



VALIDATION REPORT CARBON CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, INC.

VALIDATION OF THE GRID CONNECT SOLAR PV POWER GENERATION PLANT PROGRAMME

REPORT No. CHINA-VAL/6214/2011
REVISION No. 01

BUREAU VERITAS CERTIFICATION

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VALIDATION REPORT



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Client: Carbon Capital Management, Inc.	Client ref.: Mr. Kazuo Sasaki

Summary:

Bureau Veritas Certification has made the validation of the Grid Connect Solar PV Power Generation Plant Programme located in 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 stakeholders; 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 methodology ACM0002 version 12.3.0 and meets the relevant UNFCCC requirements for the CDM and the relevant host country criteria.

Report No.: CHINA-val/6214/2011	Subject Group: CDM
Project title: Grid Connect Solar PV Power Generation Plant Programme	
Work carried out by: Mr. Tim Wang Wei, Team Leader Mr. Gabriele Limonta, Team member	
Internal Technical Review carried out by: Ms. Jasmine Tang	
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Flavio Gomes

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Table of Contents	Page
1 INTRODUCTION.....	3
1.1 Objective	3
1.2 Scope	3
1.3 Validation Team	3
2 METHODOLOGY	3
2.1 Review of Documents	4
2.2 Follow-up Interviews.....	4
2.3 Resolution of Clarification and Corrective Action Requests	5
2.4 Internal Technical Review	5
3 VALIDATION CONCLUSION	6
3.1 Approval	6
3.2 Participation	7
3.3 Program design document	7
3.4 Changes in the Programme of Activity	7
3.5 PoA description	8
3.6 Operational and management arrangements.....	9
3.7 Eligibility criteria for inclusion of a CPA in the PoA.....	9
3.8 Baseline and monitoring methodology	11
3.8.1 Applicability of the selected baseline and monitoring methodology	11
3.8.2 PoA boundary	11
3.8.3 Baseline identification	11
3.8.4 Algorithms and/or formulae used to determine emission reductions.....	12
3.9 Additionality of PoA	14
3.9.1 Start date of the PoA/CPA	14
3.9.2 Demonstration of additionality of the PoA as a whole	14
3.10 Monitoring plan.....	15
3.11 Environmental impacts	16
3.12 Local stakeholder consultation	16
4 COMMENTS BY PARTIES, STAKEHOLDERS AND NGOS	16
5 VALIDATION OPINION	17
6 REFERENCES.....	18
7 CURRICULA VITAE OF THE DOE'S VALIDATION TEAM MEMBERS	21
Appendix A: CDM Programme of Activities Validation Protocol (version 1.0).....	22



1 INTRODUCTION

Carbon Capital Management, Inc. has commissioned Bureau Veritas Certification to validate the PoA project Grid Connect Solar PV Power Generation Plant Programme (hereafter called “the PoA”) owned by GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co., Ltd. in 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 and is a requirement of all programme project activities. 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 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 programme and is seen as necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the project and its intended generation of certified emission reductions (CERs).

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 baseline study and monitoring plan and other relevant documents at POA level. 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. Tim Wang Wei	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RI
Team Member	Mr. Gabriele Limonta	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SV <input type="checkbox"/> RI
Internal Technical Reviewer (ITR)	Ms. Jasmine Tang	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> SV <input type="checkbox"/> RI
Specialist supporting ITR	N.A.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input 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 programme, according to the Clean Development Mechanism Validation and Verification Manual (version1.2)., 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 (Version04.1) issued by the Executive Board at its 55th meeting on 30/06/2010 /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 KOE Environment Consultancy, Inc.(Japan), the consultant /7/, 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, KOE Environment Consultancy, Inc.(Japan) revised the PoA-DD and generic CPA-DD and resubmitted them on 21/11/2012.

The validation conclusions presented in this report relate to the project as described in the PoA-DD version 02.1 /3/ and generic CPA-DD /4/.

2.2 Follow-up Interviews

On 14/06/2012 Bureau Veritas Certification performed interviews with stakeholders to confirm selected information and to resolve issues identified in the document review. Representatives of GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co., Ltd., the coordinating managing entity, and KOE Environment Consultancy, Inc.(Japan), the consultant were interviewed (see References). The main topics of the interviews are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1 Interview topics

Interviewed organization	Interview topics
GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co., Ltd. (the CME)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Project background information ➤ PoA technology, general operating and implementation framework, maintenance and monitoring capability ➤ Government policies related to solar PV projects ➤ Confirmation that the proposed PoA is a voluntary action ➤ Operation and management arrangement of the PoA (incl. recording, CPA operation, avoiding double counting) ➤ PoA/CPA monitoring and management plan ➤ Stakeholder consultation process ➤ PoA/CPA environmental impact ➤ PV projects development in the area
KOE Environment Consultancy, Inc.(Japan) (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 validation process, the concerns raised are documented in more detail in the validation 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 plan 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 **9** Corrective Action Requests (CARs) and **11** 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.

The number between brackets at the end of each section correspond to the VVM paragraph

3.1 Approval

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

- ✎ The Designated National Authority (DNA) of China has issued the Letter of Approval (No. 4338) dated October 2012 /9/, authorizing GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co., Ltd. voluntary participation in the PoA named Grid Connect Solar PV Power Generation Plant Programme as the coordinating/managing entity and confirms the contribution to China's Sustainable development.
- ✎ The Designated National Authority (DNA) of Japan has issued the Letter of Approval (No. 120924300) dated 24/09/2012 authorizing Carbon Capital Management, Inc. voluntary participating in the PoA named Grid Connect Solar PV Power Generation Plant Programme/6/



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

The letters of approval do 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. 9 and 10 of EB55 Annex38**.

3.2 Participation

The participation for each project participant has been approved by a Party of the Kyoto Protocol and the CME obtained letters of authorization of its coordination of the PoA from each host party.

✎ 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;>

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

3.3 Program design document

The validation team hereby confirms that the PoA-DD complies with the latest PoA-DD form /Ref-4/ and the Generic CPA DD complies with latest CPA-DD form /Ref-5/.

Besides, the content between PoA-DD and Generic CPA DD is consistent.

3.4 Changes in the Programme of Activity

No physical changes pertaining to the project design was observed as compared to details mentioned in the web-hosted PDD. The major differences between the final version PDD and the web-hosted PDD are listed in Table 2 below:

Table 2 Changes between the final PDD and the web-hosted PDD

During the site visit following main changes were observed in the project as compared to details mentioned in webhosted PoA -DD:

Item	PoA-DD version 01 (Webhosted)	PoA-DD version 02.1 (Final)	Validation Opinion
The name of the coordinating managing entity	Union Power Carbon Asset Management (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co., Ltd.	ThePoA-DD published for global stakeholder consultation reported the wrong CME of the PoA. As demonstrated during the onsite interviews and documents (LoAs and MoC), the coordinating managing entity of the PoA is GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co. Ltd. This has been verified through documents



Item	PoA-DD version 01 (Webhosted)	PoA-DD version 02.1 (Final)	Validation Opinion
			review and onsite visit and interviews. Please refer to CAR 4
The starting date of the PoA	01/05/2012	14/04/2012	The starting date 01/05/2012 of the PoA indicated in the GSC PoA-DD was an expected date. The PoA-DD of the proposed PoA was published for global stakeholder consultation on 14/04/2012. This is the date of the commencement of validation activities of the PoA. This date is before the starting date of the first CPA included in the PoA. Supporting evidence has been provided and verified. Please refer to CAR 5

3.5 PoA description

The geographical boundary of the PoA includes the electricity grids covers 30 provinces in China (Liaoning Province, Jilin Province, Heilongjiang Province, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, Beijing Municipality, Tianjin Municipality, Hebei Province, Shanxi Province, Shandong Province, Shanghai Municipality, Jiangsu Province, Zhejiang Province, Anhui Province, Fujian Province, Henan Province, Hubei Province, Hunan Province, Jiangxi Province, Sichuan Province, Chongqing Municipality, Shaanxi Province, Gansu Province, Qinghai Province, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, Guangdong Province, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Yunnan Province, Guizhou Province, Hainan Province). The length of the PoA is 28 years and 0 months.

The objective of the proposed PoA is to develop a platform for the construction of a series of solar PV projects by searching for financial support. A typical CPA under the PoA comprises the installation of greenfield solar PV projects. The CPAs to be included in the PoA will generate electricity and be connected to one of the grid included within the PoA boundary.

This programme is purely a voluntary initiative undertaken by GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co., Ltd., which is the CME of this PoA. GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co., Ltd. will be also the CPA operator of the first CPA under the PoA. The emission reductions purchase agreement (ERPA) signed between GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co., Ltd. and Carbon Capital Management Inc. has been verified by validation team /8/. For the successive CPAs to be included in the PoA, GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co., Ltd. will have a contract agreement with each CPA operator, ensuring that the operators are aware of, and have agreed that their activity is being



subscribed to the PoA. Each CPA operators will then be responsible for planning, financing arrangement and the detailed implementation of each CPA.

There are no mandatory requirements in China enforcing the construction of solar PV power plants. /12/

The processes undertaken by the validation team to validate the accuracy and completeness of the project description include conducting interviews with project participants, reviewing available designs and feasibility studies, and conducting comparison analysis with equivalent projects.

Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the project description in the final PoA-DD version 02.1 is accurate and complete in all respects.

3.6 Operational and management arrangements

A clear and transparent operational and management arrangement has been established by the management/coordinating entity and has been clearly described in the PoA-DD. The CME has been interviewed by validation team. The PoA management system /5/ for the PoA Grid Connect Solar PV Power Generation Plant Programme has 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**, the Validation team is able to conclude 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 and will be in a position to ensure each CPA is being operated in accordance with the specific requirements of the programme.

3.7 Eligibility criteria for inclusion of a CPA in the PoA

The Validation team has assessed the eligibility criteria for inclusion a CPA in the PoA in accordance with **para.167/VVM** and the “Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities” /Ref-3/. The eligibility criteria 1~9 fulfills the requirement of Para.14(a~h) of EB65 Ann3, of monitoring methodology ACM0002 version 12.3.0 and local regulations and management system of the PoA; please refer to Section 12 of Table 1 in Appendix A for details. Thus the validation team is able to conclude that the below eligibility criteria are reasonable and sufficient for CPA inclusion.

Below the list of the eligibility criteria is presented:

1	The geographic boundary of a CPA lies within the geographic boundary set in the PoA, that 30 provinces in China
2	According to the project information database set up by the CME, the CME shall confirm that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All solar PV power plants to be newly installed under a CPA don't registered as a single CDM project and will not be a part of another registered PoA; (ii) To ensure the above information, a written statement should be issued by the CPA operators. Meanwhile, CME will search in UNFCCC website or confirm with relevant organization to ensure the CPA doesn't registered as a single



	<p>CDM project and will not be a part of another registered PoA</p> <p>(iii) CME will verify and confirm that each CPA does not search for carbon revenues through other approaches/schemes such as VCS mechanism.</p> <p>(iv) All CPA operators involved in the PoA are aware and agree with the inclusion of a CPA to the proposed PoA</p>
3	Only solar PV power generation technology is involved by the CPA and no solar thermal project is included
4	The start date of each CPA should not be prior to the PoA GSC date (14/04/2012). The start date of each CPA is determined as the earliest date at which either the implementation or construction or real action of a project activity begins. The starting date of each CPA will be determined through documentary evidence
5	<p>Each CPA shall comply with the applicability criteria of the methodology ACM0002 (12.3.0) "Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources"</p> <p>The CPA under the proposed PoA shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install green field solar PV power plants at the sites where there were no renewable energy power plants operating prior to the implementation of the proposed CPAs • Not involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources at the sites of the projects.
6	The CPA compliance with the additionality requirements stated on section E.5 of the PoA-DD using the tool " <i>demonstration and assessment of additionality</i> " version 06.0.0. This would be obtained through i) Identification of alternatives to the project activity consistent with current laws and regulations; ii) Investment analysis(benchmark analysis); iii) Common practice analysis.
7	The CPAs shall conduct a local stakeholder consultation and environmental analysis at CPA level. These shall be carried out prior to the start date of the CPA.
8	The CPAs will not involve public funding from Annex I Parties.
9	The CPAs shall be approved by the CME

☞ Complying with **Para.14,15** and **16** of the "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.



3.8 Baseline and monitoring methodology

3.8.1 Applicability of the selected baseline and monitoring methodology

Each CPA to be included under the proposed PoA will comply with the applicability conditions of the approved consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 version 12.3.0 – “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources” /Ref-6/.

The applicability of the selected methodology is justified and assessed as follows:

- Each CPA will be a grid-connected renewable solar power project that install a new solar power plant at a site where no renewable power plant was operated prior to the implementation of the project activity (green-field plant);
- Each CPA will not involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy at the site of the Project.

Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the selected baseline and monitoring methodology, tool and other methodology component is previously approved by the CDM Executive Board, and will be applicable to each CPA under the proposed PoA, which, complies with all the applicability conditions therein.

3.8.2 PoA boundary

The geographical boundary of the PoA covers 30 provinces in China (see the list of the province in section 3.5).

The spatial extent of each CPA boundary will include the CPA power plant and all power plants connected physically to the electricity system that the CPA power plant is connected to. Project boundaries of each CPA will be within the boundaries of the PoA as a whole.

Bureau Veritas Certification confirms that in establishing the boundary of the PoA, the project participants have taken into consideration all applicable national and/or sectoral policies and regulations within that chosen boundary /Ref-7//12/.

3.8.3 Baseline identification

The procedure contained in the methodology to identify the most reasonable baseline scenario has been correctly applied.

Since each CPA under the proposed PoA will entail the installation of a newly built and grid-connected renewable solar power plant that delivers the generated electricity to the grid, according to methodology ACM0002 version 12.3.0 /Ref-6/, the baseline scenario is determined properly as:

In the absence of the PoA, electricity delivered to the grid by each CPA would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system version 2.2.1 (hereafter called Tool-Grid EF) /Ref-8/.



In order to validate the above information, Bureau Veritas Certification review the documents related to the project, the applied methodology and related tools

☞ 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.

3.8.4 Algorithms and/or formulae used to determine emission reductions

The steps taken and the equations and parameters applied in the PoA-DD to calculate each CPA emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions comply with the requirements of the selected methodology including applicable tool(s).

As per baseline methodology ACM0002 version 12.3.0 and Tool-Grid EF /Ref-6//Ref-8/, the baseline emission sources considered are the emission reduction ER_y during the crediting period is the difference between baseline emissions, project emissions and leakage. These are:

- 1) Baseline emissions: baseline emissions BE_y (tCO_2) are equal to baseline emission factor $EF_{grid, CM, y}$ (tCO_2/MWh) times the net electricity supplied to the grid $EG_{PJ, y}$ (MWh). For installation of a new grid connected renewable solar power plant such as each CPA to be included under the proposed PoA, $EG_{PJ, y} = EG_{facility, y}$: Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the CPA plant/unit to the grid in year y
- 2) Project Emissions: the project emissions are regarded as zero as per ACM0002 version 12.3.0.
- 3) Leakage: no leakage has to be considered as per ACM0002 version 12.3.0.
- 4) Emission reductions:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y = BE_y = EF_{grid, CM, y} \times EG_{facility, y}$$

According to the baseline methodology ACM0002 version 12.3.0 and Tool-Grid EF, the baseline emission factor was calculated as six steps. In addition, the calculation in the PoA-DD refers to the "Publication of China-Grid EF" published on 20/10/2011 /Ref-7/, which is the most recent information available at the time the PoA-DD was web-hosted to global stakeholders for consultation.

Bureau Veritas has checked the "Publication of China-Grid EF" and can confirm that the emission factor calculation is in accordance with data in the China Electric Power Yearbook from 2008-2010 and China Energy Statistical Yearbook from 2008-2010, and also complies with requirement the Tool-Grid EF. In China the emission factor is published for each electricity grid.

For the calculation of the emission reductions, each CPA will use the combined baseline emission factor ($EF_{grid,CM,y}$) corresponding to the electricity grids to which it will be connected to.

According to the Publication of China-Grid EF, the simple OM emission factor ($EF_{grid,OM,y}$) and the build margin emission factor ($EF_{grid,BM,y}$) of the grids included within the PoA boundary are as below indicated:

Grid included in the PoA boundaries	$EF_{grid,OM,y}$ (tCO ₂ /MWh)	$EF_{grid,BM,y}$ (tCO ₂ /MWh)
Northeast Power Grid	1.0852	0.5987
North China Power Grid	0.9803	0.6426
East China Power Grid	0.8367	0.6622
Central China Power Grid	1.0297	0.4191
Northwest Power Grid	1.0001	0.5851
China Southern Power grid	0.9489	0.3157

According to the “Tool-Grid EF”, the default weights $\omega_{OM} = 0.75$ for Operating Margin and $\omega_{BM} = 0.25$ for build Margin in the first crediting period of solar Power Projects are adopted.

Therefore, the combined baseline emission factor is determined ex-ante for each grid included within the PoA boundary and will remain fixed during the first crediting period, viz.

Grid included in the PoA boundaries	$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ (tCO ₂ /MWh)
Northeast Power Grid	0.963575
North China Power Grid	0.895875
East China Power Grid	0.793075
Central China Power Grid	0.877050
Northwest Power Grid	0.896350
China Southern Power grid	0.790600

The validation team has validated the grid emission factor calculation spreadsheet/6/ and confirms that the emission factor calculation is fully consistent with Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system version 02.2.1/Ref-8/ and the “Publication of China-Grid EF” published on 20/10/2011/Ref-7/.

☞ 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;



- (c) All values used in the PoA-DD are considered reasonable in the context of the proposed CDM project activity;
- (d) 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.

3.9 Additionality of PoA

3.9.1 Start date of the PoA/CPA

The PoA-DD of the proposed PoA was published for global stakeholder consultation on 14/04/2012 /1/. This is the date of the commencement of validation activities of the PoA. In addition, the EPC contract signed on 20/04/2012 for the first CPA under the PoA “Inner Mongolia GD Power Alxazuoqi 10MW Grid Connect Solar PV Phase I Project” has been checked by Bureau Veritas Certification. This is the earliest date at which the implementation or construction or real action of the CPA began. Hence the starting date of the first CPA “Inner Mongolia GD Power Alxazuoqi 10MW Grid Connect Solar PV Phase I Project” is the 20/04/2012 /13/. This is in accordance with the latest CDM glossary version 07/Ref-11/. This date is after the commencement of validation activities of the PoA.

The starting date of the crediting period is 01/01/2013

- ☞ Complying with **Para. 7 of EB55 Annex38**, Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the start date of any CPA is not prior to the commencement of the validation of the PoA, which is the date of the PoA-DD is first published for global stakeholder consultation.

3.9.2 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) /Ref-3/.

As per tool para.10, “PoAs that consist of one or more large scale projects as CPAs shall include eligibility criteria derived from all the relevant requirements contained in the additionality section of the large scale methodologies”.

The proposed PoA utilizes methodology ACM0002 version 12.3.0 and as per methodology additionality section, additionality should be demonstrated and assessed using the version of the Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality agreed by the Board and available on the UNFCCC CDM website. At the time of commencement of validation of the PoA the latest version of the Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality was version 06.0.0/Ref-9/. This tool has been used in the PoA-DD section E.5.1 for the demonstration of additionality. All the requirements specified within the tool have been verified to have been met.

Below the list of the Key criteria and data for assessing additionality of a CPA is presented:

1	<p>Analysis method and Benchmark selection</p> <p>Considering that the baseline alternatives for each CPA to be inserted in the proposed PoA includes both 1) the CPA not implemented as a CDM project activity and 2) the continuation of the current situation, a Benchmark Analysis, is applied in the investment analysis as per ACM0002 version 12.3.0 Step 3: Investment analysis and</p>
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	in accordance with <i>Sub-step 2b of "Tool-Additionality"</i> The benchmark to be used shall be 8% (project IRR after tax) in compliance with the <i>Interim Rules on Economic Assessment of Electric Power Engineering Retrofit Projects</i> commonly used in the Chinese power industry.
2	The calculation of the IRR The project IRR (post tax) of each CPA has to be calculated based on designed parameters and assumptions and the method provided in section E.5.1 of the PoA-DD
3	Sensitivity Analysis The financial additionality is demonstrated by showing that the calculated project IRR (post tax) of the CPA (excluding CDM revenues) is below the applied investment benchmark (8%) after carrying out sensitivity analysis (within $\pm 10\%$ variation range) of the parameters that constitute more than 20% of either total project costs or total project revenues. For each CPA under the proposed PoA, the key variables to be analyzed within a range of +10% and -10% are: 1) Total static investment; 2) O&M costs; 3) Annual Supplied Electricity; 4) Tariff (incl. VAT); The critical analysis of the parameters will be also carried out to demonstrate that each selected cannot increase/decrease to make the IRR of each CPA to reach the benchmark IRR (8%).
4	Common Practice Analysis The 4 steps of the common practice analysis showed in section E.5.1 of the PoA-DD are employed for each CPA. If $F = 1 - N_{diff} / N_{all} < 0.2$ or $N_{all} - N_{diff} < 3$, the CPA is not considered as a common practice within a sector in the applicable geographical area and the criteria is met.

Each CPA to be included in the proposed PoA is demonstrated additional when all the criteria above are met. Bureau Veritas Certification confirms that none of the implemented CPA would occur in the absence of CDM.

- ☞ Complying with **Para.11** of the "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 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 the 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 methodologies.



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

Each CPA to be included in the proposed PoA uses the approved consolidated monitoring methodology ACM0002 version 12.3.0 for grid connected electricity generation from renewable sources.

Applicability of this methodology is justified in the PoA-DD as it involves grid connected renewable power generation using solar energy. Refer to discussions on the validity of the methodology in Section 3.7 above. Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the monitoring plan complies with the requirements of the methodology.

The ex-ante combined margin emission factor is determined based on the most recent information available depending on the grid to which each CPA will be connected to. Refer to discussions in Section 3.8.3 above. According to the monitoring plan, $EG_{facility,y}$, the net quantity of electricity delivered to the grid by each CPA in year y , will be calculated as $EG_{facility,y} = EG_{output,y} - EG_{input,y}$ where $EG_{output,y}$ is the electricity delivered by a typical CPA to the grid in year y while $EG_{input,y}$ is the electricity imported by a typical CPA from the grid in year y . Both $EG_{output,y}$ and $EG_{input,y}$ will be continuously measured with the employment of meter(s) installed at the CPA site and at least recorded monthly. The precision of the meter(s) employed by a typical CPA will be at least 0.5s. The meter(s) will be periodically checked and maintained and annually calibrated. Measurement results of the meter(s) shall be cross checked with records from receipt(s).

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, monitoring data, meter(s) precision, meter(s) calibration, data management system, QA/QC procedure, CDM training and emergency procedures.

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

☺ Complying with **para.124/VVM**, Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design and the project participants are able to implement the monitoring plan.

3.11 Environmental impacts

The CME will undertake an analysis of environmental impacts at the CPA level.

3.12 Local stakeholder consultation

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

4 COMMENTS BY PARTIES, STAKEHOLDERS AND NGOS

The PoA-DD version 01 using methodology ACM0002 version 12.3.0 and Generic CPA DD Version 01 were web-hosted on the UNFCCC for global stakeholder's comments as per CDM requirements. The programme was webhosted from 14/04/2012 to 13/05/2012.

No comments were received.



5 VALIDATION OPINION

Bureau Veritas Certification has performed a validation of the Grid Connect Solar PV Power Generation Plant Programme in 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 stakeholders; 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, 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 (version 02.1) and generic CPA-DD and 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 that Grid Connect Solar PV Power Generation Plant Programme meets all stated criteria and thus requests registration of Grid Connect Solar PV Power Generation Plant Programme as PoA.



6 REFERENCES

Category 1 Documents:

Documents provided by Type the name of the company that relate directly to the GHG components of the PoA.

- /1/ PoA DD Version 01 dated 10/04/2012 for GSC on 14/04/2012
http://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/A/M/7/AM7VBH0GWN1QF1XLPKZSOJ8R4E5D2T/F-CDM-PoA-DD_Solar_%20GSC_V01.pdf?t=enl8bWNIMGpvfDCR0tlt1R881qa7HHQBwD7C
- /2/ Generic CPA DD Version 01 dated 10/04/2012 for GSC on 14/04/2012
http://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/Y/D/R/YDR9SQ0UX5T1C3PFMGOVE2WHNKLZ7B/Generic%20F-CDM-CPA-DD_Solar_GSC_V01.pdf?t=dIJ8bWNIMGp3fDBKPPjeSjJyOzKmEzhFcPbj
- /3/ PoA DD Version 02.1 dated 21/11/2012
- /4/ Final version of the Generic CPA DD
- /5/ PoA management system for Grid Connect Solar PV Power Generation Plant Programme
- /6/ Emission reduction factors calculation sheet for each of the grid included within the PoA boundary
- /7/ Consultation agreement signed between GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co., Ltd. and KOE Environment Consultancy, Inc.(Japan)
- /8/ Emission reductions Purchase Agreement (ERPA) signed between GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co., Ltd. and Carbon Capital Management Inc.
- /9/ Letter of Approval (LoA) No. 4338 for Grid Connect Solar PV Power Generation Plant Programme dated October 2012 issued by China DNA
- /10/ Modalities of Communication Form (MoC) dated 15/10/2012 signed by GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co., Ltd. and Carbon Capital Management Inc.
- /11/ Letter of Approval No. 120924300 for Grid Connect Solar PV Power Generation Plant Programme dated 24/09/2012 issued by Japan's DNA
- /12/ National Renewable Energy Law, effective from 01/01/2006.
http://www.gov.cn/ziliao/flfg/2005-06/21/content_8275.htm
- /13/ EPC contract signed on 20/04/2012 for the first CPA under the PoA "Inner Mongolia GD Power Alxazuoqi 10MW Grid Connect Solar PV Phase I Project"

Category 2 Documents:

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

- Ref-1 VVM Version01.2 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-PoA-DD form (EB33 Annex41)



- Ref-5 CDM-CPA-DD form (EB33 Annex42)
- Ref-6 ACM0002 version 12.3.0 "Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources". Valid from 17/09/2010 to 10/05/2012. Request for registration can be submitted until 11/01/2013.
- Ref-7 Notification on Determining Baseline Emission Factor of China's Grid dated 20/10/2011. <http://cdm.ccchina.gov.cn/WebSite/CDM/UpFile/File2708.pdf>
- Ref-8 Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system version 02.2.1 (EB 63, Annex 19) dated 29/09/2011
- Ref-9 Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality Version 6.0.0 (EB65, Annex 21) dated 25/11/2011
- Ref-10 Guidelines on the Assessment of Investment Analysis version 5.0(EB62, Annex05)
- Ref-11 Glossary of CDM terms Version 07

**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 Ning	Project Manager of GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co., Ltd. (the CME)
2	Mr. Duan Keli	Plant Engineer of GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co., Ltd. (the CME)
3	Mr. Wang Xia Dong	Plant Engineer of GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co., Ltd. (the CME)
4	Mr. Lide Jun Local	Representative of the local Environmental Bureau
5	Mr. Wei Xu Guang	Representative of the local Development and Reform Commission (DRC)
6	Mr. Wang Na Sheng	Local Stakeholder living nearby the first CPA included in the proposed PoA
7	Ms. Linda Zhang	CDM Project Manager from KOE Environment Consultancy, Inc.(Japan), (the consultant)
8	Ms. Qin Wenwen	CDM Project Manager from KOE Environment Consultancy, Inc.(Japan), (the consultant)



7 CURRICULA VITAE OF THE DOE'S VALIDATION TEAM MEMBERS

Mr. Tim WANG Wei	Bureau Veritas Certification, China	<p>Team Leader, 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. Gabriele Limonta	Bureau Veritas Certification, China	<p>Team Member, Climate Change 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 prices on technology transfer through CDM projects in China and India. Before joining BV in January 2010, He gained working experience in the financial industry. He has obtained the certificates of CDM Verifier and ISO 14064:2006 Lead Auditor.</p>
Ms. Jasmine Tang	Bureau Veritas Certification, China	<p>Technical Reviewer, Climate Change Lead Verifier.</p> <p>She holds a Master Degree in Environmental Engineering. Before joining BV in 2008, she gained two years of CDM technical working experience in P.R China. She obtained the certificate of CDM Lead Verifier, Lead Auditor for ISO 14001 and completed the course assessment for the ISO 14064:2006</p>



APPENDIX A: CDM PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES VALIDATION PROTOCOL (VERSION 1.0)

Table 1 General validation requirements of PoA based on Validation and Verification Manual (version1.2) (EB55 Annex02), 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), Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities (EB65 Annex03), CDM-PoA-DD form (EB33 Annex 41)

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS		Draft Concl	Final Concl
1. Global Stakeholder Consultation						
1.1. Is there any comment on the PoA-DD of the proposed project activity received during Global Stakeholder Consultation process?	VVM	41	No.		OK	OK
1.2. If yes, have all comments been taken into account during the validation of the proposed project activity?	VVM	41	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						
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 The LoA from China DNA has not been	CAR-2 The LoA from Japan DNA has not	CAR-1 CAR-2	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS		Draft Concl	Final Concl
			provided. Letter of approval (LoA) issued by China's DNA was provided by CME and validated by validation team. CAR 1 is closed	been provided. Letter of approval (LoA) issued by Japan's DNA was provided by CME and validated by validation team. CAR 2 is closed		
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 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 on 30/08/2002 - Participation is voluntary - The Project contributes towards realization of China's sustainable development goals - It refers to Grid	Pending on CAR 2 Yes. - Japan has ratified the Kyoto Protocol on 04/06/2002 - Participation is voluntary - It refers to Grid Connect Solar PV Power Generation Plan Programme	Pending	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS		Draft Concl	Final Concl
			Connect Solar PV Power Generation Plan Programme			
2.3. Is(are) the letter(s) of approval unconditional with respect to (2.2) above?	VVM	46	Pending on CAR 1 Yes. It is unconditional.	Pending on CAR 2 Yes. It is unconditional.	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 was issued by China's DNA.	Pending on CAR 2 Yes. It was issued by Japan's DNA.	Pending	OK
2.5. Is there doubt with respect to the authenticity of the letter of approval?	VVM	48	Pending on CAR 1 No.	Pending on CAR 2 No.	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.	Pending on CAR 2 N.A.	Pending	OK
3. Authorization						
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	CDM project participant is only recorded at the PoA level. The CME of the PoA can also be the operator of individual CPAs. All other operators of individual CPAs are not		OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			considered as project participants.		
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 and CAR 2 Yes.	Pending	OK
3.4. Is there doubt with respect to (3.3) above?	VVM	53	Pending on CAR 1 and CAR 2 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 and CAR 2 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 3 MoC has not been provided. The MoC signed by Carbon Capital Management, Inc. and GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co. Ltd. (the CME) was provided by the CME and validated by validation team. The CME is the joint focal point along with Carbon Capital Management, Inc. CAR 3 is closed	CAR 3	OK
4.2. Is the number of joint focal points limited to five, or equal to the number of host parties if greater than	EB55 Ann38	11	Pending on CAR 3	Pending	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
five?			Yes. Limited to one Host Party.		
5. PoA design					
5.1. Is the PoA-DD completed using valid version of the CDM PoA-DD form appropriate to the type of project activity?	VVM	55	Yes. The Programme of Activities Design Document Form (PoA-DD) version 01 (EB33 Ann 41) was used.	OK	OK
6. General description of PoA (corresponding to section A of CDM PoA-DD s)					
6.1. In Section A.1 of PoA-DD, is a title for the PoA provided?	EB33	Ann41	Yes. Grid Connect Solar PV Power Generation Plant Programme	OK	OK
6.2. Description of programme of activities(Section A.2 of PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann41			
6.2.1. Is a framework developed for the implementation of the proposed CDM PoA and inclusion of CPAs under the PoA?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6	CL-4 The framework developed for the implementation of the CDM PoA and inclusion of CPAs under the PoA has not been clearly specified indicating the roles and relationships. Yes. The coordinating/managing entity for the proposed PoA is GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co. Ltd. The	CL-4 CL-4	 OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			<p>CME is responsible for managing all CPAs, coordinating all the entities involved in the PoA, CPA inclusion and sales of CERs. The CME will sign CME contracts with CPA operators, assign consulting company to carry out CDM development and manage the CPA monitoring. Each CPA operators is responsible for planning, financing arrangement and the detailed implementation of each CPA.</p> <p>CL 1 is closed.</p>		
6.2.2. Is Policy/measure or stated goal that the proposed PoA provided?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(c)	<p>Yes.</p> <p>The stated goal of the PoA is to develop a platform to assist the implementation of solar PV projects in China.</p>	OK	OK
6.2.3. Is it confirmed that the proposed PoA is a voluntary action by the coordinating/managing entity?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(d)	<p>CAR 4 The managing entity reported in the PoA-DD is not correct</p> <p>The proposed PoA is a voluntary action by the CME, GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co. Ltd.</p> <p>The section in the PoA-DD has been properly revised.</p> <p>CAR 4 is closed</p>	CAR-4	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
6.3. Coordinating/managing entity and participants of PoA(Section A.3 of PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann41			
6.3.1. Coordinating or managing entity	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(a)	Pending on CAP 4 Yes. GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co. Ltd.	Pending	OK
6.3.2. Host Party(ies)	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(a)	Yes. People's Republic of China	OK	OK
6.3.3. PoA participants	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(a)	Pending on CAP 4 GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co. Ltd. is the operator of the first CPA of the proposed PoA Carbon Capital Management, Inc. is the CER buyer	Pending	OK
6.4. Technical description of the programme of activities(Section A.4 of PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann41			
6.4.1. In Section A.4.1 of PoA-DD, is location of the programme of activities defined?	EB33	Ann41	Yes.	OK	OK
6.4.1.1. Host Party(ies)	EB33	Ann41	Yes. People's Republic of China	OK	OK
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	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(b)	Yes. The boundary of the PoA includes the 30 Chinese Provinces (Liaoning Province, Jilin Province, Heilongjiang Province, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, Beijing Municipality, Tianjin Municipality, Hebei	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
sectoral policies and regulations of each host country within that chosen boundary.			Province, Shanxi Province, Shandong Province, Shanghai Municipality, Jiangsu Province, Zhejiang Province, Anhui Province, Fujian Province, Henan Province, Hubei Province, Hunan Province, Jiangxi Province, Sichuan Province, Chongqing Municipality, Shaanxi Province, Gansu Province, Qinghai Province, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, Guangdong Province, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Yunnan Province, Guizhou Province, Hainan Province).		
6.4.2. In Section A.4.2.1 of PoA-DD, is(are) technology or measures to be employed by the CPA provided?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(f)	Yes. A typical CPA under the proposed PoA would include Solar Arrays to gather solar energy and convert it into electricity, inverter to transform DC into AC to be delivered to the connected grid.	OK	OK
6.4.3. In Section A.4.2.2 of PoA-DD, is eligibility criteria for inclusion of a CPA in the PoA provided?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(g)	Refer to Section 12 below.	-	OK
6.4.4. In Section A.4.3 of PoA-DD, is additionality assessed and demonstrated as following?	EB33	Ann41			
6.4.4.1. Is the proposed PoA a voluntary coordinated action?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(e)	Yes.	OK	OK

VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
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	Ann41 6(e)	No.	OK	OK
6.4.4.3. If the PoA is implementing a mandatory policy/regulation, is this enforced?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(e)	<p>CL 2 Clarification is required on whether a mandatory policy/regulation is being implemented. If this is the case, it needs to be specified whether it is enforced.</p> <p>It has been verified that there is no policy/regulations mandating the development of solar plants are available in China. Hence the PoA is not implementing a mandatory policy/regulation and it is merely a voluntary coordinated action that would not be implemented in the absence of the PoA.</p> <p>CL 2 is closed.</p>	CL-2	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	Ann41 6(e)	<p>Pending on CL 2</p> <p>N.A.</p>	Pending	OK
6.4.5. In Section A.4.4.1 of PoA-DD, is the following description of the operational and management arrangement established by the coordinating/managing entity for the implementation of the PoA included?	EB33	Ann41			



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
6.4.5.1. A record keeping system for each CPA under the PoA	EB33	Ann41	<p>CL 3 Better description of the information included in database used by the CME to collect the data from the CPAs under the PoA is necessary.</p> <p>Specific description of the information to be included in the database used by the CME to collect the data from the CPAs under the PoA has been properly added in the PoA-DD. The record keeping system is deemed sound allowing the CME to properly and timely gather the data from each CPA and to avoid double accounting.</p> <p>CL 3 is closed.</p>	CL-3	OK
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	Ann41 17	<p>Pending on CL 3</p> <p>Yes. Information has been clearly detailed in the revised PoA-DD.</p>	Pending	OK
6.4.5.3. 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	Ann41	<p>Yes. A written statement from the CPA operators will be issued to confirm that they agreed and are aware that the CPA will be subscribed to the PoA.</p>	OK	OK
6.4.5.4. A clear definition of roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in the process of inclusion of CPAs, including a	EB65 Ann3	17	<p>CL 4 More information concerning the definition of roles and responsibilities of personnel</p>	CL-4	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
review of their competencies			<p>involved in the process of inclusion of CPAs, including a review of their competencies is required</p> <p>Yes. The definition of roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in the process of inclusion of CPA has been added in Table 1 in section A.4.4.1 of the PoA-DD. Information has been deemed satisfactory and exhaustive.</p> <p>CL 4 is closed.</p>		
6.4.5.5. Records of arrangements for training and capacity development for personnel	EB65 Ann3	17	<p>CL 5 Records of arrangements for training and capacity development for personnel need to be specified.</p> <p>Description of the arrangements for training and capacity development for personnel has been properly added in the PoA-DD section A.4.4.1.</p> <p>CL 5 is closed</p>	CL-5	OK
6.4.5.6. Procedures for technical review of inclusion of CPAs	EB65 Ann3	17	<p>CL 6 Procedures for technical review of inclusion for each CPA under the PoA has to be specified</p>	CL-6	OK

VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			Description of the procedures for technical review of inclusion for each CPA under the PoA has been properly added in the PoA-DD section A.4.4.1. CL 6 is closed.		
6.4.5.7. Records and documentation control process for each CPA under the PoA	EB65 Ann3	17	Pending on CL 5 Yes.	Pending	OK
6.4.5.8. Measures for continuous improvements of the PoA management system	EB65 Ann3	17	CL 7 Measures for continuous improvements of the PoA management system needs to be clarified Description of the measures for continuous improvements of the PoA management system has been properly added in the PoA-DD section A.4.4.1. CL 7 is closed.	CL 7	OK
6.4.5.9. Any other relevant elements	EB65 Ann3	17	N.A.	OK	OK
6.4.6. In Section A.4.4.2 of PoA-DD, is the following information regarding monitoring plan provided?	EB33	Ann41			
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	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(k)	N.A. as sampling method is not used	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
sources or removals by sinks of greenhouse gases achieved by CPAs under the PoA					
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	Ann41 6(k)	<p>Pending on CL 3 CL 8 Section A.4.4.2 of PoA-DD is silent about whether the status of verification can be determined any time for each CPA.</p> <p>The PoA-DD section A.4.4.2 has been revised specifying that the status of verification can be determined anytime for each CPA the proposed PoA.</p> <p>CL 8 is closed.</p>	Pending CL 8	OK
6.5. In Section A.5 is information regarding public funding of the programme activities provided?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(n)	No public funding is available for the PoA, Grid Connect Solar PV Power Generation Plant Programme.	OK	OK
7. Duration of the programme of activities(Section B of PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann41			
7.1. In Section B.1 of PoA-DD, is starting date of the PoA defined?	EB33	Ann41	<p>CAR 5 The starting date of the PoA indicated in section B.1 of PoA-DD is not correct.</p> <p>The starting date 01/05/2012 of the PoA indicated in the GSC-PoA-DD was an expected date; the actual starting date of the PoA is 14/04/2012 when the PoA-DD was published for GSC. The starting date of the PoA crediting period is 01/01/2013.</p>	CAR 5	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			CAR 5 is closed.		
7.2. In Section B.2 of PoA-DD, is length of the PoA defined with a maximum total length of 28 years?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(h)	Yes.	OK	OK
8. Environmental Analysis(Section C of PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann41			
8.1. In Section C.1 of PoA-DD, is environmental analysis conducted at PoA level or CPA level?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(l)	CPA 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 PoA-DD	EB33	Ann41	N.A.	OK	OK
8.3. In Section C.3 of 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	Ann41	Yes. In accordance with P.R. of China laws/regulations, an environmental impact assessment is required for a typical CPA included in the PoA.	OK	OK
9. Stakeholders' comments(Section D of PoA-DD)					
9.1. In Section D.1 of PoA-DD, is the local stakeholder consultation process done at PoA level or CPA level?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(m)	CPA level	OK	OK
9.2. If local stakeholders comments were invited at the PoA level,					
9.2.1. In Section D.2 of PoA-DD, how these comments were invited and compiled?	EB33 EB55	Ann41 6(m)	N.A.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
	Ann38				
9.2.2. In Section D.3 of PoA-DD, is the summary of the comments received provided?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(m)	N.A.	OK	OK
9.2.3. In Section D.4 of PoA-DD, how due account was taken of all comments received?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(m)	N.A.	OK	OK
10. Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology (Section E of PoA-DD)					
10.1. In Section E.1 of 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	Ann41	Yes Methodology ACM0002 version 12.3.0. "Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources" is applied to the PoA. "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" (Version 6.0.0); "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (Version 02.2.1).	OK	OK
10.2. Justification of the choice of the methodology and why it is applicable to each CPA (E.2 of PoA-DD)					
10.2.1. Is the choice of an approved baseline and monitoring methodology (or combination of approved methodologies) justified?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(f)	Yes.	OK	OK
10.2.1.1. For application of multiple methodologies, PoAs applying large scale CDM methodologies or combination of multiple large scale and small-scale CDM	EB65 Ann3	32&33	N.A. The PoA does not apply multiple methodologies	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
methodologies in a PoA, are combinations explicitly permitted in the methodologies?					
10.2.1.2. 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
10.2.2. Is each of the applicability conditions of the approved methodology or other methodology component referred to therein met?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann41 6(f)	Refer to Table 2 below	-	OK
10.3. Description of the sources and gases included in the CPA boundary (Section E.3 of PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann41			
10.3.1. Is the boundary of the CPA including the physical delineation of the project activity defined?	VVM	79	<p>CAR 6 The boundaries of the CPA have not been clearly identified in section E.3 of PoA-DD. Information is required. A figure illustrating the CPA boundary is also necessary.</p> <p>According to ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0), the spatial extent of the CPA boundary includes the CPA power plant and all power plants connected physically to the electricity system that the CPA power plant is connected to. Project boundaries of each CPA will be within the boundaries of the PoA as a whole. Schematic figure showing</p>	CAR 6	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			the boundary of a typical CPA has been added in the PoA-DD. CAR 6 is closed		
10.3.2. Are sources and GHGs included in CPA boundary in accordance with the selected methodology (ies)?	EB33 VVM	Ann41 79	Refer to Table 2 below	-	OK
10.3.3. 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	Refer to Table 2 below	-	OK
10.4. Description of how the baseline scenario is identified and description of the identified baseline scenario(Section E.4 of PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann41			
10.4.1. Is description of how the baseline scenario is identified provided?	EB33	Ann41	Refer to Table 2 below	-	OK
10.4.2. 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
10.4.3. Do the project participants take into account national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances?	VVM	85	N.A.	OK	OK
10.4.4. Is the description of the identified baseline scenario provided and consistent with the applied methodology?	EB33 VVM	Ann41 86	Refer to Table 2 below	-	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
10.5. Assessment and demonstration of additionality for a typical CPA(Section E.5 of PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann41			
10.5.1. In Section E.5.1 of PoA-DD, have the PPs demonstrated additionality of a typical CPA using the procedure provided in the baseline and monitoring methodology applied?	EB33	Ann41	<p>CAR 7</p> <p>The PoA-DD, in accordance with the selected methodology, uses the tool "Demonstration and Assessment of Additionality" version 6.0.0 to demonstrate the additionality of a typical CPA. However the tool has not been followed accurately. Improvement is required to meet the criteria defined in the chosen tool.</p> <p>Section E.5.1 of the CDM-PoA has been properly revised in accordance with the tool "Demonstration and Assessment of Additionality" version 6.0.0. The description for the demonstration of additionality for a typical CPA under the proposed PoA is deemed correct and complete.</p> <p>CAR 7 is closed.</p>	Pending	OK
10.5.2. In Section E.5.2 of 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	Ann41			
10.5.2.1. Have the PPs justified the choice of criteria based on the analysis in Section	EB33	Ann41	<p>Pending on CAR 7</p> <p>The key criteria for assessing the</p>	Pending	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
E.5.1 of PoA-DD?			additionality of a typical CPA has been clearly delineated in section E.5.2 of the revised PoA-DD		
10.5.2.2. Is it demonstrated how these criteria would be applied to the additionality of a typical CPA at the time of inclusion.	EB33	Ann41	Pending on CAR 7 Yes.	Pending	OK
10.5.2.3. 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			
10.5.2.3.1. Is eligibility criteria derived from all the relevant requirements contained in the additionality section of the large scale methodologies included?	EB65 Ann3	10	Pending on CAR 7 Derived from the tool "Demonstration and Assessment of Additionality" version 06.0.0	Pending	OK
10.5.2.3.2. 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	Pending on CAR 7 Yes.	Pending	OK
10.5.2.3.3. For PoAs involving combinations of technologies/ measures and/ or methodologies, are the eligibility criteria relative to each of them proposed to	EB65 Ann3	12	N.A.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
demonstrate additionality.					
10.6. Estimation of Emission reductions of a CPA(Section E.6 of PoA-DD)					
10.6.1. In Section E.6.1 of PoA-DD, are methodological choices provided in the approved baseline and monitoring methodology applied, selected for a typical CPA explained and justified?	EB33 VVM	Ann41 90	Refer to Table 2 below	-	OK
10.6.2. In Section E.6.2 of 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	Ann41 90	Refer to Table 2 below	-	OK
10.6.3. In Section E.6.3 of PoA-DD, are data and parameters that are to be reported in CDM-CPA-DD provided?	EB33 VVM	Ann41 91	Refer to Table 2 below	-	OK
10.6.4. 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	N.A.	OK	OK
10.7. Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan					
10.7.1. In Section E.7.1 of PoA-DD, are data and parameters to be monitored by each CPA provided in accordance with the PoA-DD form?	EB33	Ann41	CL 9 Within the data and parameter, it should be better specified how EG_{facility,y} for each CPA will be calculated.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			<p>$EG_{\text{facility},y}$, the net quantity of electricity delivered to the grid by each CPA in year y, will be calculated as $EG_{\text{facility},y} = EG_{\text{output},y} - EG_{\text{input},y}$ where $EG_{\text{output},y}$ is the electricity delivered by a typical CPA to the grid in year y while $EG_{\text{input},y}$ is the electricity imported by a typical CPA from the grid in year y. Both will be continuously measured and at least recorded monthly. The precision of the meter(s) employed by a typical CPA will be at least 0.5s. The meter(s) is periodically checked and maintained and annually calibrated. And receipt(s) will be used for crosscheck</p> <p>CL 9 is closed.</p>		
10.7.2. In Section E.7.2 of PoA-DD, is a detailed description of the monitoring plan provided?	EB33	Ann41	<p>Pending on CL 9 CL 10 Emergencies procedures should be better detailed in section E.7.2 of the PoA-DD</p> <p>Emergencies procedures have been clearly added in the PoA-DD and are deemed appropriate.</p>	Pending CL 10	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			CL 10 is closed. Yes. A detailed monitoring plan for a typical CPA has been specified in the dedicated section.		
10.7.3. 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
10.8. In Section E.8 of PoA-DD, is the following provided?	EB33	Ann41			
10.8.1. Date of completion of the application of the baseline study and monitoring methodology	EB33	Ann41	Yes.	OK	OK
10.8.2. The name of responsible person(s)/entity(ies)	EB33	Ann41	Yes.	OK	OK
11. Other information(Annex of PoA-DD)					
11.1. In Annex 1 of PoA-DD, is contact information on coordinating /managing entity and participants in the Programme of Activities provided as following?	EB33	Ann41	Yes.	OK	OK
11.1.1. Contact information on CME and participants in the PoA provided?	EB33	Ann41	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	Ann41	Yes.	OK	OK
11.2. In Annex 2 of PoA-DD, is the background information regarding public funding provided?	EB33	Ann41	N.A. No public funding involved from Parties included in Annex I countries is involved	OK	OK
11.3. In Annex 3 of PoA-DD, is the background	EB33	Ann41	N.A.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
information used in the application of the baseline methodology provided			To be listed for each CPA.		
11.4. In Annex 4 of PoA-DD, is the background information used in the application of the monitoring methodology provided	EB33	Ann41	N.A.	OK	OK
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.	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.	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 PoA will include only CPAs producing electricity utilizing solar PV power generation technology.	OK	OK
12.1.4. Conditions to check the start date of the CPA through documentary evidence	EB65 Ann3	14(d)	Yes.	OK	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)	Pending on CAR 5 CAR 8 Conditions that ensure compliance with applicability and other requirements of the methodology applied by CPA needs to be defined in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD. Yes.	Pending CAR 8	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			Conditions that ensure compliance with applicability and other requirements of the selected methodology applied have been clearly defined. CAR 8 is closed.		
12.1.6. The conditions that ensure that CPAs meet the requirements pertaining to the demonstration of additionality.	EB65 Ann3	14(f)	Pending on CAR 7 Yes. Following the requirements of the additionality section of the applied large scale methodology ACM0002 (ver. 12.3.0), the additionality of each CPA should be demonstrated and assessed using the tool " <i>demonstration and assessment of additionality</i> " version 06.0.0 showed in section E.5.1 of the PoA-DD.	Pending	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)	Local stakeholder consultations and environmental impact analysis will be carried out at CPA level. CL 11 In section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD it should be specified when the local stakeholder consultation and the environmental analysis for each CPA will be conducted. In the PoA-DD it has been specified that both local stakeholder consultation and the	CL 11	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

1. CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			environmental analysis for each CPA will be conducted before the starting date of each CPA. This has been found in accordance with local requirements and regulations. CL 11 is closed.		
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)	Yes, All CPAs will not involve public funding from Annex I Parties.		
12.1.9. Where applicable, target group (e.g. domestic/commercial/industrial, rural/urban, grid connected/ off-grid) and distribution mechanisms (e.g. direct installation);	EB65 Ann3	14(i)	N.A.	OK	OK
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)	N.A.	OK	OK
12.2. Are the eligibility criteria verifiable?	EB65 Ann3	15	Pending on CAR 7, CAR 8 and CL 11 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 7, CAR 8 and CL 11 Yes. The eligibility criteria are sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.	Pending	OK

Table 2 Validation requirements based on ACM0002 version 12.3.0 (EB 66 Annex 35)

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
I. SOURCE, DEFINITIONS AND APPLICABILITY					
1. Applicability					
1.1 Applicable types					
1.1.1 Is the project activity a grid-connected renewable power generation project activity that: (a) install a new power plant at a site where no renewable power plant was operated prior to the implementation of the project activity (greenfield plant); (b) involve a capacity addition; (c) involve a retrofit of (an) existing plant(s) (d) involve a replacement of (an) existing plant(s)	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	Yes. It has been defined in Section E.2 of the PoA-DD that each CPA under the proposed PoA will install a new solar power plant at a site where no renewable power plant was operated prior to the implementation of the project activity (greenfield plant)	OK	OK
1.2 Applicable conditions					
1.2.1 Is project activity the installation, capacity addition, retrofit or replacement of a power plant/unit of one of the following types: (a) hydro power plant/unit (either with a run-of-river reservoir or an accumulation reservoir), (b) wind power plant/unit, (c) geothermal power plant/unit, (d) solar power plant/unit, (e) wave power plant/unit or	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	Yes. Each CPA will be the installation of a PV power plant.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
(f) tidal power plant/unit?					
1.2.2 In the case of capacity additions, retrofits or replacements:					
1.2.2.1 Did the existing plant start commercial operation prior to the start of a minimum historical reference period of five years?	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A. Each CPA will be a Greenfield PV power plant.	OK	OK
1.2.2.2 No capacity expansion or retrofit of the plant has been undertaken between the start of this minimum historical reference period and the implementation of the project activity?	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A.	OK	OK
1.2.3 In case of hydro power plants, does one of the following conditions apply?					
1.2.3.1 The project activity is implemented in an existing single or multiple reservoirs, with no change in the volume of reservoir; or	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A. Each CPA will be a Greenfield PV power plant.	OK	OK
1.2.3.2 The project activity is implemented in an existing single or multiple reservoirs, where the volume of any of reservoirs is increased and the power density of each reservoir, as per definitions given in the Project Emissions section, is greater than 4 W/m ² ; or	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A.	OK	OK
1.2.3.3 The project activity results in new single or multiple reservoirs and the power density of each reservoir, as per definitions given in the Project Emissions section, is greater than 4	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
W/m ²					
1.2.4 In case of hydro power plants using multiple reservoirs where the power density of any of the reservoirs is lower than 4 W/m ² , are all the following conditions satisfied?					
1.2.4.1 The power density calculated for the entire project activity using equation 5 is greater than 4W/m ² ;	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A. Each CPA will be a Greenfield PV power plant.	OK	OK
1.2.4.2 Multiple reservoirs and hydro power plants located at the same river and where are designed together to function as an integrated project that collectively constitute the generation capacity of the combined power plant;	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A.	OK	OK
1.2.4.3 Water flow between multiple reservoirs is not used by any other hydropower unit which is not a part of the project activity;	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A.	OK	OK
1.2.4.4 Total installed capacity of the power units, which are driven using water from the reservoirs with power density lower than 4 W/m ² , is lower than 15MW;	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A.	OK	OK
1.2.4.5 Total installed capacity of the power units, which are driven using water from reservoirs with power density lower than 4 W/m ² , is less than 10% of the total installed capacity of the project activity from multiple reservoirs.	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
1.2.5 Is it confirmed by the design document that the methodology is not applicable to the following conditions? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project activities that involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources at the site of the project activity - Biomass fired power plants; - A hydro power plant that result in new single reservoirs or in the increase in existing single reservoir where the power density of the power plant is less than 4 W/m² 	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	Yes. Each CPA under the proposed PoA will be the installation of a new solar power plant. Each CPA under the proposed PoA will not involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources at the site of the project activity	OK	OK
1.2.6 In the case of retrofits, replacements, or capacity additions, is the continuation of the current situation identified as the most plausible baseline scenario?	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A. Each CPA will be a Greenfield PV power plant.	OK	OK
II. BASELINE METHODOLOGY					
2. Baseline scenario					
2.1 Greenfield					
2.1.1 Is the baseline scenario identified as: Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the "Tool to calculate the emission	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	Yes. The baseline scenario for each CPA is: In the absence of the PoA, electricity delivered to the grid by each CPA would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
factor for an electricity system”?			and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system.		
2.2 Capacity addition					
2.2.1 Is the baseline scenario identified as: In the absence of the CDM project activity, the existing facility would continue to supply electricity to the grid at historical levels, until the time at which the generation facility would likely be replaced or retrofitted (DATE _{BaselineRetrofit}). From that point of time onwards, the baseline scenario is assumed to correspond to the project activity, and no emission reductions are assumed to occur?	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A. Each CPA will be a Greenfield PV power plant.	OK	OK
2.3 Retrofit or replacement					
2.3.1 Are following steps applied to identify the baseline scenario?					
2.3.1.1 Step 1: Identify realistic and credible alternative baseline scenarios for power generation	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A. Each CPA will be a Greenfield PV power plant.	OK	OK
2.3.1.2 Step 2: Barrier analysis	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A.	OK	OK
2.3.1.3 Step 3: Investment analysis	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A.	OK	OK
3. Additionality					



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
3.1.1 Is the additionality of the project activity demonstrated and assessed using the latest version of the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" version 06.0.0 applicable to the project?	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	Pending on CAP 7 Yes.	Pending	OK
4. Project boundary					
4.1 Spatial extent					
4.1.1 Is the spatial extent of the project boundary defined as the project power plant and all power plants connected physically to the electricity system that the CDM project power plant is connected to?	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	Pending on CAP 6 According to ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0) the spatial extent of the CPA boundary includes the CPA power plant and all power plants connected physically to the electricity system that the CPA power plant is connected to. Project boundaries of each CPA will be within the boundaries of the PoA as a whole. Schematic figure showing the boundary of a typical CPA has been added in the PoA-DD..	Pending	OK
4.2 Emission sources					
4.2.1 Are the greenhouse gases and emission sources included in or excluded from the project boundary justified appropriately as shown in the methodology?	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	Yes.	OK	OK
5. Emission reductions					



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
5.1 Project emissions					
5.1.1 For geothermal and solar thermal projects, which also use fossil fuels for electricity generation, are CO2 emissions from the combustion of fossil fuels ($PE_{FF,y}$) accounted for as project emissions and calculated as per latest version of the “Tool to calculate project or leakage CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion”?	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A. Each CPA will be a Greenfield PV power plant.	OK	OK
5.1.2 For geothermal project activities, are fugitive emissions of carbon dioxide and methane due to release of non-condensable gases from produced steam calculated as follows? $PE_{GP,y} = (W_{steam,CO2,y} + W_{steam,CH4,y} * GWP_{CH4}) * M_{staem,y}$	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A. Each CPA will be a Greenfield PV power plant.	OK	OK
5.1.3 For hydro power project activities that result in new single or multiple reservoirs and hydro power project activities that result in the increase of single or multiple existing reservoirs, are the project emissions calculated as follows? $PD = (Cap_{PJ} - Cap_{BL}) / (A_{PJ} - A_{BL})$ If $10 \text{ W/m}^2 > PD > 4 \text{ W/m}^2$ $PE_{HP,y} = (EF_{Res} * TEG_y) / 1000$ If $PD > 10 \text{ W/m}^2$ $PE_{HP,y} = 0$	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A. Each CPA will be a Greenfield PV power plant.	OK	OK
5.1.4 For project activities that may involve significant project emissions, are these emissions accounted	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A. Each CPA will be a Greenfield PV power plant.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
for by using the following equation? $PE_y = PE_{FF,y} + PE_{GP,y} + PE_{HP,y}$					
5.1.5 For other renewable power generation project activities, are the project emissions considered as follows? $PE_y = 0$	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	Yes.	OK	OK
5.2 Baseline emissions					
5.2.1 Are the baseline emissions calculated as: $BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} * EF_{Grid,CM,y}$?	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	Yes.	OK	OK
5.2.2 Greenfield renewable energy power plants					
5.2.2.1 If the project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit at a site where no renewable power plant was operated prior to the implementation of the project activity, is $EG_{PJ,y}$ calculated as follows? $EG_{PJ,y} = EG_{facility,y}$	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	Yes.	OK	OK
5.2.3 Retrofit or replacement of an existing renewable energy power plant					
5.2.3.1 If the project activity is the retrofit or replacement of an existing grid-connected renewable power plant, the baseline scenario is the continuation of the operation of the existing plant, is $EG_{PJ,y}$ calculated as follows?	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A. Each CPA will be a Greenfield PV power plant.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
$EG_{PJ,y} = EG_{facility,y} - (EG_{historical} + \sigma_{historical})$; until $DATE_{BaselineRetrofit}$ and $EG_{PJ,y} = 0$; on/after $DATE_{BaselineRetrofit}$					
5.2.3.2 To determine $EG_{historical}$, have project participants chosen among the following two time spans of historical data?					
(a) The five last calendar years prior to the implementation of the project activity; or	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A.	OK	OK
(b) The time period from the calendar year following $DATE_{hist}$, up to the last calendar year prior to the implementation of the project, as long as this time span includes at least five calendar years, where $DATE_{hist}$ is latest point in time between: (i) The commercial commissioning of the plant/unit; (ii) If applicable: the last capacity addition to the plant/unit; or (iii) If applicable: the last retrofit of the plant/unit.	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A.	OK	OK
5.2.3.3 To determine $DATE_{BaselineRetrofit}$, have project participants taken the following approaches into account?					
(a) The typical average technical lifetime of the type equipment may be determined and documented,	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
taking into account common practices in the sector and country					
(b) The common practices of the responsible company regarding replacement/retrofitting schedules may be evaluated and documented	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A.	OK	OK
(c) Is it confirmed that the point in time when the existing equipment would need to be replaced/retrofitted in the absence of the project activity has been chosen in a conservative manner?	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A.	OK	OK
5.2.4 For capacity addition project activity, have project participants used one of the following two options to determine $EG_{PJ,y}$?					
5.2.4.1 Option 1: Use the approach applied to retrofits and replacements above. $EG_{facility,y}$ corresponds to the total electricity generation of the existing plant(s) or unit(s) and the added plant(s) or unit(s). A separate metering of electricity fed into the grid by the added plant(s) or unit(s) is not necessary under this option. This option may be applied to all renewable power projects.	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A. Each CPA will be a Greenfield PV power plant.	OK	OK
5.2.4.2 Option 2: For wind, solar, wave or tidal power plant(s) or unit(s), the following approach can be used provided that the electricity fed into the grid by the added power plant(s) or unit(s) addition is separately metered:	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A.	OK	OK

VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
$EG_{PJ,y} = EG_{PJ_Add,y}$					
5.3 Leakage					
5.3.1 Is it confirmed that no leakage emissions are needed to be considered?	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	Yes.	OK	OK
5.4 Emission reductions					
5.4.1 Are emission reductions calculated as follows? $ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	Yes.	OK	OK
6. Data and parameter not monitored					
6.1 Parameters listed in the methodology	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	N.A.	OK	OK
6.2 Data and parameters in the tools referred to in the methodology	Tool EF	Ver 02.2.1	<p>CAR 9</p> <p>In section E.6.2 of the PoA-DD it should be reported the values of $EF_{grid,OM,y}$, $EF_{grid,BM,y}$ and $EF_{grid,CM,y}$ to be applied for the emission reduction calculations of the CPAs to be included within the PoA.</p> <p>All the data and parameters used to determine the EF have been correctly listed in consistence with "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (version 02.2.1) and Notification on Determining Baseline Emission Factor of China's Grid dated 20/10/2011.</p>	CAR-9	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			CAR 9 is closed		
III. MONITORING METHODOLOGY					
7. General requirement of monitoring activity					
7.1 Archive and measurement equipment					
7.1.1 Is it indicated in the monitoring plan that all data collected as part of monitoring should be archived electronically and be kept at least for two years after the end of the last crediting period?	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	Yes.	OK	OK
7.1.2 Is it ensured that all measurements should be conducted with calibrated measurement equipment according to relevant industry standards?	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	Pending on CL 9 Yes.	Pending	OK
8. Data and parameters monitored					
8.1 Parameters listed in the methodology	ACM02	Ver 12.3.0	Pending on CL 9 $EG_{\text{facility},y}$, the net quantity of electricity delivered to the grid by each CPA in year y, will be calculated as $EG_{\text{facility},y} = EG_{\text{output},y} - EG_{\text{input},y}$ where $EG_{\text{output},y}$ is the electricity delivered by a typical CPA to the grid in year y while $EG_{\text{input},y}$ is the electricity imported by a typical CPA from the grid in year y. Both will be continuously measured and at least recorded monthly. The precision of the	Pending	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION		Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
				meter(s) employed by a typical CPA will be at least 0.5s. The meter(s) is periodically checked and maintained. And receipt(s) will be used for crosscheck		
8.2	Data and parameters in the tools referred to in the methodology	Tool EF	Ver 02.2.1	N.A.	OK	OK

VALIDATION REPORT

Table 2-1 Validation requirements based on Methodological Tool "Demonstration and Assessment of Additionality" Version 06.0.0 (EB 65 Annex 21)

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
1. Step 1: Identification of alternatives					
1.1 Sub-step 1a: Define alternatives to the project activity					
1.1.1 Are realistic and credible alternative(s) identified, include following:	EB 65 Ann 21	16			
1.1.1.1 (a) The proposed CPA undertaken without being registered as a CDM project activity?	EB 65 Ann 21	16 (a)	Yes	OK	OK
1.1.1.2 (b) Other realistic and credible alternative scenario(s) to the proposed CDM project activity scenario that deliver outputs services or services with comparable quality, properties and application areas, taking into account, where relevant, examples of scenarios identified in the underlying methodology?	EB 65 Ann 21	16 (b)	N/A as the ACM0002 version 12.3.0 prescribed the baseline scenario.	OK	OK
1.1.1.3 (c) If applicable, continuation of the current situation (no project activity or other alternatives undertaken)?	EB 65 Ann 21	16 (c)	The ACM0002 version 12.3.0 prescribed the baseline scenario. Alternative 2 was identified as: Continuation of the current situation - electricity delivered to the grid by the proposed CPA would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			margin(CM) calculations described in the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system"		
1.1.2 If the proposed CPA includes several different facilities, technologies, outputs or services, are alternative scenarios for each of them identified separately? Are realistic combinations of these considered as possible alternative scenarios to the proposed project activity?	EB 65 Ann 21	17	N/A as the Project only provides electricity by solar resources.	OK	OK
1.1.3 Does the project participant include the technologies or practices that provide outputs or services with comparable quality, properties and application areas as the proposed CPA and that have been implemented previously or are currently being introduced in the relevant country/region?	EB 65 Ann 21	18	No.	OK	OK
1.1.4 Outcome of Step 1a: Is realistic and credible alternative scenario(s) to the CPA identified appropriately?	EB 65 Ann 21	-	Yes.	OK	OK
1.2 Sub-step 1b: Consistency with mandatory laws and regulations					
1.2.1 Is the alternative(s) in compliance with all mandatory applicable legal and regulatory requirements, even if these laws and regulations have objectives other than GHG reductions, e.g.	EB 65 Ann 21	19	Pending on CAP 7 Yes. The identified two alternatives are in compliance with all mandatory applicable legal and regulatory requirements.	Pending	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
to mitigate local air pollution?					
1.2.2 If an alternative does not comply with all mandatory applicable legislation and regulations, is it shown that, based on an examination of current practice in the country or region in which the law or regulation applies, those applicable legal or regulatory requirements are systematically not enforced and that noncompliance with those requirements is widespread in the country?	EB 65 Ann 21	20	Pending on CAR 7 N/A.	Pending	OK
1.2.3 Outcome of Step 1b: Is realistic and credible alternative scenario(s) to the project activity that are in compliance with mandatory legislation and regulations taking into account the enforcement in the region or country and EB decisions on national and/or sectoral policies and regulations identified appropriately?	EB 65 Ann 21	-	Pending on CAR 7 Yes.	Pending	OK
2. Step 2: Investment analysis					
2.1 Sub-step 2a: Determine appropriate analysis method					
2.1.1 Is the simple cost analysis applied, if the CPA and the alternatives identified in Step 1 generate no financial or economic benefits other than CDM related income (Option I)?	EB 65 Ann 21	25	No. Option I is not applicable for the proposed project because the project activity will generate economic benefits from electricity sale other than CERs income.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
2.1.2 Is the investment comparison analysis (Option II) or the benchmark analysis (Option III) used?	EB 65 Ann 21	25	Benchmark analysis (Option III) is used.	OK	OK
2.2 Sub-step 2b: Apply investment analysis					
2.2.1 Option I - simple cost analysis: Are the costs associated with the CPA and the alternatives identified in Step 1 correctly documented and is it demonstrated that there is at least one alternative which is less costly than the project activity?	EB 65 Ann 21	26	N/A.	OK	OK
2.2.2 Option II - investment comparison analysis: Is the financial indicator, such as IRR, NPV, cost benefit ratio, or unit cost of service most suitable for the project type and decision-making context correctly identified?	EB 65 Ann 21	27	N/A.	OK	OK
2.2.3 Option III - benchmark analysis: Is the financial/economic indicator, such as IRR, most suitable for the project type and decision context correctly identified?	EB 65 Ann 21	28	Yes. The Project IRR after tax is correctly applied.	OK	OK
2.2.4 When applying Option II or Option III, is financial/economic analysis based on parameters that are standard in the market, considering the specific characteristics of the project type, but not linked to the subjective profitability expectation or risk profile of a particular project developer?	EB 65 Ann 21	29	Yes. Project IRR of 8% (post tax) is widely used in the Chinese power sector. The financial analysis is based on parameters that are standard in the market, considering the specific characteristics of the project type, but not linked to the subjective profitability expectation or risk profile of the PP.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
2.2.5 Is the discount rate and benchmark derived from the following options:	EB 65 Ann 21	30			
2.2.5.1 (a) Government bond rates, increased by a suitable risk premium to reflect private investment and/or the project type, as substantiated by an independent (financial) expert or documented by official publicly available financial data?	EB 65 Ann 21	30 (a)	No.	OK	OK
2.2.5.2 (b) Estimates of the cost of financing and required return on capital (e.g. commercial lending rates and guarantees required for the country and the type of project activity concerned), based on bankers views and private equity investors/funds' required return on comparable projects?	EB 65 Ann 21	30 (b)	No.	OK	OK
2.2.5.3 (c) A company internal benchmark (weighted average capital cost of the company)? (The project developers shall demonstrate that this benchmark has been consistently used in the past, i.e. that project activities under similar conditions developed by the same company used the same benchmark)	EB 65 Ann 21	30 (c)	No.	OK	OK
2.2.5.4 (d) Government/official approved benchmark where such benchmarks are used for investment decisions?	EB 65 Ann 21	30 (d)	Yes. Derived from (d) Government/official approved benchmark where such benchmarks are used for investment decisions;	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			With reference to Interim Measures on Economic Assessment of Electric Engineering Retrofit Projects issued by former State Power Corporation of China in 2002 stated the financial benchmark of total investment Internal rate of return (IRR) (post tax) in China's power industry is 8%.		
2.2.5.5 (e) Any other indicators, if the project participants can demonstrate that the above Options are not applicable and their indicator is appropriately justified?	EB 65 Ann 21	30 (e)	No.	OK	OK
2.3 Sub-step 2c: Calculation and comparison of financial indicators (only applicable to Options II and III)					
2.3.1 Is the suitable financial indicator for the proposed CPA and, in the case of Option II, for the other alternatives calculated?	EB 65 Ann 21	31	Pending on CAR 7 To be calculated at the CPA level for each CPA according to the Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality (v.06.0.0) and Guidelines on the assessment of investment (Version 05.0)	Pending	OK
2.3.2 Are all relevant costs (including, for example, the investment cost, the operations and maintenance costs), and revenues (excluding CER revenues, but possibly including inter alia subsidies/fiscal incentives, ODA, etc, where applicable), and, as appropriate, non-market cost and benefits in the	EB 65 Ann 21	31	Pending on CAR 7 Yes.	Pending	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
case of public investors if this is standard practice for the selection of public investments in the host country included?					
2.3.3 Is the investment analysis presented in a transparent manner and are all the relevant assumptions provided, preferably in the CPA-DD, or in separate annexes to the CPA-DD, so that a reader can reproduce the analysis and obtain the same results?	EB 65 Ann 21	32	<p>Pending on CAR 7</p> <p>To be calculated at the CPA level for each CPA according to the Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality (v.06.0.0) and Guidelines on the assessment of investment (Version 05.0)</p> <p>All relevant assumptions will be provided, preferably in the CPA-DD, or in separate annexes to the CPA-DD, so that a reader can reproduce the analysis and obtain the same results.</p> <p>A list of the parameters to be provided for each CPA is described in section E.5.1 of the PoA-DD</p>	Pending	OK
2.3.4 Are all critical techno-economic parameters and assumptions referred to? (such as capital costs, fuel prices, lifetimes, and discount rate or cost of capital)	EB 65 Ann 21	32	<p>Pending on CAR 7</p> <p>Yes.</p>	Pending	OK
2.3.5 Are assumptions justified and/or cited in a manner that can be validated by the DOE?	EB 65 Ann 21	32	<p>Pending on CAR 7</p> <p>Yes.</p>	Pending	OK
2.3.6 In calculating the financial/economic indicator, are	EB 65	32	Pending on CAR 7	Pending	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
the project's risks included through the cash flow pattern, subject to project-specific expectations and assumptions?	Ann 21		Yes.		
2.3.7 Is it ensured that assumptions and input data for the investment analysis do not differ across the project activity and its alternatives, unless differences can be well substantiated?	EB 65 Ann 21	33	Pending on CAR 7 N/A as Option III is used.	Pending	OK
2.3.8 Is a clear comparison of the financial indicator for the proposed CPA presented in the CPA-DD?	EB 65 Ann 21	34	Pending on CAR 7 Yes. Exact comparison between the (post tax) project IRR of each CPA and the benchmark (8%) will be presented in each single CPA-DD	Pending	OK
2.4 Sub-step 2d: Sensitivity analysis (only applicable to Options II and III)					
2.4.1 Is a sensitivity analysis that shows whether the conclusion regarding the financial/economic attractiveness is robust to reasonable variations in the critical assumptions included?	EB 65 Ann 21	35	Pending on CAR 7 Yes. Indications on how the analysis should be conducted are specified in the PoA-DD Precise analysis will be carried out at the CPA level	Pending	OK
2.5 Is the latest approved version of the "Guidelines on the assessment of investment analysis" taken into account when applying Step 2?	EB 65 Ann 21	23	Pending on CAR 7 Yes.	Pending	OK
2.6 Outcome of Step 2: Is it concluded that: the	EB 65		Pending on CAR 7	Pending	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
proposed CDM project activity is more costly than at least one alternative (Option I), or the proposed CDM project activity is unlikely to be the most financially/economically attractive (Option II), or is unlikely to be financially/economically attractive (Option III)?	Ann 21		Yes. Exact calculations will be carried out at the CPA level		
3. Step 3: Barrier analysis					
3.1 Sub-step 3a: Identify barriers that would prevent the implementation of the proposed CDM project activity					
3.1.1 Are investment barriers identified, include following:					
3.1.1.1 (a) For alternatives undertaken and operated by private entities: Similar activities have only been implemented with grants or other non-commercial finance terms?	EB 65 Ann 21	40.1	N/A.	OK	OK
3.1.1.2 (b) No private capital is available from domestic or international capital markets due to real or perceived risks associated with investment in the country where the proposed CDM project activity is to be implemented, as demonstrated by the credit rating of the country or other country investments reports of reputed origin?	EB 65 Ann 21	40.1	N/A.	OK	OK
3.1.2 Are technological barriers identified, include following:					



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
3.1.2.1 (a) Skilled and/or properly trained labour to operate and maintain the technology is not available in the relevant country/region, which leads to an unacceptably high risk of equipment disrepair and malfunctioning or other underperformance?	EB 65 Ann 21	40.2	N/A.	OK	OK
3.1.2.2 (b) Lack of infrastructure for implementation and logistics for maintenance of the technology (e.g. natural gas cannot be used because of the lack of a gas transmission and distribution network)?	EB 65 Ann 21	40.2	N/A.	OK	OK
3.1.2.3 (c) Risk of technological failure: the process/technology failure risk in the local circumstances is significantly greater than for other technologies that provide services or outputs comparable to those of the proposed CDM project activity, as demonstrated by relevant scientific literature or technology manufacturer information?	EB 65 Ann 21	40.2	N/A.	OK	OK
3.1.2.4 (d) The particular technology used in the proposed project activity is not available in the relevant region?	EB 65 Ann 21	40.2	N/A.	OK	OK
3.1.3 Barriers due to prevailing practice (FoIK)					
3.1.3.1 For measures listed in paragraph 6 of the additionality tool:					
3.1.3.1.1 (i) Is it ensured that the project is the first in	EB 65	40.3	N/A as the project activity is not the "first of	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
the applicable geographical area that applies a technology that is different from any other technologies able to deliver the same output and that have started commercial operation in the applicable geographical area before the start date of the project?	Ann 21		its kind".		
3.1.3.1.2 (ii) Is it ensured that project participants selected a crediting period for the project activity that is "a maximum of 10 years with no option of renewal"?	EB 65 Ann 21	40.3	N/A.	OK	OK
3.1.3.1.3 Is it concluded that the proposed project activity that was identified as the First-of-its-kind project activity is additional and Sub-step 3b does not apply?	EB 65 Ann 21	40.3	N/A.	OK	OK
3.1.3.2 For measures different from those listed in paragraph 6 of the additionality tool:					
3.1.3.2.1 Is it ensured that the project proponents propose approach for demonstrating that a project is a "first-of-its-kind" and Sub-step 3b applies?	EB 65 Ann 21	40.3	N/A as the CPA is not the "first of its kind".	OK	OK
3.1.4 Other barriers					
3.1.4.1 Are other barriers identified, preferably specified in the underlying methodology as examples?	EB 65 Ann 21	40.4	N/A.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
3.1.5 Outcome of Step 3a: Are barriers that may prevent one or more alternative scenarios to occur identified or is it concluded that the project is additional (FoIK)?	EB 65 Ann 21		N/A.	OK	OK
3.2 Sub-step 3b: Show that the identified barriers would not prevent the implementation of at least one of the alternatives (except the proposed project activity)					
3.2.1 If the identified barriers also affect other alternatives, is it explained how they are affected less strongly than they affect the proposed CDM project activity?	EB 65 Ann 21	41	N/A.	OK	OK
3.2.2 Is it ensured that any alternative that would be prevented by the barriers identified in Sub-step 3a is not a viable alternative, and is eliminated from consideration?	EB 65 Ann 21	41	N/A.	OK	OK
3.3 General requirements for applying Steps 3					
3.3.1 Is the latest approved version of the “Guidelines for objective demonstration and assessment of barriers” taken into account when applying this step?	EB 65 Ann 21	36	N/A.	OK	OK
3.3.2 For barriers other than FoIK, is it ensured that the identified barriers would prevent potential project proponents from carrying out the proposed project activity undertaken without being	EB 65 Ann 21	38	N/A.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
registered as a CDM project activity?					
3.3.3 For barriers other than FoIK, is it ensured that the CDM alleviates the identified barriers that prevent the proposed project activity from occurring?	EB 65 Ann 21	39	N/A.	OK	OK
3.3.4 Is transparent and documented evidence provided?	EB 65 Ann 21	42	N/A.	OK	OK
3.3.5 Are conservative interpretations of the documented evidence, as to how it demonstrates the existence and significance of the identified barriers and whether alternatives are prevented by these barriers offered?	EB 65 Ann 21	42	N/A.	OK	OK
3.3.6 In case of anecdotal evidence, is it ensured that it is not used alone as proof of barriers?	EB 65 Ann 21	42	N/A.	OK	OK
3.3.7 Is it ensured that the type of evidence includes at least one of the following:	EB 65 Ann 21	42			
3.3.7.1 (a) Relevant legislation, regulatory information or industry norms;	EB 65 Ann 21	42	N/A.	OK	OK
3.3.7.2 (b) Relevant (sectoral) studies or surveys (e.g. market surveys, technology studies, etc) undertaken by universities, research institutions, industry associations, companies, bilateral/multilateral institutions, etc;	EB 65 Ann 21	42	N/A.	OK	OK
3.3.7.3 (c) Relevant statistical data from national or international statistics;	EB 65 Ann 21	42	N/A.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
3.3.7.4 (d) Documentation of relevant market data (e.g. market prices, tariffs, rules);	EB 65 Ann 21	42	N/A.	OK	OK
3.3.7.5 (e) Written documentation of independent expert judgments from industry, educational institutions (e.g. universities, technical schools, training centres), industry associations and others.	EB 65 Ann 21	42	N/A.	OK	OK
4. Step 4: Common practice analysis					
4.1 For measures different from those listed in paragraph 6 of the additionality tool:					
4.1.1 Sub-step 4a: Analyze other activities similar to the proposed project activity					
4.1.1.1 Does project proponent provide an analysis of any other activities that are operational and that are similar to the proposed project activity?	EB 65 Ann 21	44	Pending on CAR 7 N.A. Only newly built solar PV power generation projects are involved in the PoA; hence each CPA will not be a first of its kind project and will belong to the type (b) of measures (Switch of technology with or without change of energy source (including energy efficiency improvement as well as use of renewable energies)	Pending	OK
4.1.1.2 Does project proponent provide documented evidence and, where relevant, quantitative information and describe whether and to	EB 65 Ann 21	44	Pending on CAR 7 N.A.	Pending	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
which extent similar activities have already diffused in the relevant region?					
4.1.2 Sub-step 4b: Discuss any similar Options that are occurring					
4.1.2.1 If similar activities are identified, is it demonstrated why the existence of these activities does not contradict the claim that the proposed project activity is financially/economically unattractive or subject to barriers?	EB 65 Ann 21	45	Pending on CAR 7 N.A.	Pending	OK
4.1.2.2 If the demonstration is done by comparing the proposed project activity to the other similar activities, are essential distinctions between them pointed out and explained?	EB 65 Ann 21	45	Pending on CAR 7 N.A.	Pending	OK
4.1.2.3 If the essential distinctions include a serious change in circumstances, is the change fundamental and verifiable?	EB 65 Ann 21	46	Pending on CAR 7 N.A.	Pending	OK
4.2 For measures listed in paragraph 6 of the additionality tool:					
4.2.1 Step 1: Does project proponent calculate applicable output range as +/-50% of the design output or capacity of the proposed project activity?	EB 65 Ann 21	47	Pending on CAR 7 Yes. Indications on how the analysis should be conducted are specified in the PoA-DD Precise analysis will be carried out at the CPA level	Pending	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
4.2.2 Step 2: In the applicable geographical area, does project proponent identify all plants that deliver the same output or capacity, within the applicable output range calculated in Step 1, as the proposed project activity and have started commercial operation before the start date of the project? And note their number N_{all} ?	EB 65 Ann 21	47	Pending on CAR 7 Yes. Indications on how the analysis should be conducted are specified in the PoA-DD Precise analysis will be carried out at the CPA level	Pending	OK
4.2.3 Step 3: Within plants identified in Step 2, does project proponent identify those that apply technologies different from that applied in the proposed project activity? And note their number N_{diff} ?	EB 65 Ann 21	47	Pending on CAR 7 Yes. Indications on how the analysis should be conducted are specified in the PoA-DD Precise analysis will be carried out at the CPA level	Pending	OK
4.2.4 Step 4: Does project proponent calculate factor $F=1-N_{diff}/N_{all}$ representing the share of plants using technology similar to the technology used in the proposed project activity in all plants that deliver the same output or capacity as the proposed project activity?	EB 65 Ann 21	47	Pending on CAR 7 Yes. Indications on how the analysis should be conducted are specified in the PoA-DD Precise analysis will be carried out at the CPA level	Pending	OK
4.2.5 Is it concluded that the proposed project activity is a “common practice” within a sector in the applicable geographical area as both the following conditions are fulfilled? (a) the factor F is greater than 0.2, and (b) $N_{all}-N_{diff}$ is greater than 3.	EB 65 Ann 21	47	Pending on CAR 7 Yes. Indications on how the analysis should be conducted are specified in the PoA-DD Precise analysis will be carried out at the CPA level	Pending	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

Table 3 Resolution of Corrective Action and Clarification Requests

Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	Ref. to checklist question	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
CAR 1 The LoA from China DNA has to be provided.	Table 1 2.1	The LOA No.4338 issued in October 2012 by China's DNA has been provided to the DOE for validation activities.	The verified letter of Approval No.4338 dated October 2012 issued by China's DNA confirms that: - China ratified the Kyoto protocol on 30/08/2002 and the Party is a Party of the Kyoto Protocol, -Participation is voluntary -The proposed CDM project activity contributes to the sustainable development of China; -It refers to the precise proposed PoA under validation CAR 1 is closed.
CAR 2 The LoA from Japan DNA has to be provided.	Table 1 2.1	The LOA No. 120924300 issued on 24/09/2012 has been provided to the DOE for validation activities.	The verified letter of Approval 120924300 dated 24/09/2012 issued by Japan's DNA confirms that: - Japan has ratified the Kyoto Protocol on



VALIDATION REPORT

Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	Ref. to checklist question	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
			04/06/2002 - Participation is voluntary - It refers to Grid Connect Solar PV Power Generation Plan Programme CAR 2 is closed
CAR 3 The MoC has to be provided	Table 1 4.1	MoC for the project has been provided to the DOE for validation activities.	The MoC signed by Carbon Capital Management, Inc. and GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co. Ltd. (the CME) was provided by the CME and validated by validation team. The CME is the joint focal point along with Carbon Capital Management, Inc. CAR 3 is closed
CAR 4 The coordinating managing entity reported in the PoA-DD is not correct	Table 1 6.2.3	There was a mistake concerning the PoA-DD published for global stakeholder consultation. As demonstrated during the onsite interviews and documents (LoAs and MoC), the managing entity of the PoA is GD	Bureau Veritas Certification was able to confirm that is the managing entity of the proposed PoA by verifying the provided LoAs and MoC and



VALIDATION REPORT

Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	Ref. to checklist question	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co. Ltd.	through interviews with the onsite project participants CAR 4 is closed.
CAR 5 The starting date of the PoA indicated in section B.1 of PoA-DD is not correct.	Table 1 7.1	The starting date 01/05/2012 of the PoA indicated in the GSC PoA-DD was an expected date. The PoA-DD of the proposed PoA was published for global stakeholder consultation on 14/04/2012. This is the date of the commencement of validation activities of the PoA. This date is before the starting date the first CPA "Inner Mongolia GD Power Alxazuoqi 10MW Grid Connect Solar PV Phase I Project" (20/04/2012, when the EPC contract for the CPA was signed). Information has been revised in section B.1 of the PoA-DD. Supporting evidence has been provided.	Bureau Veritas Certification verified that the PoA-DD of the proposed PoA was published for global stakeholder consultation on 14/04/2012. This is the date of the commencement of validation activities of the PoA. In addition, the EPC contract for the first CPA under the PoA "Inner Mongolia GD Power Alxazuoqi 10MW Grid Connect Solar PV Phase I Project" has been checked by Bureau Veritas Certification and it can be confirmed that the starting date of the "Inner Mongolia GD Power Alxazuoqi 10MW Grid Connect Solar PV Phase I Project" is the 20/04/2012, after the commencement of validation activities of the PoA. CAR 5 is closed



VALIDATION REPORT

Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	Ref. to checklist question	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
CAR 6 The boundaries of the CPAs have not been identified in section E.3 of PoA-DD. Information is required. A figure illustrating the CPA boundary is also necessary.	Table 1 10.3.1	According to ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0) the spatial extent of the CPA boundary includes the CPA power plant and all power plants connected physically to the electricity system that the CPA power plant is connected to. Project boundaries of each CPA will be within the boundaries of the PoA as a whole. Schematic figure showing the boundary of a typical CPA has been added in the PoA-DD.	Revision in section E.3 of the PoA-DD has been verified and deemed correct. The boundaries of the CPAs under the proposed PoA have been clearly defined and the figure illustrating them is also appropriate CAR 6 is closed
CAR 7 The methodological tool "Demonstration and Assessment of Additionality" version 6.0.0 is not followed accurately in section E.5.1 of the PoA-DD.	Table 1 10.5.1	Section E.5.1 of the PoA-DD has been properly revised following accurately the requirement of both the applied methodology and tool "Demonstration and Assessment of Additionality". The eligibility criteria for additionality, derived from the description in section E.5.1 of the PoA-DD, has been also presented in section E.5.2	Section E.5.1 of the revised PoA-DD has been verified and deemed correct. The section would ensure a correct and complete assessment of each future CPA to be included under the proposed PoA. All requirements of the applied methodology and tool "Demonstration and Assessment of Additionality" have been followed and met. Deriving from the description of section E.5.1, section E.5.2 of the PoA-DD has also been updated correctly.



VALIDATION REPORT

Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	Ref. to checklist question	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
			CAR 7 is closed.
CAR 8 Conditions that ensure compliance with applicability and other requirements of the methodology applied by CPA needs to be defined in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD.	Table 1 12.1.5	Each CPA under the PoA is in line with the applicability conditions of ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0) and the detailed compliance with the applicability has been add. Please refer to A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD.	Section A.4.2.2 of the revised PoA-DD has been verified and it can be confirmed that the applicability conditions of ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0) and the detailed compliance of the CPAs with the applicability have been properly specified. CAR 8 is closed.
CAR 9 In section E.6.2 of the PoA-DD it should be reported the values of $EF_{grid,OM,y}$, $EF_{grid,BM,y}$ and $EF_{grid,CM,y}$ to be applied for the emission reduction calculations of the CPAs to be included within the PoA.	Table 2 6.2	All the data and parameters used to determine the EF have been correctly listed in the revised PoA-DD and are consistent with “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (version 02.2.1) and Notification on Determining Baseline Emission Factor of China’s Grid dated 20/10/2011.	Bureau Veritas Certification verified the revised PoA-DD version 02.1 regarding the values of $EF_{grid,OM,y}$, $EF_{grid,BM,y}$ and $EF_{grid,CM,y}$ to be applied for the emission reduction calculations of the CPAs to be included within the PoA. against the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (version 02.2.1) and Notification on Determining Baseline Emission Factor of China’s Grid dated 20/10/2011 and found them to be correct and appropriate



VALIDATION REPORT

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			CAR 9 is closed.
CL 1 The framework developed for the implementation of the CDM PoA and inclusion of CPAs under the PoA has not been clearly specified indicating the roles and relationships.	Table 1 6.2.1	The coordinating/managing entity for the proposed PoA is GD Power Inner Mongolia New Energy Development Co., Ltd. The CME is responsible for managing all CPAs, coordinating all the entities involved in the PoA, CPA inclusion and sales of CERs. The CME will sign CME contracts with CPA operators, assign consulting company to carry out CDM development and manage the CPA monitoring. Each CPA operators is responsible for planning, financing arrangement and the detailed implementation of each CPA.	The framework developed for the implementation of the CDM PoA and inclusion of CPAs under the PoA has been clearly specified indicating the roles and relationships. Information has been verified through onsite interviews and review of the PoA management system. CL 1 is closed.
CL 2 In section A.4.3 of PoA-DD clarification is required on whether a mandatory policy/regulation is being implemented. If this is the case, it needs to be specified whether it is enforced.	Table 1 6.4.4.3	There are no national, province or local requirements providing for solar PV power plants installation. Therefore the proposed PoA is a voluntary action to reduce GHG emissions and implemented by the coordinating/managing entity.	Bureau Veritas Certification has verified that in China do not exist national, provincial or local requirements for solar PV power plants installation. Hence, as confirmed through interviews with the CME, the proposed PoA is a voluntary action. CL 2 is closed.
CL 3 In section A.4.4.1 of PoA-DD a better description	Table 1	A description of the record keeping system for each CPA under the PoA has been	The PoA management system book and the revised



VALIDATION REPORT

Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	Ref. to checklist question	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
of the information included in database used by the CME to collect the data from the CPAs under the PoA is necessary.	6.4.5.1	extensively described in the revised PoA-DD section A.4.4.1. The PoA management system has also been provided to the DOE for validation purposes	description of the record keeping system for each CPA under the PoA have been verified by Bureau Veritas Certification. As per verified evidence further corroborated through onsite interview, it has been verified that the CME has put in place a sound and reliable system for the data recording of all the future CPAs to be included under the proposed PoA. CL 3 is closed
CL 4 In section A.4.4.1 of PoA-DD more information concerning the definition of roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in the process of inclusion of CPAs, including a review of their competencies is required	Table 1 6.4.5.4	The definition of roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in the process of inclusion of CPA has been added in Table 1. Please refer to A.4.4.1 of PoA-DD.	Bureau Veritas Certification verified the information added in section A.4.4.1 of the revised PoA-DD and confirmed that the description is complete and clear. Information has been also verified by checking the PoA management system book and through onsite interviews. CL 4 is closed.
CL 5	Table 1	Arrangements for training and capacity	Bureau Veritas Certification



VALIDATION REPORT

Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	Ref. to checklist question	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
In section A.4.4.1 of PoA-DD records of arrangements for training and capacity development for personnel need to be provided	6.4.5.5	development for personnel has been added in the PoA-DD. Please refer to A.4.4.1 of PoA-DD. The relevant record is not available at present as the PoA developments is at the early stage. The record will be provided once available.	verified the information added in section A.4.4.1 of the revised PoA-DD and confirmed that the description is complete and clear. Information has been also verified by checking the PoA management system book and through onsite interviews. CL 5 is closed.
CL 6 In section A.4.4.1 of the PoA-DD the procedures for technical review of inclusion for each CPA under the PoA has to be specified	Table 1 6.4.5.6	The procedures for technical review of inclusion for each CPA under the PoA have been specified in the PoA-DD. Please refer to A.4.4.1 of PoA-DD.	Bureau Veritas Certification verified the information added in section A.4.4.1 of the revised PoA-DD and confirmed that the description is complete and clear. Information has been also verified by checking the PoA management system book and through onsite interviews. CL 6 is closed.
CL 7 In section A.4.4.1 of PoA-DD the measures for continuous improvements of the PoA management system needs to be clarified	Table 1 6.4.5.8	The measures for continuous improvements of the PoA management system have been clarified in the PoA-DD. Please refer to A.4.4.1 of PoA-DD.	Bureau Veritas Certification verified the information added in section A.4.4.1 of the revised PoA-DD and confirmed that the description is complete



VALIDATION REPORT

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			and clear. Information has been also verified by checking the PoA management system book and through onsite interviews. CL 7 is closed.
CL 8 Section A.4.4.2 of PoA-DD is silent about whether the status of verification can be determined any time for each CPA.	Table 1 6.4.6.2	A CPA can be included in a registered PoA at any time during the duration of the PoA. While all CPAs included in the PoA shall together request to DOE for verification purpose and the status of verification can be determined anytime for each CPA the proposed PoA. The request for verification shall be at least three months after the previous one.	Information added in section A.4.4.2 if the revised PoA-DD is correct and complete CL 8 is closed.
CL 9 In Section E.7.1 of PoA-DD, within the data and parameter, it should be better specified how $EG_{facility,y}$ for each CPA will be calculated.	Table 1 10.7.1	$EG_{facility,y}$, the net quantity of electricity delivered to the grid by each CPA in year y, will be calculated as $EG_{facility,y} = EG_{output,y} - EG_{input,y}$ where $EG_{output,y}$ is the electricity delivered by a typical CPA to the grid in year y while $EG_{input,y}$ is the electricity imported by a typical CPA from the grid in year y. Both will be continuously measured and at least recorded monthly. The precision of the	Information has been added correctly. The monitoring plan specified in the updated PDD has been verified and is deemed correct, in accordance with the methodology, reflecting good practice and ensuring consistent and reliable measurement of the net electricity supplied by the project activity.



VALIDATION REPORT

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		meter(s) employed by a typical CPA will be at least 0.5s. The meter(s) is periodically checked and maintained and annually calibrated. And receipt(s) will be used for crosscheck	CL 9 is closed.
CL 10 Emergencies procedures should be better detailed in section E.7.2 of the PoA-DD	Table 1 10.7.2	In case of emergencies, the CPA operator will not claim emission reductions due to the CPA. For the duration of the emergency. The CPA operator will follow the procedure for declaring the emergency period to be over: 1) The CPA operator will ensure that all requirements for monitoring of emission reductions have been re-established; 2) The chief person who responsible for the plant and the operator will both sign a statement to declare the emergency situation has been ended and normal operation has been resumed; Please refer to E.7.2 of the PoA-DD	Emergencies procedures have been clearly added in the PoA-DD and are deemed appropriate and correct. CL 10 is closed.
CL 11 In section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD it should be specified when the local stakeholder consultation for each CPA will be conducted.	Table 1 12.1.7	The CPA shall conduct a local stakeholder consultation and Environmental Analysis at CPA level. This shall be carried out prior to the start date of the CPA.	In line with Chinese regulations, both the EIA and stakeholder consultation process will have to be carried out prior to the starting date of each CPA. This is considered



VALIDATION REPORT

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			correct and appropriate, in line with the current enforced legislation in China CL 11 is closed.