



Galapagos – Wind power plant

Overview: Small wind power project generating renewable energy.

The project comprises three wind turbines, with a combined generating capacity of 2.4MW, in an agricultural area on the island of San Cristóbal in the Galapagos Islands. The units have been integrated into an existing diesel-fuelled generating system. The first 3km of power lines have been placed underground to minimise the hazard to the endangered indigenous Galapagos Petrel, and other bird species.



Benefits: Emissions reductions and pollution risk reduction

This project delivers reductions in greenhouse gas emissions by displacing the use of diesel fuel by the existing generation plant on the island. In its first year of operation, output of the San Cristóbal Wind project represented 31% of the total island electricity supply. The corresponding emission reductions were quantified using the CDM methodology AMS-I.D.: Grid connected renewable electricity generation (Version 10).

Reduction in the requirement for fuel oil deliveries to the Islands is an important additional benefit in this ecologically sensitive location. The community and the ecosystem have suffered in the past from oil pollution, notably the significant spillage of diesel and fuel oil from the M.V Jessica which was wrecked on the Island in January 2001.

Project carbon credits

During the verification period from 1 October 2007 to 12 May 2008, total greenhouse gas reductions by this project amounted to 970 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent. Carbon credits were verified to the Voluntary Carbon Standard (2007) in February 2011 by TÜV Nord (documentation available upon request). This project has subsequently been validated and registered under the United Nations Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) programme.