

Climate Protection Project Description
Za Hung Hydropower Project, Viet Nam
Gold Standard Registration Number: 3015

Project Summary

Name	Za Hung Hydropower Project
Project Type	Hydro Power Project
Host Country	Viet Nam
Standards	Gold Standard VER, Gold Standard CER
Project Developer	Vietnam Carbon Assets Ltd.
Certifier	Bureau Veritas Certification
Project Duration	2012-2018
Total CO2 Savings	485,163 tCO2
Annual CO2 Savings	69,309 tCO2

For further information, please visit the Gold Standard project web site, registration number [GS 3015](#).

Project Description

The Za Hung hydropower project activity involves the construction of hydropower plant with an installed capacity of 30 MW. The main structures of the project include a dam, intake, tunnel, a power house, and a discharge canal. The project is located on A Vuong river in Za Hung and Ma Cooih communities, Dong Giang district, Quang Nam province, Viet Nam.

Prior to the implementation of the project activity, there was no power generation existing at the project location. Electricity in Viet Nam is generated mainly from fossil fuel sources and is solely distributed to consumers via the national electricity grid.

The project’s purpose is to generate hydroelectricity from A Vuong river, a clean and renewable source, to supply the national grid. The project’s installed capacity and estimated annual gross power generation is 30 MW and 122.7 GWh, respectively. The net electricity generated will be supplied to the national grid via a newly constructed transmission line from the plant to a transformer station.

The baseline scenario of the project activity is the same as the scenario existing prior to the start of implementation of the project activity. The project activity will generate renewable power with negligible greenhouse gas (GHG)

emissions, which will displace part of the electricity otherwise supplied by fossil fuel fired power plants in the national grid. The project involves the construction of a reservoir with an area of 229,900 m² and a power density of 130.5 W/m², accordingly. Total expected CO₂ emission reduction is 485,163 tCO₂ over the first crediting period of 7 years.

General contributions towards national sustainable development:

In recent years, Viet Nam has suffered a critical electricity shortage as a consequence of rapidly increasing demand and insufficient supply, thereby imposing negative impacts on economic growth as well as on the daily lives of people. This project activity will be a contribution towards balancing the supply and demand gap. By exporting electricity directly to the national grid, it will help to improve the quality of service and reduce the risks of power failure. Modern and highly efficient turbines and generators are being used in the project and the power transmission will be at high voltage to ensure low losses. The project will accelerate the deployment of renewable energy technologies in Viet Nam.

Economic well-being

The project increases the industrial share in the economic structure of Quang Nam province – a poor province in the Central of Viet Nam. This proposed project will significantly contribute to the state budget via taxes. By supplying a stable electricity output, this project will facilitate the industrialization process of the province and leverage the performance of traditional trade villages as well as tourism industry and services inside the province.

Social well-being

The project has contributed directly to improve the low-quality infrastructure systems of the Za Hung and Ma Cooih communities. The communities are categorized as mountainous communities with thin population, less developed and agricultural economy. The project has constructed and upgraded roads that then were integrated into the traffic system of the area. The project has constructed a new 110kV transmission line to export electricity to the national grid. Besides, the project activity results in the employment of the local people for the construction and operation. Therefore, this project activity contributes directly to alleviate poverty in the region.