



VALIDATION REPORT ZHENJIANG QIANGLING ENERGY-SAVING LIGHT SOURCE Co.,LTD.

VALIDATION OF THE CFL DISTRIBUTION PROGRAMME IN SICHUAN PROVINCE

REPORT No. BVC/CHINA-VAL/6120/2011

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BUREAU VERITAS CERTIFICATION

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VALIDATION REPORT



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Client: Zhenjiang Qiangling Energy-saving Light Source Co.,Ltd.	Client ref.: Mr. Sui Naiqing

Summary:

Bureau Veritas Certification has made the validation of the CFL Distribution Programme in Sichuan Province located in Sichuan Province, P.R.China on the basis of UNFCCC criteria for the CDM, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. UNFCCC criteria refer to Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the CDM rules and modalities and the subsequent decisions by the CDM Executive Board, as well as the host country criteria.

The validation scope is defined as an independent and objective review of the PoA-DD, generic CPA-DD, the baseline study, monitoring plan and other relevant documents, and consisted of the following three phases: i) desk review of the PoA design and the baseline and monitoring plan; ii) follow-up interviews with CME; iii) resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final validation report and opinion. The overall validation, from Contract Review to Validation Report & Opinion, was conducted using Bureau Veritas Certification internal procedures.

The first output of the validation process is a list of Clarification and Corrective Actions Requests (CL and CAR), presented in Appendix A. Taking into account this output, the Coordinating/Managing Entity revised its PoA design documents.

In summary, it is Bureau Veritas Certification's opinion that the PoA correctly applies the baseline and monitoring methodologies AMS-II.J. Version04 and meets the relevant UNFCCC requirements for the CDM and the relevant host country criteria.

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PoA title: CFL Distribution Programme in Sichuan Province	
Work carried out by: Robin WANG Jing, Team Leader Tim WANG Wei, Team member	
Internal Technical Review carried out by: Limonta Gabriele (Technical reviewer) ZENG Ziyuan(Technical Specialist)	
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Flavio Gomes

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1 INTRODUCTION

Zhenjiang Qiangling Energy-saving Light Source Co.,Ltd.(the coordinating/management entity, hereafter called "the CME") has commissioned Bureau Veritas Certification to validate its CDM project CFL Distribution Programme in Sichuan Province(hereafter called "the PoA") in Sichuan Province, P.R. China..

This report summarizes the findings of the validation of the project, performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

1.1 Objective

The validation serves as programme design verification. The validation is an independent third party assessment of the programme design. In particular, the PoA's baseline, the monitoring plan (MP), and the programme's compliance with relevant UNFCCC and host country criteria are validated in order to confirm that the programme design, as documented, is sound and reasonable, and meets the stated requirements and identified criteria. Validation is a requirement for all CDM programmes and is seen as necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the PoA.

UNFCCC criteria refer to Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the CDM rules and modalities and the subsequent decisions by the CDM Executive Board, as well as the host country criteria.

1.2 Scope

The validation scope is defined as an independent and objective review of the programme design documents, the PoA's baseline study and monitoring plan and other relevant documents. The information in these documents is reviewed against Kyoto Protocol requirements, UNFCCC rules and associated interpretations.

The validation is not meant to provide any consulting towards the Client. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may provide input for improvement of the programme design.

1.3 Validation team

The validation team and internal technical reviewer consist of the following personnel:

FUNCTION	NAME	CODE HOLDER	TASK PERFORMED*
Team Leader	Mr. Robin WANG Jing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RI
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Technical Specialist	N.A.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> SV <input type="checkbox"/> RI
Internal Technical Reviewer (ITR)	Mr. Limonta Gabriele	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> SV <input type="checkbox"/> RI
Specialist supporting ITR	Mr. ZENG Ziyuan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> SV <input type="checkbox"/> RI

*DR = Document Review; SV = Site Visit; RI = Report issuance



2 METHODOLOGY

The overall validation, from Contract Review to Validation Report & Opinion, was conducted using Bureau Veritas Certification internal procedures.

In order to ensure transparency, a validation protocol was customized for the project, according to the version 01.2 of the Clean Development Mechanism Validation and Verification Manual issued by the Executive Board at its 55th meeting on 30/07/2010/Ref-1/, version 04.1 of Procedures for registration of a programme of activities as a single CDM project activity and issuance of certified emission reductions for a programme of activities dated 02/08/2010(EB55 Annex38)/Ref-2/ and version 01.0 of Stand for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities(EB65 Annex3)/Ref-3/. The protocol shows, in a transparent manner, criteria (requirements), means of validation and the results from validating the identified criteria. The validation protocol serves the following purposes:

- It organizes, details and clarifies the requirements a CDM project is expected to meet;
- It ensures a transparent validation process where the validator will document how a particular requirement has been validated and the result of the validation.

The completed validation protocol is enclosed in Appendix A to this report.

2.1 Review of Documents

The PoA-DD/1/ and generic CPA-DD/2/ submitted by Sino Carbon Innovation & Investment Co.,Ltd. (the consultant) and additional background documents related to the project design and baseline, i.e. country Law, PoA-DD form, CPA-DD form, Approved methodology, Kyoto Protocol, Clarifications on Validation Requirements to be Checked by a Designated Operational Entity were reviewed.

To address Bureau Veritas Certification corrective action and clarification requests, Sino Carbon Innovation & Investment Co.,Ltd. revised the PoA-DD and generic CPA-DD and resubmitted it on 26/11/2012.

The validation findings presented in this report relate to the project as described in the PoA-DD version 02/3/ dated 26/11/2012 and generic CPA-DD /4/.

2.2 Follow-up Interviews

On 31/08/2011-02/09/2011, Bureau Veritas Certification performed interviews with stakeholders to confirm selected information and to resolve issues identified in the document review. Representatives of CME and consultant were interviewed (see References). The main topics of the interviews are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1 Interview topics

Interviewed organization	Interview topics
Zhenjiang Qiangling Energy-saving Light Source Co.,Ltd.(the coordinating/management entity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Project background information and CDM consideration. ➤ PoA technology, general operating and implementation framework, maintenance and monitoring capability ➤ Government policies related to CFL projects ➤ Confirmation that the proposed PoA is a voluntary action ➤ Operation and management arrangement of the PoA(incl. recording, CPA operation, avoiding double accounting)



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ PoA/CPA monitoring and management plan ➤ Stakeholder consultation process. ➤ PoA/CPA environment impact ➤ CFL development in the area
Sino Carbon Innovation & Investment Co.,Ltd (the consultant)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Project background in details ➤ Baseline information ➤ Applicability of selected methodology ➤ Baseline determination ➤ Eligibility criteria for CPA inclusion ➤ Emission reductions calculation ➤ Monitoring plan

2.3 Resolution of Clarification and Corrective Action Requests

The objective of this phase of the validation is to raise the requests for corrective actions and clarification and any other outstanding issues that needed to be clarified for Bureau Veritas Certification positive conclusion on the programme design.

Corrective Action Requests (CAR) is issued, where:

- (a) The CME/project participants have made mistakes that will influence the ability of the project activity to achieve real, measurable additional emission reductions;
- (b) The applicable CDM requirements have not been met;
- (c) There is a risk that emission reductions cannot be monitored or calculated.

The validation team may also use the term Clarification Request (CL), if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable CDM requirements have been met.

The validation team may also raise a forward action request (FAR) during validation to identify issues related to programme implementation that require review during the first verification of the CPA under the PoA.

To guarantee the transparency of the verification process, the concerns raised are documented in more detail in the verification protocol in Appendix A.

2.4 Internal Technical Review

The validation report underwent an Internal Technical Review (ITR) before requesting registration of the programme.

The ITR is an independent process performed to examine thoroughly that the process of validation has been carried out in conformance with the requirements of the validation scheme as well as internal Bureau Veritas Certification procedures.

The Team Leader provides a copy of the validation report to the reviewer, including any necessary validation documentation. The reviewer reviews the submitted documentation for conformance with the validation scheme. This will be a comprehensive review of all documentation generated during the validation process.

When performing an Internal Technical Review, the reviewer ensures that:

The validation activity has been performed by the team by exercising utmost diligence and complete adherence to the CDM rules and requirements.



The review encompasses all aspects related to the project which includes PoA design, baseline, additionality, monitoring plans and emission reduction calculations, internal quality assurance systems of the CME as well as the PoA, review of the stakeholder comments and responses, closure of CARs, CLs and FARs during the validation exercise, review of sample documents.

The reviewer compiles clarification questions for the Team Leader and Validation Team and discusses these matters with Team Leader.

After the agreement of the responses on the 'Clarification Request' from the Team Leader as well as the PP(s) the finalized validation report is accepted for further processing such as uploading on the UNFCCC webpage.

3 VALIDATION CONCLUSIONS

In the following sections, the conclusions of the validation are stated.

The findings from the desk review of the original programme design documents and the findings from interviews during the follow up visit are described in the Validation Protocol in Appendix A.

The Clarification and Corrective Action Requests are stated, where applicable, in the following sections and are further documented in the Validation Protocol in Appendix A. The validation of the Project resulted in **10** Corrective Action Requests (CARs) and **12** Clarification Requests (CLs).

The CARs and CLs were closed based on adequate responses from the Project Participant(s) which meet the applicable requirements. They have been reassessed before their formal acceptance and closure.

3.1 Approval

The letter of approval have been provided by CME and the following support documentation has been verified by Bureau Veritas Certification.

- ✎ The Designated National Authority (DNA) of China has issued a Letter of Approval(No.3325) in Dec.2011, authorizing Zhenjiang Qiangling Energy-saving Light Source Co.,Ltd. voluntary participating in the PoA of CFL Distribution Programme in Sichuan Province as the coordinating/managing entity and confirms the contribution to China's Sustainable development./6/

Bureau Veritas Certification received the letter of approval from the CME and does not doubt the letter's authenticity.

The letter of approval does not contain a specific version of both the design documents and the validation report.

The title and contents of the letter of approval refer to the precise proposed PoA title in the design documents being submitted for registration.

- ✎ Bureau Veritas Certification considers the letters of approval are in accordance with **Para. 45 - 48 /VVM** and **Para.10 of EB55 Annex38**.

3.2 Participation

The participation for the coordinating/managing entity has been approved by a host Party of the Kyoto Protocol.

- ✎ Complying with **Para.54/VVM**, Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that by referring to the information on UNFCCC website i.e.



<http://maindb.unfccc.int/public/country.pl?country=CN;>

3.3 Project Design document

✎ Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the PoA design documents comply with the valid Small-Scale Programme of Activities Design Document Form(CDM-SSC-PoA-DD) version01/Ref-4/ and Small-scale CDM Programme Activity Design Document Form(CDM-SSC-CPA-DD) version01/Ref-5/

3.4 PoA description

The geographical boundary of the PoA is Sichuan Province, P.R. China with the geographical coordinates of north latitude 26°03'~34°19' and east longitude 97°21'~108°31' and the length of the PoA is 28 years.

The PoA is to distribute CFLs replacing low efficient ICLs, mainly covering the rural area of Sichuan Province and to reduce the electricity consumed by local residents. A typical CPA under the PoA comprises the distribution of high quality long-life CFLs to residential households replacing low efficient ICLs in Sichuan Province, P.R. China, which would lead to less electricity consumption of GHG emission at the source of electricity generation in Central China Power Grid(CCPG). The distributed CFLs have an average life no less than 10,000hours, which conforms with national technical standard.(GB/T 17263)/8/. Compared to the ICLs to be exchanged, the distributed CFLs will have lower rated power and equal or higher lumen output. The energy savings for each CPA will no more than 60GWh per year.

The PoA is a voluntary action by Zhenjiang Qiangling Energy-saving Light Source Co.,Ltd., which is the coordinating/managing entity. There are no mandatory policies/regulations for the distribution of CFLs in households in China or Sichuan Province.

The validation team hereby confirms that the programme description in PoA-DD Version02/3/ is accurate and complete in all respects via document review

3.5 Operational and management arrangements

A clear and transparent description of the operational and management arrangements have been established by the management/coordinating entity and stated in the PoA-DD. The CME has been interviewed by validation team. Document of PoA management system/5/ for Enlightened Solar PoA have been provided by the CME, which can satisfy the requirements of Para.17 of Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities(EB65 Annex03)/Ref-3/. Please refer to Section 6.4.5 of Table in Appendix A for details.

Complying with **para.166/VVM** and **EB65 Annex 3/Ref-3/**, Bureau Veritas Certification hereby concludes that the operational and management arrangements have been established by the coordinating/managing entity and are suitable for the PoA being validated. Bureau Veritas Certification considers that the arrangements are sufficient to ensure that the coordinating/managing entity will have control of all records and information related to the implementation of individual CPAs.

3.6 Eligibility criteria for inclusion a CPA in the PoA

Validation team has assessed the eligibility criteria for inclusion a CPA in the PoA in accordance with "Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities"/Ref-3/. The eligibility criteria fulfills the requirement of Para.14 of EB65 Ann3 and other CDM requirement i.e. AMS-II.J Version04/Ref-6/, Guidelines on assessment of de-bundling for SSC Project activities(EB54



Annex13)/Ref-7/ and Glossary of CDM terms Version 07/Ref-11/. Please refer to Section 12 of Table 1 in Appendix A for details. Thus validation team is able to conclude that the eligibility criteria are reasonable and sufficient for CPA inclusion.

1. The geographical boundary of the SSC-CPA area is uniquely defined and located in the Sichuan Province. Map of the CPA location and its coordinate's description can be checked.
2. CFLs utilized under the SSC-CPA are marked for clear unique identification for the PoA and the SSC-CPA, such as "PCDM-SC-CPA001", which will be specified on the CFL procurement contract.
3. CFL manufacturer and project households will sign agreements with QL to relinquish their rights over the CERs generated from the project CFL use. The QL as CME requires all SSC-CPA implementer(s) to sign an agreement with QL before the CPA enrolled, if the SSC project activity was not implemented by the QL itself.
4. Confirmation that this SSC-CPA is not registered or being registered, as a stand-alone CDM or as a CPA of another PoA.
5. The baseline technology is Incandescent Lamp being used by SSC-CPA residents. The CFLs distributed in the SSC-CPA are new equipments, and have ballasts integrated to the lamp as a non-removable part.
6. The lumen output of project CFL are greater than or equal to that of the ICL replaced and the eligible wattage of project CFL is lower than that of the ICLs. CFLs distributed in the proposed CPAs should have extra Long average life of 10,000 hours or longer. This shall be tested by an independent third party, which shall comply with the requirements of a relevant national or international standard, e.g., ISO/IEC 17025.
7. The start date of the SSC-CPA is not, or will not be, prior to the commencement of validation of the programme of activities. The start date of the SSC-CPA shall be checked through documentary evidence, e.g. CFL procurement contract.
8. The SSC-CPA implementer(s) should ensure that the returned ICLs are recorded and destroyed in a manner which allows for verification.
9. According to the "Guidelines on the demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities" (Version 09.0), reported as Annex 27 to EB 68, the CPA is additional if the maximum annual saved electricity of each project household is less than 3000 MWh per year.
10. Stakeholders' consultation meeting should be conducted.

Each CPA should carry out local stakeholder consultations and provide stakeholder questionnaires to the CME, which should question on the followings, but are not limited to:

- ◆ Will the Project bring improvements to their livelihoods?
- ◆ Will the Project have negative impacts on their livelihoods?
- ◆ Do they support the Project?

Environment analysis is conducted at PoA level

11. Each CPA will not have funding from Annex I parties; if any, does not result in a diversion of official development assistance, otherwise it will not be included in the PoA.
12. The target group should be the residents who will participate in the PoA voluntarily and are using ICLs in their houses.
13. The proposed method of distribution of efficient lighting equipment and how ICL collection (e.g., exchanged for project CFLs) and destruction should be indicated in the CPA DD.



14. The total amount of CFLs distributed for each household is no more than six. Actions are defined in the SSC-CPA-DD to be taken to encourage CFLs being installed in locations within the residences where the utilization hours are relatively high, for example common areas.
 15. Simple random sampling should be used by each CPA to conduct the monitoring survey. Parameter value to be monitored shall be estimated by sampling in accordance with the requirements in the applied methodology (applying 90/10 confidence/precision for the sample size calculation) separately and independently for each of the CPAs included in this PoA.
 16. The aggregate electricity savings by a single SSC-CPA do not exceed the equivalent of 60 GWh per year.
 17. The maximum annual saved electricity of the subsystem of under the CPA is less than 1% of the small-scale thresholds (60GWh per year) defined by the applied methodology AMS-II.J.
- ☞ Complying with **Para.14,15** and **16** of “Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities”/Ref-3/, Bureau Veritas Certification confirms that the eligibility criteria are verifiable and the eligibility criteria are sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.
- ☞ Complying with **Para.167/VVM**, Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the specified eligibility criteria in the PoA-DD are sufficient to ensure that all CPAs would comply with the CDM requirement applicable to the PoA, which includes the means of demonstrating the additionality of the CPA and the applicability of the applied methodology.

3.7 Baseline and monitoring methodology

3.7.1 Applicability of the selected baseline and monitoring methodology

By reviewing the relevant documentation and interviewing the CME and consultant, Bureau Veritas Certification can confirm that the CPAs to be included in the PoA will comply with the applicability conditions of AMS-II.J. Version04./Ref-6/ Please refer to Section 10.3.3 of Table 1 in Appendix A for details.

3.7.2 PoA boundary

Boundary for the PoA in terms of geographical area is defined as Sichuan Province, P.R. China. Each CPA will be within the boundary of the PoA.

The spatial extent of the project boundary of CPAs under the PoA is the physical, geographical location of each project CFL installed and all power plants physically connected to the CCPG to which each CFL of the CPA is connected to.

It is consistent with the applied methodology AMS-II.J. Version04./Ref-6/

3.7.3 Baseline identification

According to methodologies AMS-II.J. Version04/Ref-6/, the baseline scenario for CPAs to be included in the PoA is identified at PoA level properly as:

In the absence of the PoA, the incandescent lamps (ICLs) of households in Sichuan Province would be used and purchased as a continuation of current practice.



☞ Complying with **Para. 87 and 88/VVM**, Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that:

- (a) All the assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the design documents, including their references and sources;
- (b) All documentation used is relevant for establishing the baseline scenario and correctly quoted and interpreted in the design documents;
- (c) Assumptions and data used in the identification of the baseline scenario are justified appropriately, supported by evidence and can be deemed reasonable;
- (d) Relevant national and/or sector policies and circumstances are considered and listed in the design documents;
- (e) The approved baseline methodology has been correctly applied to identify the most reasonable baseline scenario and the identified baseline scenario reasonably represents what would occur in the absence of the proposed CDM project activity.

3.7.4 Algorithms and/or formulae used to determine emission reductions

The steps taken to assess the requirements outlined in **para.90-91/VVM** are described below: The emission reductions generated by the Project were calculated in accordance with the baseline methodology AMS.II.J. version 04/ref-6/ and the "Tool-Grid EF"/Ref-9/

According to the baseline methodology AMS.II.J. version 04/Ref-6/, Emission reduction is net electricity savings(NES) times the emission factor calculated in accordance with provisions under AMS.I.D.

$$ER_y = NES_y * EF_{CO2,ELEC,y}$$

Where

ER_y Emission reductions in year y (tCO_{2e})
 NES_y Net electricity saved in year y (kWh)
 $EF_{CO2,ELEC,y}$ Grid Emission factor (GEF) in year y, (tCO_{2e}/MWh). It will be calculated as per the methodology AMS I D using a combined margin (CM), consisting of the combination of operating margin (OM) and build margin (BM). The value will be taken from the latest version of *Baseline Emission Factors for Regional Power Grids in China*, published by Chinese DNA at the time of CPA design documents publication

The electricity saved by the project activity in year y is calculated as follows:

$$NES_y = \sum_{i=1}^n Q_{PJ,i} \times (1 - LFR_{i,y}) \times ES_i \times \frac{1}{(1 - TD_y)} \times NTG$$

Where:

$$ES_i = (P_{i,BL} - P_{i,PJ}) \times O_i \times 365 / 1000$$

Where:

$Q_{PJ,i}$: Number (quantity) of pieces of equipment of type i distributed or installed under the project activity (units)

I: Counter for equipment type

N: Number of types of equipment



- ES_i : Estimated annual electricity savings for equipment of type i, for the relevant technology (kWh)
- $LFR_{i,y}$: Lamp Failure Rate for equipment type i in year y (fraction)
- TD_y : Average annual technical grid losses (transmission and distribution) during year y for the grid serving the locations where the devices are installed, expressed as a fraction. Use default value of 10%
- NTG: Net-to-gross adjustment factor, a default value of 0.95 to be used
- $P_{i,BL}$: Rated power of the baseline lighting devices of the group of "i" lighting devices (Watts)
- $P_{i,PJ}$: Rated power of the project lighting devices of the group of "i" lighting devices (Watts)
- O_i : Average daily operating hours of the lighting devices replaced by the group of "i" lighting devices, use 3.5 hours per 24 hrs period as default value

The Lamp Failure Rate (LFR_y) is the % of lamps that have failed during a year. The average life is used to calculate the *ex ante* Lamp Failure Rate as follows:

$$\text{If } y * X_i < L_i, LFR_{i,y} = y * X_i * (100 - R_i) / (100 * L_i)$$

$$\text{If } y * X_i \geq L_i, LFR_{i,y} = 1$$

Where:

- L_i : Average life (or Rated Average Life until average life value is available) for equipment type i (hours)
- R_i : % of lamps of type i operating at the end of average life or the rated average life (use a value of 50)
- X_i : Number of operating hours per year for equipment type i (hours)
- y: Counter for year

Bureau Veritas Certification has reviewed the equations against those in AMS.II.J. version 04 and found that they are fully consistent.

Bureau Veritas Certification has also checked the parameters determined *ex ante* at PoA level, i.e. O_i (3.5h/d), X_i (1227.5h/y) TD_y (10%), NTG(0.95) and confirms that the values of the parameters determined *ex ante* at PoA level are all taken from the applied methodology AMS-II.J Version 04./Ref-6/

Complying with **para.92-93/VVM**, based on the above assessment, Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that:

- All assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the PoA-DD, including their references and sources;
- All documentation used by project participants as the basis for assumptions and source of data is correctly quoted and interpreted in the PoA-DD;
- All values used in the PoA-DD are considered reasonable in the context of the proposed CDM project activity;
- The baseline methodology has been applied correctly to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions;



(e) All estimates of the baseline emissions can be replicated using the data and parameter values provided in the PoA-DD.

3.8 Start date of PoA/CPA

The PoA start date was defined as 27/07/2011, which is the date when the PoA DD was published for GSC.

The CPA start date was defined as “CFL procurement contract” which is considered reasonable for CFL distribution project. It is the earliest date at which the implementation or real action of the Project began. This is in accordance with the latest CDM glossary version 07/Ref-11/ The CPA start date shall be after the PoA validation start date, which has also been included in the eligibility criteria.

3.9 Demonstration of additionality of the PoA as a whole

Bureau Veritas Certification has assessed the additionality of the proposed PoA in accordance with the “Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities” (EB 65 Annex 3)

As per para.9 “PoAs that consist of one as CPAs shall include eligibility criteria derived from all the relevant requirements of attachment A of Appendix B of the .Simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities.”

The eligibility criteria has been set as “the maximum annual saved electricity of each project household is less than 3000 MWh per year.”

According to Para.2(c) of Guidelines On The Demonstration of Additionality of Small-Scale Project Activities Version 9.0(EB68 Ann27)/Ref-10/, if “Project activities solely composed of isolated units where the users of the technology/measure are households or communities or Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and where the size1 of each unit is no larger than 5% of the small-scale CDM thresholds”, the Project will be defined as automatically additional.

The CPAs to be included in the PoA are the distribution of CFLs to households. If the CPAs comply with the eligibility criteria, the CPAs will be automatically additional

☞ Complying with **Para.11** of the “Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities”, Bureau Veritas Certification confirms that CME demonstrated that compliance with the additionality-related eligibility criteria set in the PoA design document will ensure that all the relevant additionality-related guidelines, tools or any requirements embedded in the methodologies are met

3.10 Monitoring plan

The CME has opted for verification method of each CPA by DOE. Monitoring plan for each CPA will be developed according to the applied baseline and monitoring methodology. The transparent system will be developed for monitoring, data collection and storage at PoA level.

Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the monitoring plan complies with the requirements of the methodology.

The steps taken to assess whether the monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design are described below.

The CPAs included in the PoA use the approved simplified monitoring methodology AMS-II.J. Version04/9/ for demand-side activities for efficient lighting technologies./Ref-6/



Applicability of this methodology is justified in the DDs as the PoA & CPA involve the activities that lead to efficient use of electricity through the adoption of self-ballasted compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) to replace incandescent lamps (ICLs) in residential applications. Refer to the discussions on the applicability of the methodology at Section 3.7.1 above. Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the monitoring plan complies with the requirements of the methodology.

Accordingly, the data to be monitored in the monitoring plan are number and power of each type of CFLs distributed under the Project ($Q_{PJ,i}$, $P_{i,PJ}$), the number and rated power of each type of the replaced ICLs ($Q_{BL,i}$ and $P_{i,BL}$), the start date and end date of installation of the CFLs ($Date_{start}$ and $Date_{end}$), Lamp Failure Rate for CFL type i in year y ($LFR_{i,y}$) and the sample size (N).

A sampling plan has been available in the PoA-DD. Validation team has evaluated the sampling plan as per the Guidelines for sampling and survey for CDM project activities and programme of activities Version 2.0(EB69 Ann5)/Ref-13/. Our opinions are presented below:

- a. The sampling plan presents a reasonable approach for obtaining unbiased, reliable estimates of the variables. In terms of assessing reliability, elements of objectives and reliability requirements are complete. Since annual inspection is chosen, reliability requirements are 90/10 confidence/precision for each specific CPA in line with AMS II.J. The population under consideration is only rural households.
- b. The population is clearly defined and sampling frame representing that population is well developed. The population is clear from Target Population description in the PoA-DD.
- c. The sampling approach is clear, i.e. simple random sampling is chosen for the PoA.
- d. Sample size is adequate to achieve the minimum confidence/precision requirements, if sample size is calculated properly following procedures and formulas in PoA DD.
- e. The sample will be representative. The simple random sampling is selected. The plan indicates that sampling frame will be kept in hard copy or a computer file of screen shot copy, and random numbers will be generated to be used for sample selection.
- f. The data collection/measurement method is likely to provide reliable data given the nature of the parameters of interest.
- g. The procedures for the data measurements are well defined. Quality control and assurance strategy is documented in the sample plan.
- h. The frame contains the information necessary to implement the sampling approach:

In conclusion, validation team confirms that the survey principles are fully consistent with the applied methodology AMS-II.J. Version04 and the sampling plan i complies with Standard for sampling and survey for CDM project activities and programme of activities Version 3.0(EB69 Ann4)/Ref-12/ and Guidelines for sampling and survey for CDM project activities and programme of activities Version 2.0(EB69 Ann5)/Ref-13/

All the records will be kept electronically during the crediting period plus 2 years. Validation team is of the opinion that the monitoring plan complies with the requirements of the methodologies.

Operational management for the project activity is comprehensively detailed in PoA-DD and it includes description of the responsibility, procedure reference, calibration frequency, maintenance needs, QA/QC procedure and data management system.

The steps taken to assess whether the monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the programme design.



3.11 Environmental impacts

Environmental Analysis is done at PoA level.

By reviewing “List of projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance” in the “Environmental Protection Management of infrastructure projects”/9/ issued by Environment Protection Leading Group of the State Council and local expertise, Bureau Veritas Certification is able to conclude that no documentation of the environmental impacts of the project activities is required in P.R. China.

The environmental impact caused by the PoA has been identified and analyzed in the PoA-DD. There may be mercury contamination of soils and groundwater resources. All above impacts would be within an acceptable limit by implementing corresponding mitigation measures, which has been confirmed by Bureau Veritas Certification’s sector expertise.

No environmental impact as the exchanged ICLs are properly collected and destroyed.

Complying with **Para.133/VVM**, Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that an analysis of environmental impacts has been conducted and there will be not have any significant impacts on the environment by means of measures of pollution avoidance.

3.12 Local stakeholder consultation

The CME will undertake the local stakeholder consultation at CPA level.

4 COMMENTS BY PARTIES, STAKEHOLDERS AND NGOS

The PoA-DD using methodologies AMS-II.J. ver.04 was webhosted on the UNFCCC for global stakeholders comments as per CDM requirements. The programme was webhosted from 27/07/2011 to 25/08/2011.

No comments were received.



5 VALIDATION OPINION

Bureau Veritas Certification has performed a validation of the CFL Distribution Programme in Sichuan Province in P.R. China. The validation was performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria and host country criteria and also on the criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

The validation consisted of the following three phases: i) a desk review of the design and the baseline and monitoring plan; ii) follow-up interviews with CME; iii) the resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final validation report and opinion.

By reviewing VVM, Procedures for registration of a programme of activities as a single CDM project activity and issuance of certified emission reductions for a programme of activities, Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities and Standard for sampling and survey for CDM project activities and programme of activities Version 3.0 etc., Bureau Veritas Certification is of the opinion that management system of CME is robust and efficient to ensure eligibility and quality of CPAs. Eligibility criteria are sufficient so that the inclusion of CPAs could fulfill all requirements of EB rules. Emission reductions attributable to the CPA under the PoA are additional to any that would occur in the absence of the PoA, and hence are likely to be achieved.

The review of the PoA-DD (02) and generic CPA-DD the subsequent follow-up interviews have provided Bureau Veritas Certification with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfillment of stated criteria. In our opinion, the PoA correctly applies and meets the relevant UNFCCC requirements for the CDM and the relevant host country criteria. Bureau Veritas Certification concludes CFL Distribution Programme in Sichuan Province meets all stated criteria and thus requests registration of CFL Distribution Programme in Sichuan Province as PoA.



6 REFERENCES

Category 1 Documents:

Documents provided by Zhenjiang Qiangling Energy-saving Light Source Co.,Ltd. that relate directly to the GHG components of the PoA.

- /1/ PoA DD Version 01 dated 10/06/2011 for GSC
- /2/ Generic CPA DD for GSC
- /3/ PoA DD Version 02 dated 26/11/2012
- /4/ Final generic CPA DD
- /5/ Document of PoA management system
- /6/ Letter of Approval(LoA) for "CFL Distribution Programme in Sichuan Province"(No.3325) in Dec. 2011 issued by China's DNA
- /7/ Modalities of Communication Form(MoC) dated 18/04/2012 signed the CME and China's DNA
- /8/ GB/T 17263:Self-ballasted lamps for general lighting service-Performance requirement
- /9/ Environmental Protection Management of infrastructure projects issued by Environment Protection Leading Group of the State Council
http://law.baidu.com/pages/chinalawinfo/0/9/13c902cbea1bc497449891617cb40d59_0.html

Category 2 Documents:

Background documents related to the design and/or methodologies employed in the design or other reference documents.

- Ref-1 VVM Version 01.2 dated 30/07/2010(EB55 Annex02)
- Ref-2 Procedures for registration of a programme of activities as a single CDM project activity and issuance of certified emission reductions for a programme of activities dated 02/08/2010(EB55 Annex38)
- Ref-3 Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities(EB65 Annex03)
- Ref-4 CDM-SSC-PoA-DD form(EB33 Annex43)
- Ref-5 CDM-SSC-CPA-DD form(EB33 Annex44)
- Ref-6 AMS-II.J. Demand-side activities for efficient lighting technologies Version04
- Ref-7 Guidelines on assessment of de-bundling for SSC Project activities(EB54 Annex13)
- Ref-8 General Guidelines to SSC CDM methodologies(EB66 Annex23)
- Ref-9 Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system version 02.2.1 (EB 63, Annex 19) dated 29/09/2011
- Ref-10 Guidelines On the Demonstration of Additionality of Small-Scale Project Activities Version 9.0(EB68 Ann27)
- Ref-11 Glossary of CDM terms Version 07
- Ref-12 Standard for sampling and survey for CDM project activities and programme of activities Version 3.0(EB69 Ann4)
- Ref-13 Guidelines for sampling and survey for CDM project activities and programme of activities Version 2.0(EB69 Ann5)



Persons interviewed:

List persons interviewed during the validation or persons that contributed with other information that are not included in the documents listed above.

/1/ Mr. Wang Wenqiang, consultant

/2/ Mr.Wuqian, Project manager of Zhenjiang Qiangling Energy-saving Light Source Co., Ltd.

/3/ Mr.Sui Naiqing,general manager of Zhenjiang Qiangling Energy-saving Light Source Co., Ltd.



7 CURRICULA VITAE OF THE DOE'S VALIDATION TEAM MEMBERS

Mr.Robin WANG Jing	Bureau Veritas Certification, China	<p>Team Leader, Climate Change Lead Verifier.</p> <p>He holds a Bachelor Degree in Gas & Heating Engineering. He was a Gas Engineer with over 10 years' experiences in oil and gas sector and building technology in P.R. China. Before joining BV in 2007, he gained two years of CDM audit experience in P.R China. He obtained the certificate of CDM Verifier and Lead Auditor for ISO 14001. He completed the course assessment for the ISO 14064:2006.</p>
Mr. Tim WANG Wei	Bureau Veritas Certification, China	<p>Team member Climate Change Lead Verifier.</p> <p>He holds a Master Degree in Environmental Science. Before joining BV in Feb.2009, he gained 4 and a half years of working experience in engineering and EIA for manufacturing enterprise in P.R. China. He obtained the certificates of CDM Lead Verifier and ISO14001 Lead Auditor in Bureau Veritas and received training in ISO 14064.</p>
Mr. Limonta Gabriele	Bureau Veritas Certification, China	<p>Internal technical reviewer, Climate Change Lead Verifier</p> <p>He holds a Master Degree in International Business and Management from Manchester Business School where He graduated with a thesis on the effects of carbon price on technology transfer through CDM projects in China and India. Before joining BV in January 2010, He gained working experience in the financial sector. He obtained the certificates of CDM Verifier and has successfully completed the course assessment for ISO 14064:2006.</p>
Mr. ZENG Ziyuan	Bureau Veritas Certification, China	<p>Technical specialist supporting technical reviewer</p> <p>He holds a Bachelor Degree in Building Environment and Equipment Engineering. Before joining BV in 2008, he gained 2 years of technical experiences in the green building industry in P.R China. He obtained the certificate of CDM Verifier and Lead Auditor for EMS ISO 14001. He completed the course assessment for the ISO 14064:2006.</p>

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APPENDIX A: COMPANY CDM PROGRAMME VALIDATION PROTOCOL

Table 1 Validation requirements of SSC PoA based on VVM (Version01.2)

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
1. Global Stakeholder Consultation					
1.1. Is there any comment on the SSC-PoA-DD of the proposed project activity received during Global Stakeholder Consultation process?	VVM	43	No.	OK	OK
1.2. If yes, have all comments been taken into account during the validation of the proposed project activity?	VVM	43	N.A.	OK	OK
1.3. If comments indicate that the proposed project activity does not comply with the CDM requirements and are not substantiated, is there any further clarification from the entity providing the comment?	VVM	42	N.A.	OK	OK
1.3.1. If yes, how comments received have been taken due account?	VVM	42	N.A.	OK	OK
1.3.2. If no, are the comments as originally provided proceeded to assess?	VVM	42	N.A.	OK	OK
2. Approval					

VALIDATION REPORT



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS		Draft Concl	Final Concl
2.1. Have the letters of approval obtained from each host Party and Annex I Party which wishes to be involved in the PoA?	VVM EB55 Ann38	45 9	CAR-1 LoA from DNA of China has not been provided. CAR-1 was closed out after letter of approval(LoA) issued by Israel's DNA was provided by CME and validated by validation team.	No Annex I Party involved.	CAR-1	OK
2.2. Are letters of approval issued in accordance with the guidance provided by the Board (EB 16 report, Annex 6)? - The Party is a Party of the Kyoto Protocol - The participation is voluntary - In the case of the host Party, the proposed CDM programme contributes to the sustainable development of the country - Refers to the precise proposed CDM project activity title in the SSC-PoA-DD being submitted for registration	VVM EB55 Ann38 EB16 Ann6	45 9 1	Pending on CAR-1 Yes. - China has ratified the Kyoto Protocol - China participates voluntarily in CDM - The Project contributes towards realization of China's sustainable	N.A.	Pending	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS		Draft Concl	Final Concl
			development goals - Refers to Sichuan CFL Distribution Programme.			
2.3. Is(are) the letter(s) of approval unconditional with respect to (b) above?	VVM	46	Pending on CAR-1 Yes. It is unconditional.	N.A.	Pending	OK
2.4. Has(ve) the letter(s) of approval been issued by the respective Party's designated national authority (DNA) and is valid for the CDM project activity under validation?	VVM	47	Pending on CAR-1 Yes. It is issued by China's DNA.	N.A.	Pending	OK
2.5. Is there doubt with respect to the authenticity of the letter of approval?	VVM	48	Pending on CAR-1 No.	N.A.	Pending	OK
2.6. If yes, was verified with the DNA that the letter of approval is authentic?	VVM	48	Pending on CAR-1 N.A.	N.A.	Pending	OK
3. Authorization						



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
3.1. Is CDM project participation recorded only at the PoA level while the operators of individual CPAs are not considered as project participants?	EB55 Ann38	8	Yes. CDM project participant is only recorded at the PoA level while the operators of individual CPAs are not considered as project participants.	OK	OK
3.2. Has the coordinating/managing entity obtained letters of authorization of its coordination of the PoA from each host Party?	EB55 Ann38	10	Pending on CAR-1 Yes.	Pending	OK
3.3. Has the approval of participation issued from the relevant DNA?	VVM	53	Pending on CAR-1 Yes.	Pending	OK
3.4. Is there doubt with respect to (3.3) above?	VVM	53	Pending on CAR-1 No.	Pending	OK
3.5. If yes, was verified with the DNA that the approval of participation is valid for the proposed project participant?	VVM	53	Pending on CAR-1 N.A.	Pending	OK
4. Modalities of Communications (MoC)					
4.1. Is the CME the sole or a joint focal point for each scope of authority?	EB55 Ann38	11	CAR-2 MoC has not been provided. CAR-2 was closed out after the MoC was	CAR-2	OK

VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			provided. The CME is the joint focal point.		
4.2. Is the number of joint focal points limited to five, or equal to the number of host parties if greater than five?	EB55 Ann38	11	Pending on CAR 2 Yes. Only two focal points	Pending	OK
5. PoA design					
5.1. Is the SSC-PoA-DD completed using valid version of the CDM SSC-PoA-DD form appropriate to the type of project activity?	VVM	55	Yes, Programme of Activities Design Document Form (CDM-SSC-PoA-DD) version 01 (EB33 Ann 43) was used.	OK	OK
6. General description of PoA (corresponding to section A of CDM SSC-PoA-DD s)					
6.1. In Section A.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is a title for the PoA provided?	EB33	Ann43	Yes. CFL Distribution Programme in Sichuan Province	OK	OK
6.2. Description of programme of activities(Section A.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann43			
6.2.1. Is a framework developed for the implementation of the proposed CDM PoA and inclusion of CPAs	EB33 EB55	Ann43	Yes. High quality long-life CFLs would be	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
under the PoA?	Ann38	6	distributed to residential households in exchange of an incandescent lamp (ICL). Zhenjiang Qiangling Energy-saving Light Source Co., Ltd. will coordinate the Small-Scale Programme of Activities (SSC-PoA) and will support the project implementer(s) in implementing the CDM Programme Activities (CPAs) in Sichuan Province in assistance with local governments.		
6.2.2. Is Policy/measure or stated goal that the proposed PoA provided?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(c)	Yes. The proposed PoA is to distribute around 50 million CFLs, replacing low efficient ICLs, mainly covering the rural area of Sichuan Province and to reduce the electricity consumed by local residents, in order to reduce corresponding CO ₂ emissions during power generation.	OK	OK
6.2.3. Is it confirmed that the proposed PoA is a voluntary action by the coordinating/managing entity?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(d)	Yes. It has been confirmed that the PoA is a voluntary action by Zhenjiang Qiangling Energy-saving Light Source Co., Ltd	OK	OK
6.3. Coordinating/managing entity and participants of	EB33	Ann43			



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
PoA(Section A.3 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)					
6.3.1. Coordinating or managing entity	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(a)	Yes. Zhenjiang Qiangling Energy-saving Light Source Co., Ltd. is Coordinating/Managing Entity.	OK	OK
6.3.2. Host Party(ies)	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(a)	Yes. China	OK	OK
6.3.3. PoA participants	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(a)	Yes. Zhenjiang Qiangling Energy-saving Light Source Co., Ltd. is Coordinating/Managing Entity.	OK	OK
6.4. Technical description of the programme of activities(Section A.4 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann43			
6.4.1. In Section A.4.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is location of the programme of activities defined?	EB33	Ann43	Yes.	OK	OK
6.4.1.1. Host Party(ies)	EB33	Ann43	Yes. P.R.China	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
6.4.1.2. Definition of the boundary for the PoA in terms of a geographical area(e.g., municipality, region within a country, country or several countries) within which all CPAs included in the PoA will be implemented, taking into consideration the requirement that all applicable national and/or sectoral policies and regulations of each host country within that chosen boundary.	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(b)	Yes. The boundary of the PoA has been defined as Sichuan Province, P.R.China, with the geographical coordinates of north latitude 26°03'-34°19' and east longitude 97°21' - 108°31'.	OK	OK
6.4.2. In Section A.4.2.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is(are) technology or measures to be employed by the CPA provided?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(f)	Yes. The SSC-CPA under the PoA is to distribute high efficient CFLs, replacing equal amount of ICLs being used by residents. CFL with average life no shorter than 10,000h has lower power and equal or higher lumen output than that of substituted ICL. There is no technology transfer in the PoA.	OK	OK
6.4.3. In Section A.4.2.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is eligibility criteria for inclusion of a CPA in the PoA provided?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(g)	Yes. The eligibility criteria has been provided in Section A.4.2.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD.	OK	OK
6.4.4. In Section A.4.3 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is additionality assessed and demonstrated as following?	EB33	Ann43			

VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
6.4.4.1. Is the proposed PoA a voluntary coordinated action?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(e)	Yes.	OK	OK
6.4.4.2. If the PoA is implementing a voluntary coordinated action, would it be implemented in the absence of the PoA?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(e)	Yes. It has been demonstrated that in the absence of the CDM, the proposed voluntary measure would not be implemented.	OK	OK
6.4.4.3. If the PoA is implementing a mandatory policy/regulation, is this enforced?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(e)	CL-1 Clarification is required on whether a mandatory policy/regulation is implemented in Section A.4.3 of PoA DD. If the PoA is implementing a mandatory policy/regulation, clarification is required on whether it is enforced CL-1 was closed out after the description of no mandatory policy/regulation implemented was included in Section A.4.3 of PoA DD.	CL-1	OK
6.4.4.4. If mandatory a policy/regulation is enforced, will the PoA lead to a greater level of enforcement of the existing mandatory?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(e)	Pending on CL-1 N.A.	Pending	OK
6.4.5. In Section A.4.4.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is the	EB33	Ann43			



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
following description of the operational and management arrangement established by the coordinating/managing entity for the implementation of the PoA included?					
6.4.5.1. A record keeping system for each CPA under the PoA	EB33	Ann43	<p>Yes.</p> <p>A record keeping system for each CPA under the CPA has been designed in Section 4.4.1 of PoA DD, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The geographical location of each CPA. 2. The name, address and record of specifications of ICLs exchanged and distributed CFLs in households participating in the CPA. 3. The names, addresses and monitoring data of each household involved in sample households for lamp failure rates and monitoring surveys. 4. Destruction of ICLs. To facilitate random verification, dates of ICL destruction would be communicated to QL in advance by SSC-CPA implementer(s). To enhance process credibility, SSC-CPA shall carry out the destruction in the presence of responsible witnesses e.g. local environmental officials, 	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			or documented by time stamped video records.		
6.4.5.2. A system/procedure to avoid double accounting e.g. to avoid the case of including a new CPA that has been already registered either as a CDM project or as a CPA of another PoA	EB33 EB65 Ann3	Ann43 17	Yes. The CME seeks confirmation in SSC-CPA when conducting CPA eligibility check. In particular, each SSC-CPA has unique geographical boundary as defined by the project area. CFL supplier and project households shall voluntarily agree to relinquish their rights over the CERs generated from the project CFL use to the SSC-CPA implementer. In an instance where a CPA of another PoA or CDM project activity is already registered in the same geographic area as a proposed SSC-CPA, the CME will not proceed with the submission for inclusion of the SSC-CPA in the PoA.	OK	OK
6.4.5.3. The SSC-CPA included in the PoA is not a de-bundled component of another CDM programme activity (CPA) or CDM project activity	EB33 EB65 Ann3	Ann43 17	CL-2 Clarification is required on how to confirm that the maximum wattage rating of an ICL will be no more than 200W at PoA level. CL-2 was closed out after the debudling was	CL-2	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			defined as per EB54 Ann13. The maximum annual saved electricity of the subsystem of under the CPA is less than 1% of the small-scale thresholds (60GWh per year) has been set in the eligibility criteria.		
6.4.5.4. The provisions to ensure that those operating the CPA are aware of and have agreed that their activity is being subscribed to the PoA	EB33	Ann43	Yes. The QL as coordinating entity requires all SSC-CPA implementer(s) to sign an agreement with QL before the CPA enrolled, if the SSC project activities were not implemented by the QL itself.	OK	OK
6.4.5.5. A clear definition of roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in the process of inclusion of CPAs, including a review of their competencies	EB65 Ann3	17	CL-3 PoA DD is silent about the roles and responsibilities of personnel in the process of inclusion of CPAs and a review of their competencies has not been provided to DOE. CL-3 was closed out after The roles and responsibilities of personnel in the process of inclusion of CPAs and a review of their competencies were included in A.4.4.1 of PoA-DD and provided to DOE.	CL-3	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
6.4.5.6. Records of arrangements for training and capacity development for personnel	EB65 Ann3	17	CL-4 Clarification is required on the arrangements for training and capacity development for person. CL-4 was closed out after the arrangements for training and capacity development for person was included.	CL-4	OK
6.4.5.7. Procedures for technical review of inclusion of CPAs	EB65 Ann3	17	CL-5 Procedures for technical review of inclusion of CPAs have not been provided to DOE. CL-5 was closed out after procedures for technical review of inclusion of CPAs were provided.	CL-5	OK
6.4.5.8. Records and documentation control process for each CPA under the PoA	EB65 Ann3	17	CL-6 Clarification is required on the records and documentation control process for each CPA under the PoA. CL-6 was closed out after the records and documentation control process were included in the management system.	CL-6	OK
6.4.5.9. Measures for continuous improvements of	EB65	17	CL-7	CL-7	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
the PoA management system	Ann3		Clarification is required on the measures for continuous improvements of the PoA management system. CL-7 was closed out after the measures for continuous improvements of the PoA management system were included in the management system		
6.4.5.10. Any other relevant elements	EB65 Ann3	17	N.A..	OK	OK
6.4.6. In Section A.4.4.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is the following information regarding monitoring plan provided?	EB33	Ann43			
6.4.6.1. Description of the proposed statistically sound sampling method/procedure to be used by DOEs for verification of the amount of reductions of anthropogenic emissions by sources or removals by sinks of greenhouse gases achieved by CPAs under the PoA	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(k)	Yes. In case verification of more than one CPA is carried out at the same time, the DOE may consider the latest guidance available from the CDM EB to carry out verification following a sampling approach. In such circumstances, the DoE would undertake a detailed verification (including site visit) for only a sample number of CPAs. The sample size will be calculated as per the sampling guidance issued by the CDM EB.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
6.4.6.2. In case the coordinating/managing entity opts for a verification method that does not use sampling but verifies each CPA(whether in groups or not, with different or indential verification periods), a transparent system is to be defined and described that ensures that no double accounting occurs and that the status of verification can be determined anytime for each CPA	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(k)	N.A.	OK	OK
6.4.7. In Section A.5 is information regarding public funding of the programme activities provided?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(n)	Yes. No public funding involved.	OK	OK
7. Duration of the programme of activities(Section B of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann43			
7.1. In Section B.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is starting date of the PoA defined?	EB33	Ann43	CL-8 Clarification is required on whether the starting date of PoA is correctly defined CL-8 was closed out after the start date of PoA was correctly defined as 27/07/2011 when the PoA DD was public available for GSC.	CL-8	OK

VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
7.2. In Section B.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is length of the PoA defined with a maximum total length of 28 years?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(h)	Yes.	OK	OK
8. Environmental Analysis(Section C of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann43			
8.1. In Section C.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is environmental analysis conducted at PoA level or CPA level?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(l)	PoA level	OK	OK
8.2. If environmental analysis is conducted at PoA level, is the documentation on the analysis of the environmental impacts, including transboundary impacts provided in Section C.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD	EB33	Ann43	Yes. Chinese Government does not mandate an EIA or any precautionary measures for CFL use, QL will require itself and SSC-CPA implementer(s) to contribute to the prevention of mercury pollution from the CPA.	OK	OK
8.3. In Section C.3 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is it stated that whether in accordance with the host Party laws/regulations, an environmental impact assessment is required for a typical CPA included in the PoA?	EB33	Ann43	Yes. The project type/category is not included in the "List of projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance", included in the "Environmental Protection Management	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			of infrastructure projects” issued by Environment Protection Leading Group of the State Council. Thus this type of projects does not require an environmental impact assessment.		
9. Stakeholders’ comments(Section D of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)					
9.1. In Section D.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is the local stakeholder consultation process done at PoA level or CPA level?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(m)	Yes. CPA level	OK	OK
9.2. If local stakeholders comments were invited at the PoA level,					
9.2.1. In Section D.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, how these comments were invited and compiled?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(m)	N.A.	OK	OK
9.2.2. In Section D.3 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is the summary of the comments received provided?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(m)	N.A.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
9.2.3. In Section D.4 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, how due account was taken of all comments received?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(m)	N.A.	OK	OK
10. Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology (Section E of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)					
10.1. In Section E.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, are title and reference of the approved methodology (including any other methodologies or tools) applied to each CPA included in the PoA provided?	EB33	Ann43	Yes. AMS II.J. Demand-side activities for efficient lighting technologies Version 04.	OK	OK
10.2. Justification of the choice of the methodology and why it is applicable to each CPA (E.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)					
10.3. Is choice of an approved baseline and monitoring methodology (or combination of approved methodologies) justified?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(f)	Yes.	OK	OK
10.3.1. For PoAs applying large scale CDM methodologies or combination of multiple large scale and small-scale CDM methodologies in a PoA, are combinations explicitly permitted in the	EB65 Ann3	32&33	N.A.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
methodologies?					
10.3.2. If not, has a clarification for the eligibility of the proposed combination sought by following the latest version of the "Procedure for the submission and consideration of queries regarding the application of approved methodologies and methodological tools by designated operational entities to the Meth Panel" ?	EB65 Ann3	32&33	N.A.	OK	OK
10.3.3. Is each of the applicability conditions of the approved methodology or other methodology component referred to therein met?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(f)			
10.3.3.1. Does the CPA under the PoA lead to efficient use of electricity through the adoption of self-ballasted compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) to replace incandescent lamps (ICLs) in residential applications?	AMS II.J. Ver.4	1	Yes. The CME promotes this programme under which long-life CFL lamps would be distributed in exchange of an incandescent lamp (ICL) to residential households on a voluntary basis.	OK	OK
10.3.3.2. Have the eligible self-ballasted CFLs integrated ballasts as a non-removal part?	AMS II.J. Ver.4	1	Yes. The CFLs provided by the CME shall be new and have ballasts integrated to the lamp as a non-removable part.	OK	OK



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CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
10.3.3.3. Are the CFLs adopted to replace existing equipment new equipment not transferred from another activity?	AMS II.J. Ver.4	1	Yes. New CFLs will be adopted.	OK	OK
10.3.3.4. Is the total lumen output of the CFL equal to or more than that of the ICL being replaced and determined in accordance with relevant national or international standard/s?	AMS II.J. Ver.4	2	Yes. The lumen output of project CFL is greater than or equal to that of the ICL exchanged and the eligible wattage of project CFL is much lower than that of the ICLs. These will be tested and confirmed based on the national or international standard e.g. CIE84:1989.	OK	OK
10.3.3.5. Does the aggregate electricity savings by a single project activity exceed the equivalent of 60 GWh per year?	AMS II.J. Ver.4	3	Yes. The aggregate energy savings from a CPA shall not exceed 60 GWh. This shall be demonstrated in SSC-CPA-DD.	OK	OK
10.3.3.6. Is the average life or the rated average life of the CFLs known ex ante?	AMS II.J. Ver.4	4	CL-9 Clarification is required on whether the average life or the rated average life of the CFLs is known ex ante. CL-9 was closed out after the average life of the CFLs was known ex ante and the test report was provided and validated.	CL-9	OK



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CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
10.3.3.7. If yes, is the standard used cited?	AMS II.J. Ver.4	4	Pending on CL-9 Yes. IEC60969.	Pending	OK
10.3.3.8. If the average life value is not available ex ante. It shall be made available for verification before or at the same time that the results of the second <i>ex post</i> monitoring survey, are available for verification. The laboratory conducting and certifying the tests to determine CFL average life shall comply with the requirements of a relevant national or international standard, e.g., ISO/IEC 17025.	AMS II.J. Ver.4	4	Pending on CL-9 N.A.	Pending	OK
10.3.3.9. Are CFLs utilized under the CPA marked for clear unique identification addition to the standard lamp specifications?	AMS II.J. Ver.4	5	Yes. The distributed CFL lamps under the CPAs will carry on the "PCDM" and "CFL Distribution Programme in Sichuan Province (printed as simplified Chinese character)" logos.	OK	OK
10.3.3.10. Is it explained that the proposed method of distribution of efficient lighting equipment and that how ICL collection(e.g. exchange for project CFLs) and destruction will be conducted and	AMS II.J. Ver.4	6	CL-10 PoA DD is silent about the the proposed method of distribution of efficient lighting equipment and how ICL collection(e.g.	CL-10	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
documented?			exchange for project CFLs) and destruction will be conducted and documented. CL-10 was closed out after the proposed method of distribution of efficient lighting equipment and how ICL collection(e.g. exchange for project CFLs) and destruction was included in the eligibility criteria.		
10.3.3.11. Is it explained that how the proposed procedures eliminate double counting of Emission Reductions?	AMS II.J. Ver.4	6	Yes. To eliminate double counting, a purchase agreement shall be signed with the manufacturer and an agreement with project residents will be signed during distribution. According to the agreements, the emission reduction is only employed by the Coordinating/Managing Entity (Qiangling Energy Saving Light Source Co., Ltd) and all rights about emission reductions are given up by the manufacturer and project residents.	OK	OK
10.3.3.12. Does CME undertake at least one of the following actions to limit undesired secondary market effects and free riders by ensuring that replaced lamps are exchanged and destroyed? i) Directly installing the CFLs?	AMS II.J. Ver.4	7	Yes. Option (iii) is met as per PoA design. The programme requires the amount of CFLs cannot be more than 6.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
ii) Charging at least a minimal price for efficient lighting equipment? iii) Restricting the number of lamps per household distributed through the project activity to six?					
10.3.3.13. Are actions defined to be taken to encourage CFLs being installed in locations within the residences where the utilization hours are relatively high? For CFLs not directly installed, can these actions include educating the CFL recipients of the best uses for CFLs	AMS II.J. Ver.4	8	<p>CL-11</p> <p>PoA-DD is silent about the actions defined to be taken to encourage CFLs being installed in locations within the residences where the utilization hours are relatively high. Clarification is also required on whether these actions include educating the CFL recipients of the best uses for CFLs for CFLs not directly installed.</p> <p>CL-11 was closed out after the CFLs installation and usage have been included in the eligibility criteria.</p>	CL-11	OK
10.4. Description of the sources and gases included in the CPA boundary(Section E.3 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann43			
10.4.1. Is the boundary of the PoA including the physical delineation of the project activity defined?	VVM	79	Yes.	OK	OK
10.4.2. Are sources and GHGs included in CPA boundary in accordance with the selected methodology(ies)?	EB33	Ann43	Yes.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
	VVM	79			
10.4.3. In cases where the selected methodology(ies) allows project participants to choose whether a source or gas is to be included in the project or CPA boundary, is the choice explained and justified?	VVM	79	N.A. as the applied methodology has no alternative for the choice.	OK	OK
10.5. Description of how the baseline scenario is identified and description of the identified baseline scenario(Section E.4 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann43			
10.5.1. Is description of how the baseline scenario is identified provided?	EB33	Ann43	CAR-3 No description of how the baseline scenario is identified has not been provided at PoA level. CAR-3 was closed out after the baseline scenario was correctly identified and described at PoA level.	CAR-3	OK
10.5.2. Does the selected methodology require use of tools (such as the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" or the "Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality") to establish the baseline scenario?	VVM	82	No.	OK	OK



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CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
10.5.3. Do the project participants take into account national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances?	VVM	85	Pending on CAR-3 Yes.	Pending	OK
10.5.4. Is the description of the identified baseline scenario provided and consistent with the applied methodology?	EB33 VVM	Ann43 86	Pending on CAR-3 Yes.	Pending	OK
10.6. Assessment and demonstration of additionality for a typical CPA (Section E.5 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann43			
10.6.1. In Section E.5.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, have the PPs demonstrated additionality of a typical CPA using the procedure provided in the baseline and monitoring methodology applied?	EB33	Ann43	CL-12 Clarification is required on the procedure to demonstrate the additionality in Section E.5.1. CL-12 was closed out the procedure of demonstrating the additionality was included in Section E.5.1 and the Guidelines on the demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities" (Version 09.0) was applied.	CL-12	OK
10.7. In Section E.5.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, have the PPs provided the key criteria for assessing additionality of a CPA when proposed to be included in the registered PoA?	EB33	Ann43			



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
10.7.1. Have the PPs justified the choice of criteria based on the analysis in Section E.5.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD?	EB33	Ann43	Pending on CL-12 Yes.	Pending	OK
10.7.2. Is it demonstrated how these criteria would be applied to the additionality of a typical CPA at the time of inclusion.	EB33	Ann43	Pending on CL-12 Yes.	Pending	OK
10.8. Are the eligibility criteria for inclusion of a CPA in the PoA in accordance with the "Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities?"	EB65	Ann3			
10.8.1. Is eligibility criteria derived from all the relevant requirements contained in the additionality section of the large scale methodologies included?	EB65 Ann3	10	N.A.	OK	OK
10.8.2. Has the CME demonstrated that compliance with the additionality-related eligibility criteria set in the PoA design document will ensure that all the relevant additionality-related guidelines, tools or any requirements embedded in the methodologies are met?	EB65 Ann3	11	Yes.	OK	OK
10.8.3. For PoAs involving combinations of technologies/measures and/ or methodologies, are the eligibility	EB65	12	N.A.	OK	OK

VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
criteria relative to each of them proposed to demonstrate additionality.	Ann3				
10.9. Estimation of Emission reductions of a CPA(Section E.6 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)					
10.9.1. In Section E.6.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, are methodological choices provided in the approved baseline and monitoring methodology applied, selected for a typical CPA explained and justified?	EB33 VVM	Ann43 90	Yes. The parameters of methodological choices have been explained in CDM-SSC-PoA-DD section E.6.1	OK	OK
10.9.2. In Section E.6.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, are equations including fixed/default parametric values to be used for calculations of emission reductions of a CPA provided and justified?	EB33 VVM	Ann43 90			
10.9.2.1. Baseline emissions?	VVM	89	N.A.	OK	OK
10.9.2.2. Project emissions?	VVM	89	N.A.	OK	OK
10.9.2.3. Leakage?	VVM	89	N.A.	OK	OK
10.9.2.4. Emission reductions?	VVM	89	Yes. $ER_y = NES_y * EF_{CO2, Elec, y}$	OK	OK
10.9.3. In Section E.6.3 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, are data and parameters that are to be reported in CDM-	EB33	Ann43	Yes.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
CPA-DD provided?	VVM	91			
10.10. Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan					
10.10.1. In Section E.7.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, are data and parameters to be monitored by each CPA provided in accordance with the CDM-SSC-PoA-DD form?	EB33	Ann43	<p>Yes.</p> <p>N: Sample size of monitoring survey</p> <p>$LFR_{i,y}$: Ex post Lamp Failure Rate for CFL type i in year y (fraction)</p> <p>$Date_{start}$ and $Date_{end}$: The start date and completion date of distribution of CFLs</p> <p>$Q_{BL,i}$: Number of each type of the replaced ICLs collected and destroyed</p> <p>$Q_{PJ,i}$: Number of each type of CFLs in operation under the SSC-CPA</p> <p>$P_{i,BL}$: rated power of each type of the replaced ICLs collected and destroyed</p> <p>$P_{i,PJ}$: rated power of each type of CFLs in operation under the SSC-CPA</p>	OK	OK
10.10.2. In Section E.7.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is a detailed description of the monitoring plan	EB33	Ann43	Yes.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
provided?					
10.10.3. Is the monitoring plan for a CPA in accordance with the approved monitoring methodology, including applicable tool(s)?	EB55 Ann38	6(j)	Yes,	OK	OK
10.10.4. In cases where the selected methodology(ies) allows the use of sampling for the determination of parameter values for calculating GHG emission reductions, do project participants develop and describe the sampling plan in accordance with "Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities"?	EB65	Ann2	CAR-4 No sampling plan based on "Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities" is available CAR-4 was closed out after the sampling plan was available in the PoA-DD, which is consistent with "Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities".	CAR-4	OK
10.11. In Section E.8 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is the following provided?	EB33	Ann43			
10.11.1. Date of completion of the application of the baseline study and monitoring methodology	EB33	Ann43	Yes. 10/06/2011 for GSP version 26/11/2012 for final version.	OK	OK
10.11.2. The name of responsible	EB33	Ann43	Yes.	OK	OK



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CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
person(s)/entity(ies)			Sino Carbon Innovation & Investment Co.,Ltd (SCII)		
11. Other information(Annex of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)					
11.1. In Annex 1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is contact information on coordinating /managing entity and participants in the Programme of Activities provided as following?	EB33	Ann43	Yes.	OK	OK
11.1.1. Contact information on CME and participants in the PoA provided?	EB33	Ann43	Yes.	OK	OK
11.1.2. For each organization listed in section A.3, the following mandatory fields: Organization, Name of contact person, Street, City, Postfix/ZIP, Country, Telephone and Fax or e-mail	EB33	Ann43	Yes.	OK	OK
11.2. In Annex 2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is the background information regarding public funding provided?	EB33	Ann43	N.A.	OK	OK
11.3. In Annex 3 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is the background information used in the application of the baseline methodology provided	EB33	Ann43	N.A.	OK	OK
11.4. In Annex 4 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is the background information used in the application of the monitoring	EB33	Ann43	N.A.	OK	OK



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CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
methodology provided					
12. Eligibility criteria for inclusion of a CPA in the PoA					
12.1. Do the eligibility criteria cover as a minimum the following?	EB65 Ann3	14			
12.1.1. The geographical boundary of the CPA including any time-induced boundary consistent with the geographical boundary set in the PoA	EB65 Ann3	14(a)	Yes. The geographical boundary of the SSC-CPA area is uniquely defined and located in Sichuan Province	OK	OK
12.1.2. Conditions that avoid double counting of emission reductions like unique identifications of product and end-user locations (e.g. programme logo)	EB65 Ann3	14(b)	Yes. Confirmation that this SSC-CPA is not registered or being registered, as a stand-alone CDM or as a CPA of another PoA. CFLs utilized under the SSC-CPA are marked for clear unique identification for the PoA and the SSC-CPA.	OK	OK
12.1.3. The specifications of technology/measure including the level and type of service, performance specifications including compliance with testing/certifications	EB65 Ann3	14(c)	Yes. The CFLs distributed in the SSC-CPA are new equipments, and have ballasts integrated to the lamp as a non-removable part. The lumen output of project CFL are greater	OK	OK



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CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			than or equal to that of the ICL exchanged and the eligible wattage of project CFL is lower than that of the ICLs. This is tested and confirmed according to relevant national or international standards.		
12.1.4. Conditions to check the start date of the CPA through documentary evidence	EB65 Ann3	14(d)	CAR-5 Conditions to check the start date of the CPA through documentary evidence have not been included in the eligibility criteria. CAR-5 was closed out after the eligibility criteria for the start date of the SSC-CPA was correctly defined.	CAR-5	OK
12.1.5. Conditions that ensure compliance with applicability and other requirements of single or multiple methodologies applied by CPAs	EB65 Ann3	14(e)	CAR-6 The conditions that ensure compliance with the applicability of the methodology have not been fully satisfied and consistent with Section E.2 of PoA DD, i.e. § 4, 6, 8 of AMS II.J. Version04 are not included. CAR-6 was closed out after the conditions that ensure compliance with the applicability of the methodology was included in the eligibility criteria.	CAR-6	OK

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CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
12.1.6. The conditions that ensure that CPAs meet the requirements pertaining to the demonstration of additionality as specified in 10.6 in table 1 above.	EB65 Ann3	14(f)	Yes. The maximum annual saved electricity of each project household is less than 3000 MWh per year. According to EB68 Ann27, the additionality would be demonstrated.	OK	OK
12.1.7. The PoA-specific requirements stipulated by the CME including any conditions related to undertaking local stakeholder consultations and environmental impact analysis	EB65 Ann3	14(g)	CAR-7 Conditions related to undertaking local stakeholder consultations have not been included in the eligibility criteria. CAR-7 was closed out after conditions related to undertaking local stakeholder consultations were included in the eligibility criteria.	CAR-7	OK
12.1.8. Conditions to provide an affirmation that funding from Annex I parties, if any, does not result in a diversion of official development assistance	EB65 Ann3	14(h)	CAR-8 Conditions to provide an affirmation that funding from Annex I parties have not been included in the eligibility criteria. CAR-8 was closed out after conditions to provide an affirmation about funding from Annex I parties were included in the eligibility criteria.	CAR-8	OK
12.1.9. Where applicable, target group (e.g.	EB65	14(i)	CAR-9	CAR-9	OK



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CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
domestic/commercial/industrial, rural/urban, grid connected/ off-grid) and distribution mechanisms (e.g. direct installation);	Ann3		Target group and distribution mechanisms have not been included in the eligibility criteria CAR-9 was closed out after target group and distribution mechanisms were included in the eligibility criteria.		
12.1.10. Where applicable, the conditions related to sampling requirements for a PoA in accordance with the approved guidelines/standard from the Board pertaining to sampling and surveys	EB65 Ann3	14(j)	CAR-10 The conditions related to sampling requirements for a PoA in accordance with the approved guidelines/standard from the Board pertaining to sampling and surveys have not been included in the eligibility criteria CAR-10 was closed out after Sampling requirements for a PoA in accordance with the approved guidelines/standard from the Board pertaining to sampling and surveys were included in the eligibility criteria.	CAR-10	OK
12.1.11. Where applicable, the conditions that ensure that every CPA in aggregate meets the small-scale or microscale threshold criteria and remains within those thresholds throughout the crediting period of the CPA	EB65 Ann3	14(k)	Yes. The aggregate electricity savings by a single SSC-CPA do not exceed the equivalent of 60 GWh per year.	OK	OK



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CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
12.1.12. Where applicable, the requirements for the debundling check, in case CPAs belong to small-scale (SSC) or microscale project categories	EB65 Ann3	14(l)	Yes. Confirmation that SSC-CPA is not a de-bundled component of another large-scale CPA or CDM project activity as per the latest guidance given in CDM EB.	OK	OK
12.1.13. Other criteria	EB65 Ann3	14	No.	OK	OK
12.2. Are the eligibility criteria verifiable?	EB65 Ann3	15	Pending on CAR 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 Yes.	Pending	OK
12.3. Are the eligibility criteria sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of CPAs in the PoA?	EB65 Ann3	16	Pending on CAR 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 Yes.	Pending	OK

**Table 2 Resolution of Corrective Action and Clarification Requests**

Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	Ref. to checklist question in table 1	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
CAR-1: LoA from DNA of China has not been provided	2.1	The LoA has been provided.	The LoA has been provided by the CME and validated by validation team. Hence CAR-1 is closed.
CAR-2: MoC has not been provided	4.1	The MoC has been provided.	The MoC has been provided. The contact information in the PoA DD is fully consistent with MoC. Hence CAR-2 is closed.
CAR-3: No description of how the baseline scenario is identified has not been provided at PoA level	10.5.1	The AMS-II.J. Vdersion04 prescribes the baseline. Furthermore, A baseline investigation should be conducted before selecting a district as one CPA area. Based on the investigation, CPA implementer or subsidiary CDM working group shall submit a proposal about CPA implementation to QL for decision making. Pls. refer to Section A.4.4.1	The baseline scenario is correctly identified and described at PoA level. Hence CAR-3 is closed.



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CAR-4: No sampling plan based on "Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities" is available	10.10.4	In conducting sampling surveys, some principles will be followed. Pls. refer to Section E.7.2, and the specific plan is described on the CPA level.	The sampling plan has been available in the PoA-DD, which is consistent with "Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities". Hence CAR-4 is closed.
CAR-5: Conditions to check the start date of the CPA through documentary evidence have not been included in the eligibility criteria	12.1.4	"The start date of the SSC-CPA shall be checked through documentary evidence" has been included in the eligibility. Pls. refer to Section A.4.2.2	The start date of the SSC-CPA shall be checked through documentary evidence, e.g. CFL procurement contract, which is consistent with the Glossary of CDM in the conditions of the Project. Hence CAR-5 is closed.
CAR-6: The conditions that ensure compliance with the applicability of the methodology have not been fully satisfied and consistent with Section E.2 of PoA DD, i.e. § 4, 6, 8 of AMS II.J. Version04 are not included.	12.1.5	No.5 of PoA DD Section E.2 is consistent with § 4 of AMS II.J. Version04. And No.7, No.8, No.9 are consistent with § 6 and 8.	The conditions that ensure compliance with the applicability of the methodology have been included in the eligibility criteria. Hence CAR-6 is closed.
CAR-7: Conditions related to undertaking local stakeholder consultations have not been included in the eligibility criteria	12.1.7	"Stakeholder consultation meeting is prior to the start date of SSC-CPA." Pls. refer to No.15 eligibility criteria of Section A.4.2.2.	Conditions related to undertaking local stakeholder consultations have been included in the eligibility criteria. Hence CAR-7 is closed.



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CAR-8: Conditions to provide an affirmation that funding from Annex I parties have not been included in the eligibility criteria	12.1.8	"No public funding from countries included in Annex I is available to the programme of activities." Pls. refer to No.17 eligibility criteria of Section A.4.2.2.	Conditions to provide an affirmation that funding from Annex I parties have been included in the eligibility criteria. Hence CAR-8 is closed.
CAR-9: Target group and distribution mechanisms have not been included in the eligibility criteria	12.1.9	The descriptions of target group and distribution mechanism are included in the eligibility criteria. Pls. refer to Section A.4.2.2 No.19 and 20.	Target group and distribution mechanisms have been included in the eligibility criteria. Hence CAR-9 is closed.
CAR-10: The conditions related to sampling requirements for a PoA in accordance with the approved guidelines/standard from the Board pertaining to sampling and surveys have not been included in the eligibility criteria	12.1.10	"Sampling plan should be described in each CPA and consistent with the latest standard or guideline for sampling survey." Pls. refer to No.18 eligibility criteria of Section A.4.2.2.	Sampling requirements for a PoA in accordance with the approved guidelines/standard from the Board pertaining to sampling and surveys have been included in the eligibility criteria. Hence CAR-10 is closed.
CL-1: Clarification is required on whether a mandatory policy/regulation is implemented in Section A.4.3 of PoA DD.If the PoA is implementing a mandatory policy/regulation, clarification is required on whether it is enforced	6.4.4.3	There are no mandatory requirements in China requiring the use of energy efficient CFL at the household level. All the key players under the programme like the QL, participating implementer(s) and households are voluntarily taking part in the programme. Pls. refer to Section A.4.3.	No mandatory policy/regulation is implemented, which has been included in Section A.4.3 of PoA DD. Hence CL-1 is closed.



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CL-2: Clarification is required on how to confirm that the maximum wattage rating of an ICL will be no more than 200W at PoA level	6.4.5.3	The description of no more than 200W has been deleted. The maximum annual saved electricity of the subsystem of under the CPA is less than 1% of the small-scale thresholds (60GWh per year) has been set in the eligibility criteria.	The debudling has been defined as per EB54 Ann13. Hence CL-2 is closed.
CL-3: PoA DD is silent about the roles and responsibilities of personnel in the process of inclusion of CPAs and a review of their competencies has not been provided to DOE	6.4.5.5	QL will establish a managing team, which will enrol the CPAs according to the eligibility criteria, check the CPAs randomly and test the CPA implementers, etc. And the team will be improved. Pls. refer to PoA-DD A.4.4.1 and Quality Control & Manage Manual.	The roles and responsibilities of personnel in the process of inclusion of CPAs and a review of their competencies have been included in A.4.4.1 of PoA-DD and provided to DOE. Hence CL-3 is closed.
CL-4: Clarification is required on the arrangements for training and capacity development for person	6.4.5.6	QL will arrange training and capacity development for personnel, who take part in the whole process of implementing PCDM as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the necessary competence for these personnel • Provide training or take other actions achieve the necessary competence • Evaluate the effectiveness of the actions taken • Maintain appropriate records of training and capacity development Pls. refer to Section A.4.4.1	The arrangements for training and capacity development for person have been included. Hence CL-4 is closed.



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CL-5: Procedures for technical review of inclusion of CPAs have not been provided to DOE	6.4.5.7	Another technical advisory team will be established, who will provide training and capacity development for personnel in the whole process of CPA implementers, carry out the technical review and control of inclusion of CPAs according to the Quality Control & Manage Manual(QCMM) and review of the competencies of personnel involved in the process of inclusion of CPAs. Pls. refer to Section A.4.4.1	Procedures for technical review of inclusion of CPAs have been provided. Hence CL-5 is closed.
CL-6: Clarification is required on the records and documentation control process for each CPA under the PoA	6.4.5.8	The initial information will be collected by CPA Implementers/utilities using standardized formats. And they will then be transferred by the CPA Implementer/utility into an electronic data base, which will be available to QL. Please refer to PoA-DD Section A.4.4.1	The records and documentation control process have been included in the management system. Hence CL-6 is closed.
CL-7: Clarification is required on the measures for continuous improvements of the PoA management system	6.4.5.9	Once the methodology is updated or there are other changes in the progress of CPA implement, the PoA management should be improved too. Please refer to PoA-DD Section A.4.4.1	The measures for continuous improvements of the PoA management system have been included in the management system. Hence CL-7 is closed.
CL-8: Clarification is required on whether the starting date of PoA is correctly defined	7.1	The start date of PoA is defined as 27/07/2011, the date when the PoA DD was published for GSC.	The start date is correctly defined. Hence CL-8 is closed.



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CL-9: Clarification is required on whether the average life or the rated average life of the CFLs is known ex ante	10.3.3.6	Average life of a CFL is defined as the length of time during which 50% of the lamps reach the end of their individual life, and it is known ex ante. The relevant certificates have been provided to DOE.	The average life of the CFLs has been known ex ante. The test report has been provided and validated. Hence CL-9 is closed.
CL-10: PoA DD is silent about that the proposed method of distribution of efficient lighting equipment and how ICL collection(e.g. exchange for project CFLs) and destruction will be conducted and documented	10.3.3.10	Regarding the the proposed method of distribution of efficient lighting equipment and how ICL collection and destruction, Pls. refer to Section E.2. No.7 and 9.	The proposed method of distribution of efficient lighting equipment and how ICL collection(e.g. exchange for project CFLs) and destruction has been included in the eligibility criteria. Hence CL-10 is closed.
CL-11: PoA DD is silent about the actions defined to be taken to encourage CFLs being installed in locations within the residences where the utilization hours are relatively high. Clarification is also required on whether these actions include educating the CFL recipients of the best uses for CFLs for CFLs not directly installed	10.3.3.13	Regarding the CFLs installation and usage, Pls. refer to Section E.2 No.10.	The CFLs installation and usage have been included in the eligibility criteria. Hence CL-11 is closed.
CL-12: Clarification is required on the procedure to demonstrate the additionality in Section E.5.1	10.6.1	The procedure of demonstrating the additionality has been included in Section E.5.1	The procedure of demonstrating the additionality has been included in Section E.5.1. "Guidelines on the demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities" (Version 09.0), reported as Annex 27 to EB 68, was applied. Hence CL-12 is closed.