Others Involved in the Project

Organization name	**Kilittaşı Mühendislik Müşavirlik İnşaat Tic. Ltd. Şti.**
Role in the project	**Carbon Consultant**

Contact person	İncigül Polat Erdogan
Title	Environmental Engineer, MSc.
Address	Ceyhun Atuf Kansu Caddesi No.176/15 Cankaya/Ankara 06520 Türkiye
Telephone	+90 538 327 56 57
Email	iperdogan@gmail.com

1.8 Chronological Plan/Implementation

Major chronological dates for the project activity:

1. Project start date is 01/05/2019.
2. Baseline period start date is the same with the project operation start date, 01/05/2019.
3. The term of operation of Ovid WFP is 25 years. Average lifetime of the equipment is determined by the wind turbines. According the Tool 10, average lifetime of the wind turbines is 25 years.[12]
4. Monitoring frequency is planned as 4 years, 3 years and 3 years. The crediting period of the project activity is 10 years with no renewal.
5. Project validation started in May 2023 and verification is expected to be implemented within 2023.

1.9 Eligibility

Ovid WFP is renewable electricity generation project as per the CDM methodology, ACM0002. Therefore as per the applicable CDM methodology, project is eligible for carbon certification.

As per ICR Requirement Document Version 4.0, Section 3.3:

All projects that lead to climate change mitigation conforming to requirements herein and ISO 14064-2 are eligible for registration. Projects may follow methodologies, e.g. approved methodologies in order to facilitate implementation, subject to conformity to the requirements herein and ISO 14064-2.	Project is eligible as per the ACM0002 methodology which is in compliance with the ISO 14064-2.
All projects with a start date after 1. January 2013 are eligible for registration with ICR subject to conformity to other requirements. Projects with a start date before 1. January 2020 shall demonstrate historical additionality	Ovid WFP operation start date is 1 May 2019. Project's additionality is done according to the Section 4.1.1 requirement of the ICR Requirement Document Version 4.0.

[12] Tool 10: Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment, Version 01.

(section 4.4.1) from its implementation and continuance of additionality at validation.	
Projects with a start date before 1. January 2020 shall complete registration before 31. December 2023.	Ovid WFP operation start date is is before 2020 as indicated in the requirement. Project shall complete its registration before 31 December 2023.

1.10 Funding

No public funding and/or Official Development Aid finances are used within the project. Project was implemented and has been operated by the project owner, Ovid Wind LLC, with its own financial resources.

1.11 Ownership

Carbon credits created by the Ovid WFP is represented and owned by the Ovid Wind LLC. [13]

1.12 Other Certifications

Project did not receive and/or did not apply for any other GHG-related environmental crediting certifications.

1.13 Participation under Other GHG Programs

Project has not been registered or is not seeking registration under any other GHG programs.

1.14 Other Benefits

Regarding sustainable development achievements, project activity contributes to the diversification of energy mix of Ukraine from fossil fuel to renewables; and avoids GHG emissions from Ukraine grid system.

Project also provided short term and long term job opportunies to local community. During construction and operation period, project directly and indirectly generates job opportunities, which results in enhancing local employment and contributing to reducing local poverty. Project provided short term jobs during construction; and has been providing long term jobs during operation with minimum number of 13 employees. Out of these 13 employees, 6 of them are local from Ovidiopol and near districts. This benefit is incompliance with the SDG 8.5.1, which is “Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all”.

[13] National State Regulatory Commission in the Spheres of Energy and Public Services Ovid WFP electricity generation permission, No 1228, 18/10/2018.

1.15 Host Country Attestation

Host country attestation for the project activity has not obtained yet. As of May 2023, Ukraine is still in war with Russia. It is not clear when the war will end, and when Ukraine will normalize. Until that time, host country attestation will not be able to be obtained from the Ukraine government.

1.16 Eligibility criteria for Grouped Project

Project is not a grouped project. Therefore this section is N/A.

1.17 Additional Information

All information provided in this document is publicly available.

2. Crediting

2.1 Project Start Date

Start date of the project activity is 01/05/2019. Project start date is the official date when the produced electricity started to supply the Ukraine grid system.

2.2 Expected Operational Lifetime or Termination Date

The term of operation of Ovid WFP is 25 years. Average lifetime of the equipment is determined by the wind turbines. According the Tool 10, average lifetime of the wind turbines is 25 years.[14]

2.3 Crediting Period

The crediting period of the project activity is 01/05/2019-30/04/2029. Both days are inclusive.[15]

[14] Tool 10: Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment, Version 01.

[15] Due to the ongoing war in Ukraine, operation of the Ovid WFP has been halted by four months in 2022 by the security measures of Ukranian government and might be halted in the future too. Based on these unfortunate conditions, a possible addition of these halted periods to the 10 years crediting period will be requested from ICR to be evaluated in the last monitoring period.

3. Safeguards

3.1 Statutory Requirements

Ovid WFP project was implemented in accordance with the Ukraine national laws and regulations. Project received all necessary permissions from the related governmental organizations.
Applicable laws and regulations to the project activity:

- Law on the Electricity Market of Ukraine[16]
- Market Rules[17]
- Transmission System Code[18]
- Distribution Systems Code[19]
- Commercial Metering Code[20]
- Law on Environmental Protection of Ukraine[21]
- Law on Alternative Energy Sources[22]
- Law on Labor Protection[23]

Regarding generating electricity and supplying it to the Ukraine grid, project received following licenses as per the Law on the Electricity Market of Ukraine, Market Rules, Transmission System Code, Distribution System Code and Law on Alternative Energy Sources:

1) Electricity generation license with the number of 1228 dated as 18/10/2018. License was issue by the National State Regulatory Commission in the Spheres of Energy and Public Services.
2) Green tariff approval issued by the National State Regulatory Commission in the Spheres of Energy and Public Services with the number of 564 dated as 12/04/2019.
3) System Usage Agreement with Energorynok DP with the number of 15398/01dated as 02/08/2018. Energorynok DP is the state-owned enterprise company operating the commercial settlements of wholesale electricity market.
4) Construction permit on 30/05/2012 with the number of 000237 from the Ministry of Regional Development, Construction and Housing and Community Management of Ukraine.[24]

Regarding the Law on Environmental Protection of Ukraine, project received the following environmental approvals:

1) As per the law of Ukraine “On Environmental Expertise", Ecological Expertise Conclusion

[16] https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2019-19?lang=en#Text
[17] https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/v0307874-18?lang=en#Text
[18] https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/v0309874-18?lang=en#Text
[19] https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/v0310874-18?lang=en#Text
[20] https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/v0311874-18?lang=en#Text
[21] https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1264-12?lang=en#Text
[22] https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/555-15?lang=en#Text
[23] https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2694-12?lang=en#Text
[24] МІНІСТЕРСТВО РЕГІОНАЛЬНОГО РОЗВИТКУ, БУДІВНИЦТВА ТАЖИТЛОВО·КОМУНАЛЬНОГО ГОСПОДАРСТВА УКРАЇНИ in Ukraine language.

Report which is the final official environmental assessment of the project activity by the official experts of Ukraine government stated the project has no negative environmental effects and its potential environmental impacts were found to be environmentally and ecologically acceptable. The report is dated as 27/11/2013 with the number of 000237.[25]

2) Environmental permit with the number of 5123755100-53 on 13/07/2020 from the Odesa administration ecology department permission from the Odesa Regional Administration Department of Environment and Natural Resources

As per the environmental laws of Ukraine, project owner conducted the a variety of environmental analysis and based on the findings of these analysis project received its environmental approval (Ecological Expertise Conclusion Report, 27/11/2013 with the number of 000237): Ornithology expert conclusion, Melitopol, 2013; Shadow flicker report, 20/05/2019; Ornithology report, 2020-2021; Noise analysis, 2017.

3.2 Potential Negative Environmental and Socio-Economic Impacts

Environmental impacts of the project activity

Impact on air quality

During the construction of the Ovid WFP, there are only exhaust emissions due to the transportation of equipment and construction materials to the project site. However, this exhaust emission did not affect the microclimate at the project site. Dust emissions during the soil excavation activities have also short-term affects in nature. A change in the microclimate was not expected due to the project activity. The report concluded that impact of the project activity on air quality was found to be ecologically acceptable. [26]

Impact on the aquatic environment

Within the proximity of the Ovid WFP, only water bodies are 1.1 km and 2.5 km away from the project site, which are Baraboy River and Dniester River respectively. Project does not have a negative impact on these water bodies. Regarding the underground hydrogeology, there is also no negative impact estimated. Foundations of wind turbines have no effect on the underground water. During the construction, accidental oil spillage and leakage might have happened from the vehicles, but it was estimated that this affect would be limited to the project site and would be accepted within the environmental limits. The report concluded that project activity had no negative impact on aquatic environment. [27]

Impact on soil environment

Possible negative environmental impacts were considered to arise during soil excavation for foundations of the wind turbines. Excavated soil (the most fertile part) would be used for covering the foundations of wind turbines and to fill the slopes (roads). No surplus soil was left at the project site.

[25] Expertise Ecological Conclusion, No. 000237, 27/11/2013.
[26] Expertise Ecological Conclusion, No. 000237, 27/11/2013. p.6.
[27] Expertise Ecological Conclusion, No. 000237, 27/11/2013. p.6.

Possible impact on soil might come from the leakage of fuel and oil from vehicles to the ground, soil part. However, with good construction practices, fuel and oil leakage did not take place during the construction. Generated waste during the construction was stored in metal hermetic containers. The report concluded that impact of the project activity on the geological environment was found to be ecologically acceptable. [28]

Waste management
Generated wastes during the construction was handled as per the laws, stored in special containers and handed over to the waste handling organizations for proper disposal. Wastes generated at the construction were classified as class 1-IV waste. Construction wastes are mixed construction and demolition waste; paper materials; paints; used metal containers; cleaning materials. The report concluded that the handling of these wastes and their disposal has been ecologically accepted. [29]

Impact on vegetation and animal life (wild life)
The project site is 17 km away from the closest natural reservation area, which is the Dalnytskyi forest of the Velykdolyn Forestry; 9 km away from the national park, Nizhnyodnistrovskyi national park. The report stated that project will not have a negative effect on these natural areas. Regarding the impact of the project activity on plant life and animal life was to be very minimal and acceptable by the report. [30]

Noise effect on environment
Noise effect of the operation of wind turbines was estimated that the level of noise pollution is already at a distance of 250 m from the wind power plant reaches the normative values established for residential buildings (45.0 dB(A) - at night and 55 dB(A). Presence of the large buffer zone between wind turbines and the closest settlement building reduces the noise to the levels below the accepted values. The report concluded that noise pollution is environmentally acceptable. [31]

Socio-economic aspects
All phases of Ovid WFP have been creating positive economic benefits to local life. For accessing the project site, access roads were constructed and some existing roads were improved. These roads have been used by other vehicles as well and improve transportation network in the project area. Additionally, the project activity generated new employment during construction and operation periods of the wind farm and provided training of qualified personnel. There are 13 employees working for the project at the current state, 6 of them is from local villages.

In regard the distance of the project site from facilities that may be affected by the project, there are no facilities in vicinity such as schools, children's playground, sport and recreation ground etc. Hence local people's life is not affected by the project activity in negative ways. Closest settlement is Ovidiopol district and its downtown is about 2 km away from the project site. The nearest house is about 0.75 km away from the project site.

At the current stage, stakeholders can access to plant manager by phone and face-to face ways, as

[28] Expertise Ecological Conclusion, No. 000237, 27/11/2013. p.6-7.
[29] Expertise Ecological Conclusion, No. 000237, 27/11/2013. p.7.
[30] Expertise Ecological Conclusion, No. 000237, 27/11/2013. p.8.
[31] Expertise Ecological Conclusion, dated as 27/11/2013. p.10.

well they can also relay their complaints through the grievance notebook located at the Ovidiopol village head. Stakeholder can also find the phone number of the Ovid Wind LLC through their website and relay their comments. No resettlement or physical displacement of people is associated with the Ovid WFP.

If stakeholders provide negative feedback, project plant manager will contact with the stakeholder and will solve the issue.

Before the implementation of the project, it was estimated that the Ovid WFP would increase the recreational attractiveness of the Odesa region due to that there was no other similar power plant in the region. Ovid WFP is the first wind power plant project in the Odesa region.[32]

In addition to that, on 22/08/2012, project was introduced to the Ovidiopol Settlement Council as per the environmental impact assessment procedures of Ukraine. Meeting was organized by the representatives of the Ovid Wind LCC (project owner), General designer (Delta Proektconsult Ukraine LLP) and EIA executor ("EKOZAKHIST Scientific and Production Enterprise"). Intention for implementation of the project activity was also announced through the local mass media on the Ovidiopol district newspaper, "Naddnistrianska Pravda" N235(5340)/Thursday 29/08/2013. Local people did not state any negative comments and remarks about the project during the meeting. Project was well accepted by the local community.

Long term positive impact of the project is that it generates energy without emitting greenhouse gas emissions, contributing to reduction of air pollution. It also contributes to the diversification of energy supply and reducing dependence on fossil fuels.

3.3 Consultation with Interested Parties and Communications

Consultation with interested parties for the Ovid WFP was conducted on 15/05/2023 and 16/05/2023. Consultation was done face-to-face to instead of a meeting. The reason is that the current war in Ukraine, missile attacks in Odesa region has created an unsafe situation to gather people into a physical location. Announcing meeting date and location would be dangerous too. Besides its danger, local regulatory agencies do not allow also to hold such meetings due to the war conditions. Therefore, the only way to make the consultation was talking with the stakeholders face-to-face.
On 15 and 16th of May in 2023, with 10 villagers from Ovidiopol district joined to the consultation. They were informed about the Ovid WFP and its positive impacts on mitigating climate change. They are delivered a one page document in Ukraine language about the project activity, project's application to ICR standard, and project's positive outcomes to contribute providing clean renewable energy to the Ukraine grid and to combatting global climate change. After providing this information to each individual villager, their opinion was asked.

Their opinions are provided in the Appendix section of this report and summarized below. Participants have found that project is very positive to their local community through providing job opportunities and generating taxes to the local Odesa budget. They found the project is positive to

[32] Expertise Ecological Conclusion, dated as 27/11/2013. p.9.

environment and generates renewable electricity. One participant stated that the project installation is okay for the local residents, they are not negatively affected, and they found the project site as good for relaxing and resting. Interestingly one participant stated that the project site is good for taking photos. One participant stated its positive feelings towards the project owner, Ovid Wind LCC company. In general, esthetically, participants found the project site (wind turbines) is beautiful.

Participants did not state any negative comment.
Project owner shared with the participants its phone number and the grievance book located at the village head office.

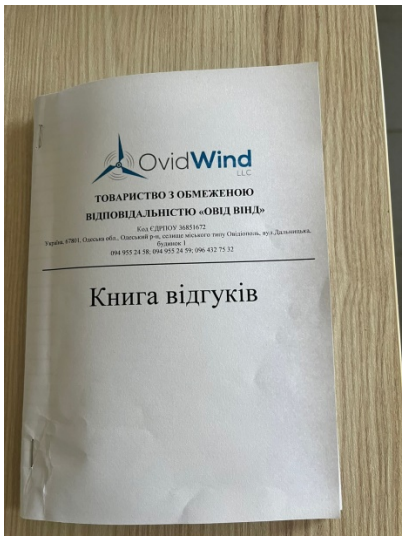


Figure 7 Ovid WFP Stakeholder Grievance book located at the Ovidiopol Village Head Office

3.4 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

As per the law of Ukraine “On Environmental Expertise", Ecological Expertise Conclusion Report which is the final official environmental assessment of the project activity by the official experts of Ukraine government stated the project has no negative environmental effects and its potential environmental impacts were found to be environmentally and ecologically acceptable. The report is dated as 27/11/2013 with the number of 000237.[33]

3.5 Risk assessment

For the project activity, the most significant risk is a missile attack to the project site. Ukraine has been in war since February 2022. Such an attack may give significant damage to the project. Besides that, damage to the Ukraine grid system by missile attacks also bears risks. Since the start of the war, project owner received order from the military to stop the operation. Hence, Ovid WFP did not generate electricity from 26.03.2022 to 30.07.2022.

[33] Expertise Ecological Conclusion, No. 000237, 27/11/2013.

Besides the war, which is out of the control of the project owner, the other risks may include operational and technical risks.

These risks, however, through the routine maintenance activates are eliminated. Routine technical inspections include monitoring of proper operation modes through SCADA, regular visual inspection of equipment, regular maintenance of equipment (substation, wind turbines), operational communication with Ukrenergo (transmission system operator) and Oblenergo (distribution system operator), technical and health and safety trainings for personnel.

These technical measures eliminate the risks that would cause disruption of GHG emission reductions by the project activity.

3.6 Additional Information on Risk Management

Before its implementation, project's potential adverse effects during construction and operation were analyzed through conducting an environmental impact analysis. As per the law of Ukraine "On Environmental Expertise", Ecological Expertise Conclusion Report which is the final official environmental assessment of the project activity by the official experts of Ukraine government stated the project has no negative environmental effects and its potential environmental impacts were found to be environmentally and ecologically acceptable. The report is dated as 27/11/2013 with the number of 000237.[34]

As it can be seen in Section 3.2, project environmental impacts were low, or there are no negative effects, or within the limits of national regulations.

Operation of the project does not generate risks to environment. Sewage and solid wastes, including hazardous wastes, are handled as per the national regulations.

Operation of the Ovid WFP also does not generate risk to local communities. Project does not generate any dangerous wastes; generates noise by wind turbines are within the environmental limits; ornithology report has shown that project is not located on bird migration paths etc.

[34] Expertise Ecological Conclusion, No. 000237, 27/11/2013.

4. Methodology

4.1 Reference to the Applied Methodology

Project activity is a large scale grid connected Greenfield renewable wind power electricity generation.

Methodology
ACM0002 Large-scale consolidated methodology: Grid connected electricity generation from renewable sources, Version 21.0.[35]

Tools
Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, Version 7.0.0.[36]
Tool 07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, Version 07.0.[37]

4.2 Applicability of Methodology

ACM0002 Large-scale consolidated methodology: Grid connected electricity generation from renewable sources, Version 21.0.

No	Applicability criteria	Applicability to the project
1	This methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable energy power generation project activities that: (a) Install a Greenfield power plant; (b) Involve a capacity addition to (an) existing plant(s); (c) Involve a retrofit of (an) existing operating plant(s)/unit(s); (d) Involve a rehabilitation of (an) existing plant(s)/unit(s); or (e) Involve a replacement of (an) existing plant(s)/unit(s)	Ovid WFP is a Greenfield renewable wind power plant. This condition is Applicable.

35 https://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/Z/P/F/ZPFJL01OU2RYC6N3HASIXV7K84QBG9/EB116_repan01_ACM0002_ver21.pdf?t=Ulh8cnMxNXhofDCId-90kqVIg_o7FhCIDn1S.
36 https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf
37 https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v7.0.pdf.

2	In case the project activity involves the integration of a BESS, the methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable energy power generation project activities that: (a) Integrate BESS with a Greenfield power plant; (b) Integrate a BESS together with implementing a capacity addition to (an) existing solar photovoltaic1 or wind power plant(s)/unit(s); (c) Integrate a BESS to (an) existing solar photovoltaic or wind power plant(s)/unit(s) without implementing any other changes to the existing plant(s); (d) Integrate a BESS together with implementing a retrofit of (an) existing solar photovoltaic or wind power plant(s)/unit(s).	Ovid WFP is a renewable wind power plant. It does not have BESS. This condition is Not Applicable.
3	The methodology is applicable under the following conditions:	
3-a	Hydro power plant/unit with or without reservoir, wind power plant/unit, geothermal power plant/unit, solar power plant/unit, wave power plant/unit or tidal power plant/unit;	Ovid WFP is a wind power plant. This condition is Applicable.
3-b	In the case of capacity additions, retrofits, rehabilitations or replacements (except for wind, solar, wave or tidal power capacity addition projects) the existing plant/unit started commercial operation prior to the start of a minimum historical reference period of five years, used for the calculation of baseline emissions and defined in the baseline emission section, and no capacity expansion, retrofit, or rehabilitation of the plant/unit has been undertaken between the start of this minimum historical reference period and the implementation of the project activity;	Ovid WFP is a Greenfield renewable wind power plant. This condition is Not Applicable.
3-c	In case of Greenfield project activities applicable under paragraph 5 (a) above, the project participants shall demonstrate that the BESS was an integral part of the design of the renewable energy project activity (e.g. by referring to feasibility studies or investment decision documents);	Project activity does not involve BESS component. This condition is Not Applicable.

3-d	The BESS should be charged with electricity generated from the associated renewable energy power plant(s). Only during exigencies2 may the BESS be charged with electricity from the grid or a fossil fuel electricity generator. In such cases, the corresponding GHG emissions shall be accounted for as project emissions following the requirements under section 5.4.4 below. The charging using the grid or using fossil fuel electricity generator should not amount to more than 2 per cent of the electricity generated by the project renewable energy plant during a monitoring period. During the time periods (e.g. week(s), months(s)) when the BESS consumes more than 2 per cent of the electricity for charging, the project participant shall not be entitled to issuance of the certified emission reductions for the concerned periods of the monitoring period.	This condition is Not Applicable.
4	In case of hydro power plants, one of the following conditions shall apply: (a) The project activity is implemented in existing single or multiple reservoirs, with no change in the volume of any of the reservoirs; or (b) The project activity is implemented in existing single or multiple reservoirs, where the volume of the reservoir(s) is increased and the power density, calculated using equation (7), is greater than 4 W/m2; or (c) The project activity results in new single or multiple reservoirs and the power density, calculated using equation (7), is greater than 4 W/m2; or (d) The project activity is an integrated hydro power project involving multiple reservoirs, where the power density for any of the reservoirs, calculated using equation (7), is lower than or equal to 4 W/m2, all of the following conditions shall apply: (i) The power density calculated using the total installed capacity of the integrated project, as per equation (8), is greater than 4 W/m2; (ii) Water flow between reservoirs is not used by any other hydropower unit which is not a part of the project activity; (iii) Installed capacity of the power plant(s) with power density lower than or equal to 4 W/m2 shall be: a. Lower than or equal to 15 MW; and b. Less than 10 per cent.	Project activity is not a hydro power plant. This condition is Not Applicable.

5	In the case of integrated hydro power projects, project participants shall: (a) Demonstrate that water flow from upstream power plants/units spill directly to the downstream reservoir and that collectively constitute to the generation capacity of the integrated hydro power project; or (b) Provide an analysis of the water balance covering the water fed to power units, with all possible combinations of reservoirs and without the construction of reservoirs. The purpose of water balance is to demonstrate the requirement of specific combination of reservoirs constructed under CDM project activity for the optimization of power output. This demonstration has to be carried out in the specific scenario of water availability in different seasons to optimize the water flow at the inlet of power units. Therefore, this water balance will take into account seasonal flows from river, tributaries (if any), and rainfall for minimum of five years prior to the implementation of the CDM project activity.	Project activity is not a hydro power plant. This condition is Not Applicable.
6	The methodology is not applicable to:	
6-a	Project activities that involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources at the site of the project activity, since in this case the baseline may be the continued use of fossil fuels at the site;	Project activity is a Greenfield wind power plant. Satisfies the criteria.
6-b	Biomass fired power plants/units.	Project activity is a Greenfield wind power plant. Satisfies the criteria.
7	In the case of retrofits, rehabilitations, replacements, or capacity additions, this methodology is only applicable if the most plausible baseline scenario, as a result of the identification of baseline scenario, is "the continuation of the current situation, that is to use the power generation equipment that was already in use prior to the implementation of the project activity and undertaking business as usual maintenance".	Project activity is a Greenfield wind power plant. Satisfies the criteria.

Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, Version 7.0.0.

No	**Applicability criteria**	**Applicability to the project**

1	The use of the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" is not mandatory for project participants when proposing new methodologies. Project participants may propose alternative methods to demonstrate additionality for consideration by the Executive Board. They may also submit revisions to approved methodologies using the additionality tool.	Project activity participant has not developed a new methodology
2	Once the additionally tool is included in an approved methodology, its application by project participants using this methodology is mandatory.	Tool 1 is included in the applied methodology, ACM0002. This tool is used for additionality analysis of the project activity. Applicable.

Tool 07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, Version 07.0.

No	**Applicability criteria**	**Applicability to the project**
1	This tool may be applied to estimate the OM, BM and/or CM when calculating baseline emissions for a project activity that substitutes grid electricity that is where a project activity supplies electricity to a grid or a project activity that results in savings of electricity that would have been provided by the grid (e.g. demand-side energy efficiency projects).	Project activity supplies electricity to the grid, Ukrainian grid system. Satisfies the criteria.
2	Under this tool, the emission factor for the project electricity system can be calculated either for grid power plants only or, as an option, can include off-grid power plants. In the latter case, two sub-options under the step 2 of the tool are available to the project participants, i.e. option IIa and option IIb. If option IIa is chosen, the conditions specified in "Appendix 1: Procedures related to off-grid power generation" should be met. Namely, the total capacity of off-grid power plants (in MW) should be at least 10 per cent of the total capacity of grid power plants in the electricity system; or the total electricity generation by off-grid power plants (in MWh) should be at least 10 per cent of the total electricity generation by grid power plants in the electricity system; and that factors which negatively affect the reliability and stability of the grid are primarily due to constraints in generation and not to other aspects such as transmission capacity.	The emission factor for the project electricity system is taken from the UNFCCC CDM IFI grid factors excel sheet.

3	In case of CDM projects the tool is not applicable if the project electricity system is located partially or totally in an Annex I country.	Project electricity system, Ukraine, is not located partially or totally in an Annex I country. Satisfies the criteria.
4	Under this tool, the value applied to the CO2 emission factor of biofuels is zero.	Biofuels is not used in the project activity. This criterion is not applicable.

4.3 Deviation from Methodology

There are no deviations from the ACM0002 methodology applied to the project activity.

4.4 Other Information Relating to Methodology Application

N/A. ACM0002 methodology is fully applied.

5. Additionality

5.1 Level 1 - ISO 14064-2 GHG Emissions Additionality

ICR Requirement document Version 4.0, states that "GHG emission mitigations shall be additional to the baseline scenario. ISO 14064-2 addresses additionality as the project proponent shall select or establish, justify, and apply criteria and procedures for demonstrating that the project results in GHG emissions mitigations that are additional to what would occur in comparison to the determined GHG baseline."

As per this ICR requirement, to address the GHG mitigations of the project activity in comparison with the determined GHG baseline, the CDM methodology ACM0002 Version 21.0. is used.

ACM0002 defines the GHG mitigations achieved by the project activity as compared to the baseline conditions. For additionality analysis, as per the ACM0002 Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, Version 7.0.0.[38] is applied.

Using this methodology satisfies the Level 1 level additionality criteria of the ICR requirements; and the following sections of this report demonstrate the GHG emission reductions by the project activity: "Section 6. Baseline Scenario", "Section 7. Project Boundary" and "Section 8. Quantification of GHG emission mitigation", and associated excel document that shows the emission reduction calculations.

For additionality analysis, as per the ACM0002 Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, Version 7.0.0.[39] is applied.

5.2 Level 2a – Statutory Additionality

In laws of Ukraine, there are no laws, regulations or any other regulatory framework, agreement, settlements or any legally binding matters that enforces the similar measures of that would result in the same levels of GHG emission mitigations.

In the baseline scenario, the amount of renewable electricity generated by the project activity would be utilized from the carbon intensive Ukraine national grid system, which is dominated by nuclear and fossil fuel based power plants.

In Ukraine laws and regulations, there is no enforcement to implement renewable energy projects.

5.3 Level 2b – Non-enforcement additionality

Project activity is not subject to statuary requirements in Ukraine.

5.4 Level 3 – Technology, Institutional, Common Practice Additionality

For additionality analysis, as per the ACM0002 Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, Version 7.0.0.[40] is applied.

According to the Tool 01, the first step is "Step 0 Demonstration whether the proposed project activity is the first-of-its-kind".

[38] https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf
[39] https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf
[40] https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf

The Tool 01 defines the applicable geographical area as follows;

"Applicable geographical area should be the entire host country. If the project participants opt to limit the applicable geographical area to a specific geographical area (such as province, region, etc.) within the host country, then they shall provide justification on the essential distinction between the identified specific geographical area and the rest of the host country."

For the project activity, the applicable geographical area is chosen as the region, which is Odesa Oblast with the following justifications. Some Oblasts in Ukraine, including Odesa Oblast and other Oblasts neighboring to Crimea and having close proximity to Crimea have very different geopolitical and economic risks than the rest of the Ukraine's Oblasts.

Since the annexation of Crimean peninsula by in 2014, there has been an ongoing political tension between Ukraine and Russia, which resulted in the current war in Ukraine leading to the temporary occupation of the eastern part of the country. On 24 February 2022, the current war in Ukraine started by the launch of full-scale invasion by Russia, and Luhansk, Donetsk, Kherson and Zaporizhzhia Oblasts have been temporarily occupied.

As it can be seen in the following picture, majority of the wind farms are located in these temporarily occupied regions. The status of these wind powers in these regions is also not clear. Some of them are destroyed by missile attacks. Due to these attacks, some of those wind farms are operating partially, or destroyed, or some cannot be operated due to the operational difficulties under war conditions.

According to the Ukrainian Wind Energy Association, since the start of the full-scale war in Ukraine, "…about 1,317 MW out of 1,755 MW of total installed wind capacity (75%) were out of operation."[41]

[41] Ukraine Wind Energy Association, "Wind Power of Ukraine 2022: Wind Market in War Time", 2023, p.15.

Figure 8 Wind power stations in Ukraine as of the end of 2021[42]

Crediting period of the project is 10 years. Under normal conditions, the host country where the project is located would be a stable country. However in Ukraine case, the condition in Ukraine between 2019 when the project started and in 2023 when the project applied forcarbon certification is totally different. Those regions belonged to Ukraine in 2019 now are temporarily occupied by Russia. Those temporarily occupied regions bear the most of the wind power plants of Ukraine.

From the point of the territorial unity, for the applicable geographical area of the project activity, Odesa region is chosen.

Above explanation does also provide political and institutional issues that the project owner faced to implement this project. Due to proximity of Odesa to Crimea, it created a significant potential investment risk to the project owner. The current war in fact proved this risk given that there were about 400 missiles attacked Odesa by Russia.

As per the Tool 01, the first step is demonstration whether the proposed project activity is the first-of its-kind.

Step 0: Demonstration whether the proposed project activity is the first-of its-kind

As of April 2019, Ovid WFP is the first wind farm project implemented in the Odesa region. Therefore, project is the first of its kind, and hence the project is additional.

[42] Ukraine Wind Energy Association, "Wind Power of Ukraine 2021: Market Overview The Year Before the War", 2022, p.17.

5.5 Level 4a – Financial Additionality I

For additionality analysis, as per the ACM0002 Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, Version 7.0.0.[43] is applied.

According to the first step of the Tool 01, project is the first-of-its-kind as it can be seen in Section 5.4.

5.6 Level 4b – Financial Additionality II

For additionality analysis, as per the ACM0002 Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, Version 7.0.0.[44] is applied.

According to the first step of the Tool 01, project is the first-of-its-kind as it can be seen in Section 5.4.

5.7 Level 5 – Policy Additionality

Ovid WFP is not a mandatory activity enforced by any law in Ukraine. This project was implemented by the project owner to provide renewable electricity to the Ukraine grid system; and through this way project contributes to mitigation of global climate change. Project has not been implemented for solely by business purposes. As it can be seen from the financial analysis, project is not an attractive business for the project owner. However, the environmental benefits of the project are significant.

Given that project is not financially attractive and not mandatory by any law of Ukraine, it can be stated that the project meets the requirement of policy additionality by its GHG emission reductions and other environmental benefits.

[43] https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf
[44] https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf

6. Baseline Scenario

Ovid WFP is a Greenfield renewable electricity generation project without BESS. Project generates renewable electricity by harnessing the wind energy and supplies it to the Ukraine grid system.

As per the ACM0002, the baseline scenario is electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity that would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources.

Before the implementation of the Ovid WFP, the amount of renewable electricity generated by the project activity would be utilized from the carbon intensive Ukraine national grid system, which is dominated by nuclear and fossil fuel based power plants.

Ukraine has an interconnected grid system, which is made up of 220-kilovolt (kV) to 750-kV lines, is more than 22 000 km long, and the total length of the distribution network is more than 1 million km.[45]

The total power generation capacity distribution of Ukraine by the end of July 2019 (excluding power generating facilities of the Crimean Electric Power System and the Uncontrolled Territory of the Donbas Electricity System): 57% nuclear, 35% thermal, 7% hydro and 1% renewable (alternative energy).[46]

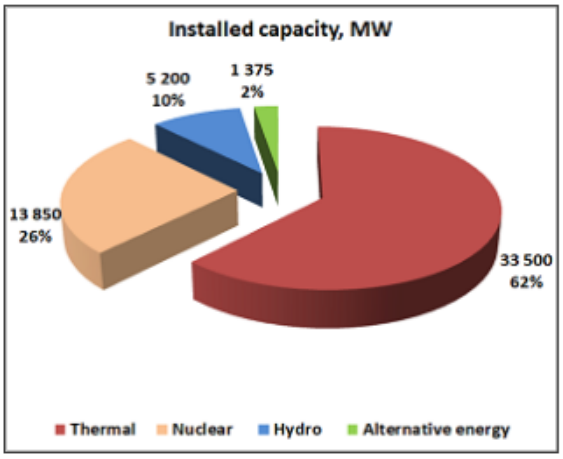


Figure 1. Installed power generation in Ukraine.

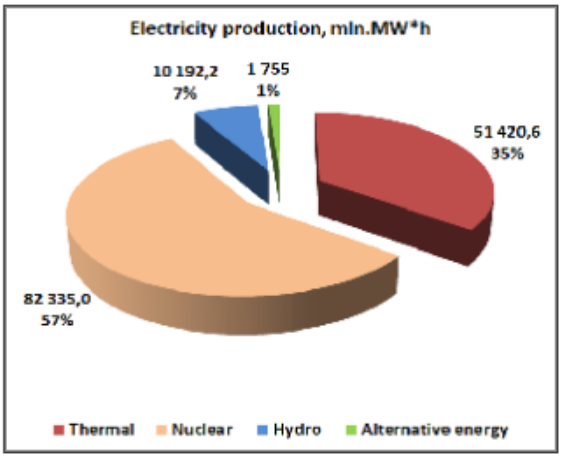


Figure 2. Average annual electricity production ORE.

Figure 9 Power generation share as of July 2019.[47]

Regarding the electricity demand, the modeling studies have shown that electricity consumption in Ukraine is expected to show an increase from 18% in 2012 to 24% and 30 % in 2035 and 2050, respectively.

[45] https://www.iea.org/reports/ukraine-energy-profile/energy-security.
[46] https://www.ukrenergoexport.com/en/node/49.
[47] https://www.ukrenergoexport.com/en/node/49.

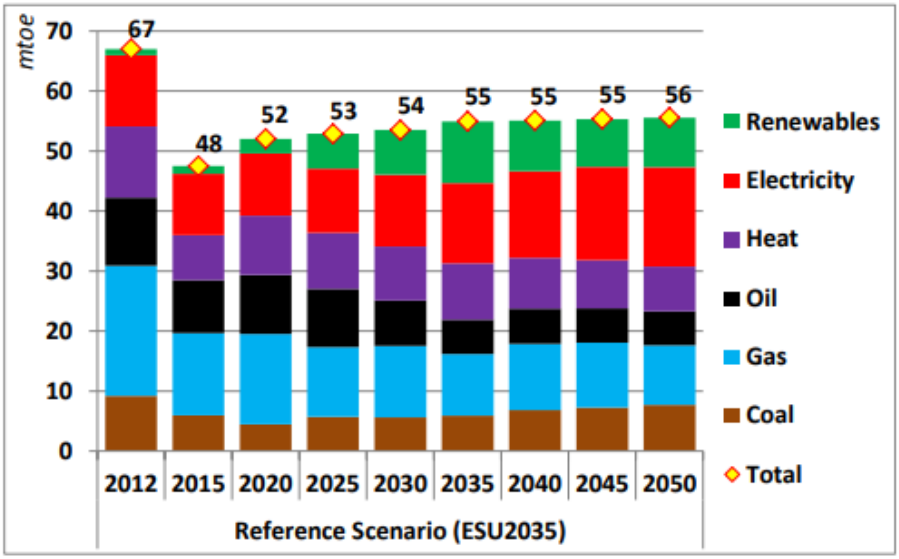


Figure 10 Final energy consumption in reference scenario, Ukraine, 2012-2050.[48]

However at the current state, due to the ongoing war in Ukraine, a significant damage happened to the Ukraine power systems, including power plants and electricity transmission lines.

"At the beginning of 2022, there were 17.7 million electricity consumers in Ukraine, including 17.2 million households and 0.5 million commercial customers. As a result of hostilities, electricity demand decreased by 30-35% compared to 2021. The consumption pattern also changed due to the shutdown of industrial enterprises and the massive displacement of consumers from Eastern to Western Ukraine. It is foreseen that the total electricity generation in 2022 will be 25% less than the "pre-war" forecast due to Russian military aggression. Since February 24, 2022, almost all consumers have been temporarily disconnected from the electricity supply. As of January 24, 2023, around five million consumers remained without electricity (entirely or partially) due to hostilities or consumption and capacity-limiting schedules. Ukrainian TSO and DSO's restore electricity supply where possible, but regular attacks by Russian forces lead to new damages and destructions."[49]

[48] Final Report Long-term Energy Modelling and Forecasting in Ukraine: Scenarios for the Action Plan of Energy Strategy of Ukraine until 2035, Kyiv-Copenhagen, 2019. p.32. https://ens.dk/sites/ens.dk/files/Globalcooperation/long-term_energy_modelling_and_forecasting_in_ukraine_english.pdf.

[49] International Energy Charter, "Cooperation for Restoring the Ukraine Energy Infrastructure Project", 2023, p.15. https://www.energycharter.org/fileadmin/DocumentsMedia/Occasional/2023_01_24_UA_sectoral_evaluation_and_damage_assessment_Version_VI.pdf.

7. Project Boundary

ACM0002 defines the boundary as follows: "The spatial extent of the project boundary includes the project power plant/unit and all power plants/units connected physically to the electricity system that the project power plant is connected to."

As per this statement the project boundary includes;

- Ovid WFP,
- Substation that connects the Ovid WFP to the Ukraine grid system;
- Ukraine grid system.

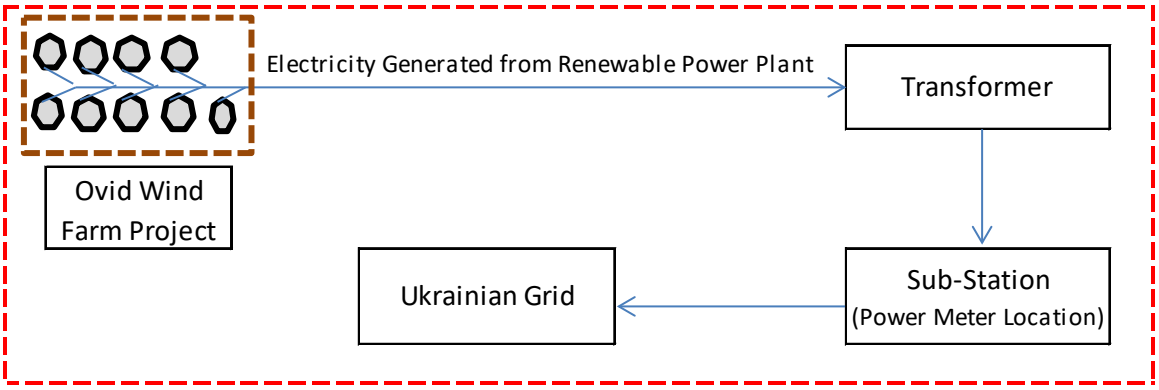


Figure 11 Conceptual description of the Ovid WFP project boundary

Based on the project boundary, the baseline emission source is the Ukraine grid system.

Baseline emission: Ukraine grid system
As per the ACM0002, "baseline emissions include only CO2 emissions from electricity generation in fossil fuel fired power plants that are displaced due to the project activity. The methodology assumes that all project electricity generation above baseline levels would have been generated by existing grid-connected power plants and the addition of new grid-connected power plants."

As per the methodology CO2 is accepted as major emission source; CH4 and N2O are accepted as minor emission source and are neglected in baseline emission calculations (see the following table).

Project emission:
ACM0002 states that "For most renewable energy power generation project activities, PEy = 0.".

As per ACM0002, project emissions are sourced from fossil fuel consumption; geothermal or hydro power plants; and BESS units. Ovid WFP does not consist of any of these sources. Therefore project emission is taken as zero.[50]

Based on this conclusion, CO_2, CH4 and N2O are accepted as minor emission sources and neglected in project emission calculations (see the following table).

Table 3 Identification of GHG SSRs

Identification of relevant GHG SSRs Please identify all GHG SSRs relevant to the baseline and the project and label accordingly. The GHGs shall be assessed, and justification for any inclusion or exclusion shall be provided						
SSR		**Controlled/ related/ affected**	**GHGs**	**Included/ excluded**	**Justification/ explanation**	**Coordinates**
Baseline	CO2 emissions from electricity generation in fossil fuel fired power plants that are displaced due to the project activity	N/A	CH4	Excluded	Minor emission source. Excluded for simplification. This is conservative.	N/A
		Affected	CO2	Included	Main emission source.	Ukraine power grid system
		N/A	NO2	Excluded	Minor emission source. Excluded for simplification. This is conservative.	N/A

[50] ACM0002, Version 21.0, p. 14.

8. Quantification of GHG emission mitigations

8.1 Criteria and Procedures for Quantification

8.1.1 Baseline emissions

As per the ACM0002 Version 21.0, "baseline emissions include only CO2 emissions from electricity generation in fossil fuel fired power plants that are displaced due to the project activity. The methodology assumes that all project electricity generation above baseline levels would have been generated by existing grid-connected power plants and the addition of new grid-connected power plants. The baseline emissions are to be calculated as follows:"

$$BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} \times EF_{grid,CM,y}$$

Where:

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (t CO2/yr)

$EG_{PJ,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM project activity in year y (MWh/yr)

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ = Combined margin CO2 emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using TOOL07 (t CO2/MWh)

For Greenfield power plant with or without BESS, quantity of net electricity generation ($EG_{PJ,}$) is as follows:

$EG_{PJ,y} = EG_{facility,y}$ Where:

$EG_{PJ,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM project activity in year y (MWh/yr)

$EG_{facility,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y (MWh/yr)

In the baseline, grid emission factor of Ukraine is taken from the UNFCCC IFI Default Grid Factors, April 2022, v.3.2.

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ = 0.643167971743973[51] tCO2/MWh

The grid emission factor ($EF_{grid,CM,y}$) is fixed ex-ante and will not be updated ex-post.

Project's estimated annual baseline emission reduction is 74,239 tCO2/yr.

8.1.2 Project emissions

Since Ovid WFP is renewable type Greenfield energy project, as per the ACM0002 Version 21.0,

$$PE_y = 0$$

Where

[51] IFI Default Grid Factors April 2022 v3.2., Harmonized IFI Default Grid Factors 2021 v3.2 | UNFCCC.

PE_y = Project emissions in year y (t CO2e/yr)

As per ACM0002, project emissions are sourced from fossil fuel consumption; geothermal or hydro power plants; and BESS units. Ovid WFP does not consist of any of these sources. Therefore project emission is taken as zero.[52]

8.1.3 Leakage

As per the ACM0002 Version 21.0, leakage is taken as zero since the project is a Greenfield renewable power plant.

$$LE_y = 0$$

Where

LE_y = Leakage emissions in year y (t CO2e/yr)

ACM0002 states that "The emissions potentially arising due to activities such as power plant construction and upstream emissions from fossil fuel use (e.g. extraction, processing, transport etc.) are neglected."

8.2 Quantification of Net-GHG Emissions and/or Removals

Quantification of net emission reductions of the project activity as per the ACM0002 is provided as follows:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$$

Where:
ER_y = Emission reductions in year y (t CO2e/yr)
BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (t CO2/yr)
PE_y = Project emissions in year y (t CO2e/yr)

Emission reduction calculations are provided in the associated excel file. Here is a sample from these calculations:

Ovid WFP annual electricity generation (MWh)	$BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} \times EF_{grid,CM,y}$	Expected annual emission reduction by the Ovid WFP (tCO2/yr)
115,428.17	115,428.17 x 0.643167971743973	74,239

[52] ACM0002, Version 21.0, p. 14.

Table 4: Estimated Net-GHG Emissions and Removals

Year	Estimated baseline emissions or removals (tCO_2e)	Estimated project emissions or removals (tCO_2e)	Estimated leakage (tCO_2e)	Estimated net GHG emission mitigations (tCO_2e)
01/05/2019-31/12/2019	49,832	0	0	49,832
2020	74,239	0	0	74,239
2021	74,239	0	0	74,239
2022	74,239	0	0	74,239
2023	74,239	0	0	74,239
2024	74,239	0	0	74,239
2025	74,239	0	0	74,239
2026	74,239	0	0	74,239
2027	74,239	0	0	74,239
2028	74,239	0	0	74,239
01/01/2029-30/04/2029	24,407	0	0	24,407
Total	**742,390**	**0**	**0**	**742,390**

8.3 Risk Assessment for Permanence

The risks described in the Section 3.5. have been mitigated through applying routine maintenance activities applied to the project activity. Routine technical inspections include monitoring of proper operation modes through SCADA, regular visual inspection of equipment, regular maintenance of equipment (substation, wind turbines), operational communication with Ukrenergo (transmission system operator) and Oblenergo (distribution system operator), technical and health and safety trainings for personnel.

These technical measures eliminate the risks that would cause disruption of GHG emission reductions by the project activity.

9. Management of data quality

The data used in GHG emission reductions by the project activity is the annual net amount of electricity generation by the Ovid WFP. This data is measured by the power meters operated by the Oblenergo. The quality control of the power meters is the main issue to ensure the management of data quality. Power meters, as it can be seen in Section 10, are parameterized every 6 years as per the national regulations. Hence, the data generated by the power meters are in compliance with the national regulations.

The archive of the annual net electricity generation data on a monthly base is kept by the electricity purchaser company, SE Guaranteed Buyer, and the accountant office of the project owner.

10. Monitoring

10.1 Monitoring Plan

The purpose of the monitoring plan is to ensure continuous monitoring, recording and archiving of the monitoring parameters in a transparent and credible manner for estimating GHG emission reductions achieved by the project activity.

Implementation of the monitoring is the responsibility of the Ovid Wind LLC, which is the project owner.

Monitoring plan will be implemented as per the ACM0002 Methodology. Data parameters to be monitored are provided in Section 10.2 and 10.3. These parameters will be monitored transparently with meeting the basic quality control conditions.

Generated electricity by the Ovid WFP is delivered to the Ukraine power grid system. The substation where the project electricity is supplied to the national grid is operated by the Oblenergo company. Oblenergo is a private entity, acting as the electricity distribution system operator.

At the substation, there are two power meters, one is main and the other one is backup. These meters continuously measure the electricity supplied to the grid. Project owner has no control on these power meters; they are sealed and protected from possible interventions. Oblenergo applies remote reading to these power meters.

The main source of the electricity generation by the project activity is the invoices both in hardcopy and softcopy format which are sent by the electricity purchasing company. Generated electricity by the project activity is purchased by the government owned company, State Enterprise SE Guaranteed Buyer. Every month, Ovid WFP receives an email from the SE Guaranteed Buyer company. The email shows the net amount of electricity generated by the Ovid WFP. Electricity consumed by the Ovid WFP is deducted from the gross generated electricity. Hence the amount of electricity indicated in the emails represents the net amount, which is the $EG_{PJ,y}$ monitoring parameter. SE Guaranteed Buyer also send monthly mails (hardcopy of those emails), however since the start of the war in February 2022, mailing has stopped. Hence hardcopy data is not available since the start of the war.

Power meters at the substation, operated by Oblenergo:
Itron brand, SY700 type, 3x57, 7/100V, 1II5 (10) A, 50 Hz.

Power meter	Operated by	Brand	Model	Serial No	Accuracy class
Main meter	Oblenergo	Itron	SL7000	83898670	0.2
Backup meter	Oblenergo	Itron	SL7000	83898673	0.2

Cross-check:
Project owner (Ovid Wind LLC) has also power meters (main and backup) installed at the outlet of the project site. The readings of these power meters can be used for cross-checking.

Itron brand, SY700 type, 3x57, 7/100V, 1II5 (10) A, 50 Hz.

Power meter	Operated by	Brand	Model	Serial No	Accuracy class
Main meter	Ovid Wind LLC	Itron	SL7000	83883594	0.2
Backup meter	Ovid Wind LLC	Itron	SL7000	83898710	0.2

Testing and calibration of power meters

Both power meters located at the Oblenergo substation and Ovid WFP site are calibrated at the factory. As first index protocol, power meters at the Oblenergo station are taken into operation on 07/03/2019 as it can be seen in the Passport-record of ASCOE document, signed by the Ovid Wind LLC and LG Smart Energy, which is the contractor of ASCOE. [53] ASCOE is the "Automated system of commercial electricity accounting" in Ukraine. ASCOE in Odesa region is operated/managed by the Oblenergo company.

On 08/04/2019, Ovid WFP is commissioned, and started to generate electricity.[54] This document signed among the parties of Oblenergo, LG Smart LLC and Ovid Wind LLC. However project officially started to supply the Ukraine grid system on 01/05/2019, and received payment.

Power meters are tested every 6 years as per the Ukraine regulations ("On the approval of inter-verification intervals of legally regulated measuring equipment in operation, by categories, z1416-16, 21/02/2020 (edition)", (item 39 of the regulation).[55] As per the regulation, If the test results show that power meter is not working properly, then the electricity distributor company replaces the power meter. In Ovid WFP, after 6 years, testing will be applied to the power meters. Therefore, there is no testing process applied so far. As per Ukraine regulations, calibrations are not applied. If the test results show that the metering device is not working properly, it is replaced with the new one.[56]

The power meters installed at the project site were not replaced. They are the same ones since the project start date.

Power meters are already calibrated by the manufacturer before the installation.

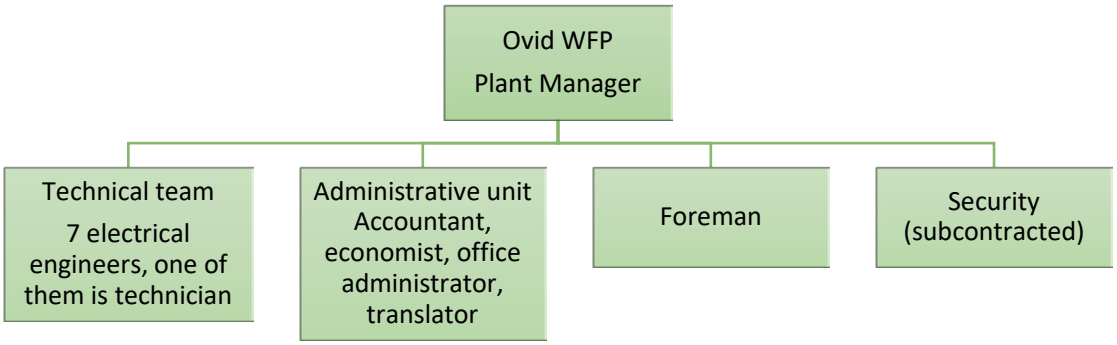
[53] Passport-record of ASCOE.pdf, to be provided to the DoE.

[54] 2019.04.08_Act_ASCOE commissioning_UA.pdf, to be provided to the DoE.

[55] https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z1417-16#Text. (Due to the current war in Ukraine, accessing to the link outside Ukraine is not allowed. In Ukraine, one can access to the site).

[56] https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z1417-16#Text. (Due to the current war in Ukraine, accessing to the link outside Ukraine is not allowed. In Ukraine, one can access to the site).

Project Monitoring Organizational Structure



Ovid WFP Monitoring Organizational Structure

There are 13 employees working at the Ovid WFP. Out of this, 6 employees are from local districts.

Plant manager is responsible for the full operation of the Ovid WFP. Plant manager is also responsible for implementing this monitoring plan, ensuring proper archiving of the monitoring parameters ($EG_{PJ,y}$). There is no need for monitoring ex-ante parameters which will be fixed during the validation process and will not revised during the crediting period.

Technical team, there are 7 number of electrical engineers. Four of them are working as dispatcher. One of them is working as technician. Two of them are responsible for general technical maintenance of the project site.

Regarding administrative unit, there is one accountant, one economist, one office administrator and one translator. Regarding the monitoring parameters, which is the quantity of net amount of electricity generation by the project activity ($EG_{PJ,y}$) is followed by and achieved by the accountant.

There is one foreman who is responsible for general works, such as cutting grass etc.

Security of the project site is outsourced.

Carbon consultant of the project activity is responsible to estimate the emission reductions of the project activity.

All data for each monitoring parameters will be archived during the project and will be kept for 5 more years following the end of the crediting period.

10.2 Data and Parameters Remaining Constant

Data / Parameter	**$EF_{grid,CM,y}$**
Unit	t CO2/MWh
Description	Combined margin CO2 emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using TOOL07
Origin of data	UNFCCC IFI Default Grid Factors, April 2022, v.3.2.
Value applied	0.643167971743973 tCO2/MWh
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	UNFCCC data, UNFCCC IFI Default Grid Factors, April 2022, v.3.2.
Purpose of Monitoring	☒ Calculation of baseline emissions ☐ Calculation of project emissions ☐ Calculation of leakage
Comments	-

10.3 Data and Parameters Monitored

Table 5 Data and parameters to be monitored

Data / Parameter	**$EG_{PJ,y}$**
Unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM project activity in year y (MWh/yr)
Origin of data	Project owner's invoices delivered to the project owner by Oblenergo, the electricity distribution company. Invoices are created based on the net amount of electricity delivered to the Ukraine grid system by the project activity. Net amount of electricity is measured by the power meters. At the Oblenergo substation where the project electricity is connected to the Ukraine grid, there are two power meters, one main and one backup.

Power meter	Operated by	Brand	Model	Serial No	Accuracy class
Main meter	Oblenergo	Itron	SL7000	83898670	0.2

	<table><tr><td>Backup meter</td><td>Oblenergo</td><td>Itron</td><td>SL7000</td><td>83898673</td><td>0.2</td></tr></table> These power meters were taken into operation on 07/03/2019 as it can be seen in the Passport-record of ASCOE document, signed by the Ovid Wind LLC and LG Smart Energy, which is the contractor of ASCOE. [57] According to the Ukraine regulations, the same procedure was not applied to the following cross-check power meters installed within the boundary of the project site. Passport-record of ASCOE.pdf document provided to the DoE, represents the first index protocol. Cross-check: Project owner (Ovid Wind LLC) has also power meters (main and backup) installed at the outlet of the project site. The readings of these power meters can be used for cross-checking. <table><tr><td>Power meter</td><td>Operated by</td><td>Brand</td><td>Model</td><td>Serial No</td><td>Accuracy class</td></tr><tr><td>Main meter</td><td>Ovid Wind LLC</td><td>Itron</td><td>SL7000</td><td>83883594</td><td>0.2</td></tr><tr><td>Backup meter</td><td>Ovid Wind LLC</td><td>Itron</td><td>SL7000</td><td>83898710</td><td>0.2</td></tr></table> Since the start of the project, 01/05/2019, power meters have not been replaced at both Oblenergo substation and Ovid WFP project site.
Value applied	115,428.17 MWh/year
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Invoices which delivered by the Oblenergo to the project owner is the sole source of the data. Invoices are delivered both in email format and as a hardcopy. Hardcopies are signed by the Oblenergo.
Monitoring frequency	Measurement done continuously, but monitoring is annually
Purpose of data	☒ Calculation of baseline emissions ☐ Calculation of project emissions ☐ Calculation of leakage
Quality assurance and control	QA/QC procedure has been applied as per the related Ukraine regulation. Power meters are tested every 6 years as per the Ukraine regulations (“On the approval of inter-verification intervals of legally regulated measuring equipment in operation, by categories, z1416-16, 21/02/2020 (edition)”, (item 39 of the regulation).[58] As per the regulation, if the test results show that power meter is not working properly, then the electricity distributor company replaces the power meter. In Ovid WFP, after 6 years, testing will be applied to the power meters. Therefore, there are no testing applied so far. As per Ukraine regulations, calibrations are not

[57] Passport-record of ASCOE.pdf, to be provided to the DoE.

[58] https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z1417-16#Text. (Due to the current war in Ukraine, accessing to the link outside Ukraine is not allowed. In Ukraine, one can access to the site).

	applied. If the test results show that the metering device is not working properly, it is replaced with the new one.[59] All data for each monitoring parameters will be archived during the project and will be kept for 5 more years following the end of the crediting period.
Comments	-

[59] https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z1417-16#Text. (Due to the current war in Ukraine, accessing to the link outside Ukraine is not allowed. In Ukraine, one can access to the site).

Appendix: Stakeholder comments forms

ТОВАРИСТВО З ОБМЕЖЕНОЮ ВІДПОВІДАЛЬНІСТЮ «ОВІД ВІНД»
Код ЄДРПОУ 36851672
67801, Одеська обл., Овідіопольський р-н, селище міського типу Овідіополь, вул.Дальницька, будинок 1

ФОРМА ОЦІНКИ ПРОЕКТУ

ВІТРОСТАНЦІЯ ОВІД ВІНД

МІСЦЕВА ЗУСТРІЧ ЗАЦІКАВЛЕНИХ СТОРІН

Прізвище та ім'я оцінювача:	Котлярох Алла
Установа/Робота:	Пенсіонер
Дата зустрічі:	15.05.2023 року
Місце зустрічі:	вул. С. Хмельницька
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **позитивними ?**	
Зелена енергетика та її впровадження в Україні. Збільшення робочих місць. Збільшення податків до місцевого бюджету.	
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **негативними ?**	
Жодних немає.	
Підпис	Котлярох А. В.

ТОВАРИСТВО З ОБМЕЖЕНОЮ ВІДПОВІДАЛЬНІСТЮ «ОВІД ВІНД»

Код ЄДРПОУ 36851672

67801, Одеська обл., Овідіопольський р-н, селище міського типу Овідіополь, вул.Дальницька, будинок 1

ФОРМА ОЦІНКИ ПРОЕКТУ

ВІТРОСТАНЦІЯ ОВІД ВІНД

МІСЦЕВА ЗУСТРІЧ ЗАЦІКАВЛЕНИХ СТОРІН

Прізвище та ім'я оцінювача:	Беркутенко Галина
Установа/Робота:	Бухгалтер
Дата зустрічі:	15.05.2023 року
Місце зустрічі:	вул. Є. Коліснеченка
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **позитивними ?**	
Зелена енергетика та її впровадження в Україні. Збільшення робочих місць. Збільшення податків до місцевого бюджету	
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **негативними ?**	
Немає	
Підпис	Беркутенко Г. А.

ТОВАРИСТВО З ОБМЕЖЕНОЮ ВІДПОВІДАЛЬНІСТЮ «ОВІД ВІНД»

Код ЄДРПОУ 36851672

67801, Одеська обл., Овідіопольський р-н, селище міського типу Овідіополь, вул.Дальницька, будинок 1

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МІСЦЕВА ЗУСТРІЧ ЗАЦІКАВЛЕНИХ СТОРІН

Прізвище та ім'я оцінювача:	Беркутенко Олександр
Установа/Робота:	Столяр
Дата зустрічі:	15.05.2023р.
Місце зустрічі:	вул. Євгена Коліснниченка
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **позитивними ?**	
1. Збільшення податків до місцевого бюджету. 2. Зелена енергетика. 3. Збільшення робочих місць.	
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **негативними ?**	
Відсутні	
Підпис	Беркутенко О. М.

ТОВАРИСТВО З ОБМЕЖЕНОЮ ВІДПОВІДАЛЬНІСТЮ «ОВІД ВІНД»

Код ЄДРПОУ 36851672

67801, Одеська обл., Овідіопольський р-н, селище міського типу Овідіополь, вул.Дальницька, будинок 1

ФОРМА ОЦІНКИ ПРОЕКТУ

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МІСЦЕВА ЗУСТРІЧ ЗАЦІКАВЛЕНИХ СТОРІН

Прізвище та ім'я оцінювача:	Навурзова Валерія Русланівна
Установа/Робота:	Візажист (студент)
Дата зустрічі:	
Місце зустрічі:	Овідіополь
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **позитивними ?**	
На мій погляд, вітрові генератори, які знаходяться у нас в Овідіополі, нам не заважають та не приносять ніякої шкоди. Також дуже гарна локація для фотосесії. Претензій не маю.	
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **негативними ?**	
—	
Підпис	[signature]

ТОВАРИСТВО З ОБМЕЖЕНОЮ ВІДПОВІДАЛЬНІСТЮ «ОВІД ВІНД»
Код ЄДРПОУ 36851672
67801, Одеська обл., Овідіопольський р-н, селище міського типу Овідіополь, вул.Дальницька, будинок 1

ФОРМА ОЦІНКИ ПРОЕКТУ

ВІТРОСТАНЦІЯ ОВІД ВІНД

МІСЦЕВА ЗУСТРІЧ ЗАЦІКАВЛЕНИХ СТОРІН

Прізвище та ім'я оцінювача:	Хохлова Марина Сергіївна
Установа/Робота:	повар-кандитер.
Дата зустрічі:	
Місце зустрічі:	Овідіополь
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **позитивними ?**	
Електростанція, яка розташована на нашій території, не приносить шкоду, тільки користь.	
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **негативними ?**	
Підпис	Хохлова Марина Сергіївна

ТОВАРИСТВО З ОБМЕЖЕНОЮ ВІДПОВІДАЛЬНІСТЮ «ОВІД ВІНД»

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ФОРМА ОЦІНКИ ПРОЕКТУ

ВІТРОСТАНЦІЯ ОВІД ВІНД

МІСЦЕВА ЗУСТРІЧ ЗАЦІКАВЛЕНИХ СТОРІН

Прізвище та ім'я оцінювача:	Міроновський Олександр
Установа/Робота:	КП „Полоу Спорту"
Дата зустрічі:	16.05.2023
Місце зустрічі:	КП „Полоу Спорту"
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **позитивними ?**	
Місце установки задовольняє місцевих мешканців, об'єкт слугує місцем розвантаження та зоною відпочинку. Позитивним аспектом також є, розширення добування енергії, для населення.	
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **негативними ?**	
Не маю негативних аспектів проекту	
Підпис	

ТОВАРИСТВО З ОБМЕЖЕНОЮ ВІДПОВІДАЛЬНІСТЮ «ОВІД ВІНД»

Код ЄДРПОУ 36851672

67801, Одеська обл., Овідіопольський р-н, селище міського типу Овідіополь, вул.Дальницька, будинок 1

ФОРМА ОЦІНКИ ПРОЕКТУ

ВІТРОСТАНЦІЯ ОВІД ВІНД

МІСЦЕВА ЗУСТРІЧ ЗАЦІКАВЛЕНИХ СТОРІН

Прізвище та ім'я оцінювача:	Возюк Анастасія Віталіївна
Установа/Робота:	мед. працівник
Дата зустрічі:	09/10/2021
Місце зустрічі:	
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **позитивними ?**	
Вітрова електростанція, яка знаходиться на нашій території, на мій погляд не несе навколишньому середовищу, для мене не головне! Ніколи не бачу.	
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **негативними ?**	
Підпис	Возюк А.В

ТОВАРИСТВО З ОБМЕЖЕНОЮ ВІДПОВІДАЛЬНІСТЮ «ОВІД ВІНД»

Код ЄДРПОУ 36851672

67801, Одеська обл., Овідіопольський р-н, селище міського типу Овідіополь, вул.Дальницька, будинок 1

ФОРМА ОЦІНКИ ПРОЕКТУ

ВІТРОСТАНЦІЯ ОВІД ВІНД

МІСЦЕВА ЗУСТРІЧ ЗАЦІКАВЛЕНИХ СТОРІН

Прізвище та ім'я оцінювача:	Тимарченко Анастасия
Установа/Робота:	студент
Дата зустрічі:	16.05.2023
Місце зустрічі:	Овидиополь
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **позитивними ?**	
Я считаю, нет никаких негативных качеств. Скорее наоборот, выработка эл.энергии для Украины. Красиво и мощно!	
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **негативними ?**	
Нет никаких негативных аспектов.	
Підпис	[signature]

ТОВАРИСТВО З ОБМЕЖЕНОЮ ВІДПОВІДАЛЬНІСТЮ «ОВІД ВІНД»

Код ЄДРПОУ 36851672

67801, Одеська обл., Овідіопольський р-н, селище міського типу Овідіополь, вул.Дальницька, будинок 1

ФОРМА ОЦІНКИ ПРОЕКТУ

ВІТРОСТАНЦІЯ ОВІД ВІНД

МІСЦЕВА ЗУСТРІЧ ЗАЦІКАВЛЕНИХ СТОРІН

Прізвище та ім'я оцінювача:	Родічева Єлизавета Вікторівна
Установа/Робота:	декретна відпустка
Дата зустрічі:	
Місце зустрічі:	Овідіополь
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **позитивними ?**	
Я вважаю, що Ваша фірма – це великий та потужний проект, який несе тільки корисні речі. Щодо претензій, їх немає.	
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **негативними ?**	
Підпис	

ТОВАРИСТВО З ОБМЕЖЕНОЮ ВІДПОВІДАЛЬНІСТЮ «ОВІД ВІНД»

Код ЄДРПОУ 36851672

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ФОРМА ОЦІНКИ ПРОЕКТУ

ВІТРОСТАНЦІЯ ОВІД ВІНД

МІСЦЕВА ЗУСТРІЧ ЗАЦІКАВЛЕНИХ СТОРІН

Прізвище та ім'я оцінювача:	ПОПОВ ИВАН ПЕТРОВИЧ
Установа/Робота:	ПЕНСИОНЕР
Дата зустрічі:	
Місце зустрічі:	ОВИДИОПОЛЬ
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **позитивними ?**	
ВЕТРОГЕНЕРАТОРЫ, РАССПОЛОЖЕННЫЕ НА НАШЕЙ ТЕРРИТОРИИ, НА МОЙ ВЗГЛЯД НЕ ПРИНОСЯТ НИКАКОГО ВРЕДА, ТОЛЬКО ПОЛЬЗУ.	
Які аспекти проекту ви вважаєте **негативними ?**	
Підпис	ПОПОВ. И.П.