



VALIDATION REPORT
SICHUAN WUHAI
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION &
BIOENGINEERING CO.,LTD.
VALIDATION OF THE
SICHUAN PROVINCE RURAL
EFFICIENT BIOMASS COOKING
STOVES PROGRAMME PROJECT

REPORT No. BVC/CHINA-VAL/6257/2012

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BUREAU VERITAS CERTIFICATION

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VALIDATION REPORT



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Client: Sichuan Wuhai Environmental Protection & Bioengineering Co.,Ltd.	Client ref.: Mr. Gaofeng Sun
<p>Summary:</p> <p>Bureau Veritas Certification has made the validation of the Sichuan Province Rural Efficient Biomass Cooking Stoves Programme Project located in Sichuan Province, P.R.China on the basis of UNFCCC criteria for the CDM, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. UNFCCC criteria refer to Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the CDM rules and modalities and the subsequent decisions by the CDM Executive Board, as well as the host country criteria.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In summary, it is Bureau Veritas Certification's opinion that the PoA correctly applies the baseline and monitoring methodologies AMS-II.G and meets the relevant UNFCCC requirements for the CDM and the relevant host country criteria.</p>	

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Project title: Sichuan Province Rural Efficient Biomass Cooking Stoves Programme Project	
Work carried out by: Mr. Tim Wang Wei, Team Leader Ms. Jing Li, Team member Mr. Ziyuan Zeng Team member	
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1 INTRODUCTION

Sichuan Wuhai Environmental Protection & Bioengineering Co.,Ltd. (the CME) has commissioned Bureau Veritas Certification to validate its CDM project Sichuan Province Rural Efficient Biomass Cooking Stoves Programme Project (hereafter called "the PoA") in Sichuan Province, P. R. China.

This report summarizes the findings of the validation of the programme, 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 programmes. The validation is an independent third party assessment of the programme design. In particular, the PoA's baseline, the monitoring plan (MP), and the programme's compliance with relevant UNFCCC and host country criteria are validated in order to confirm that the programme design, as documented, is sound and reasonable, and meets the stated requirements and identified criteria. Validation is a requirement for all CDM programmes and is seen as necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the 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 PoA's baseline study and monitoring plan and other relevant documents. The information in these documents is reviewed against Kyoto Protocol requirements, UNFCCC rules and associated interpretations.

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

1.3 Bureau Veritas Certification

The Bureau Veritas Certification and internal technical reviewer consist of the following personnel:

FUNCTION	NAME	CODE HOLDER	TASK PERFORMED*
		TA 3.1	
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	Ms. Jing Li	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SV <input type="checkbox"/> RI
Team Member	Mr. Ziyuan Zeng	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> SV <input type="checkbox"/> RI
Internal Technical Reviewer (ITR)	Ms. Jasmine Tang Xuemei	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> SV <input type="checkbox"/> RI
Specialist supporting ITR	Mr. Robin Wang	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> SV <input type="checkbox"/> RI



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

2 Methodology

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

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

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

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

2.1 Review of Documents

The PoA-DD /1/, and generic CPA-DD/2/ submitted by Sichuan Wuhai Environmental Protection & Bioengineering Co., Ltd. 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, Sichuan Wuhai Environmental Protection & Bioengineering Co., Ltd. revised the design documents and resubmitted them on 18/12/2012

The validation findings presented in this report relate to the project as described in the PoA-DD Version 5.1 /4/ dated 18/12/2012 and generic CPA-DD /5/.

2.2 Follow-up Interviews

During the period 21/05/2012-25/05/2012, Bureau Veritas Certification performed interviews with stakeholders to confirm selected information and to resolve issues identified in the document review. Representatives of name of the company were interviewed (see References). The main topics of the interviews are summarized in Table 1.

**Table 1 Interview topics**

Interviewed organization	Interview topics
Sichuan Wuhai Environmental Protection & Bioengineering Co., Ltd. (CME)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Programme background information and CDM consideration ➤ PoA technology, general operating and implementation framework, maintenance and monitoring capability ➤ Government policies related to biomass cook stove projects ➤ Confirmation that the proposed PoA is a voluntary action ➤ Operation and management arrangement of the PoA (incl. recording, CPA operation, avoiding double accounting) ➤ PoA/CPA monitoring and management plan ➤ Stakeholder consultation process ➤ PoA environment impact ➤ Biomass cook stove projects development in the area
Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Project background in details ➤ Stakeholder comments ➤ Social and environmental impact of the Programme ➤ Baseline information in Sichuan Province
Sichuan Wuhai Environmental Protection & Bioengineering Co., Ltd (Consultant)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 Bureau Veritas Certification 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 Bureau Veritas Certification may also raise a forward action request (FAR) during validation to identify issues related to programme implementation that require review during the first verification of the CPA under the PoA.

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

2.4 Internal Technical Review

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



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

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

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

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

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

The reviewer compiles clarification questions for the Team Leader and Bureau Veritas Certification 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 3 Corrective Action Requests (CARs) and 16 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 VVS paragraph

3.1 Approval

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

- ✎ The Designated National Authority (DNA) of China has issued a Letter of Approval (No.4252) in June.2012 /8/, authorizing Sichuan Wuhai Environmental Protection & Bioengineering Co., Ltd. voluntary participating in the PoA of Sichuan Province Rural Efficient Biomass Cooking Stoves Programme Project and confirms the contribution to China's Sustainable development.

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



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

The title and contents of the letters of approval refer to the precise proposed PoA title and 1st CPA in the design documents being submitted for registration.

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

3.2 Participation

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

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

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

3.3 Project design document

✎ Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the PoA design documents comply with the valid Small-Scale Programme of Activities Design Document Form (CDM SSC-PoA-DD) version01/Ref-5/ and Small-scale CDM Programme Activity Design Document Form (CDM-SSC-CPA-DD) version01/Ref-6/.

3.4 PoA description

The geographical boundary of the PoA is Sichuan Province, P. R. China

The PoA involves replacing traditional stoves (three stone cooking stoves, or other conventional system with no improved combustion air supply of flue gas ventilation) by installing high efficient biomass fired cook stoves, or improving energy efficiency of existing traditional stoves, thus, reducing the consumption of non-renewable biomass. CPAs included in this PoA are consisted of the installation of high efficient biomass fired cook stoves and / or retrofit of existing traditional stoves to provide heat for cooking, which will be applied in multiple rural households within the boundary of the PoA. This PoA is approved by the 12th Five-year Plan of Sichuan Province Rural Energy Development /7/

This programme is purely a voluntary initiative undertaken by Sichuan Wuhai Environmental Protection & Bioengineering Co., Ltd., which is the CME of this PoA. There are no mandatory requirements in China enforcing the use of biomass cooking stoves by rural households.

The length of the PoA is 28 years.

The Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the programme description in PoA-DD Version 5.1 is accurate and complete in all respects.

3.5 Operational and management arrangements

A clear and transparent description of the operational and management arrangements have been established by the management/coordinating entity and stated in the PoA-DD. The CME has been interviewed by Bureau Veritas Certification during the on-site visit. The internal management documents /9/ of the PoA have been provided by the CME, which includes PoA management and PoA implementation plan. Please refer to Section 6.4.5 of Table 1 in Appendix A for details.

Complying with **para.166/VVM** and **EB65 Annex 3 /Ref-3/**, Bureau Veritas Certification hereby concludes that the operational and management arrangements have been established by the



coordinating/managing entity and are suitable for the PoA being validated. Bureau Veritas Certification considers that the arrangements are sufficient to ensure that the coordinating/managing entity will have control of all records and information related to the implementation of individual CPAs.

3.6 Eligibility criteria for inclusion a CPA in the PoA

Bureau Veritas Certification has assessed the eligibility criteria for inclusion a CPA in the PoA in accordance with "Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities" /Ref-3/ and "Guidelines on the demonstration of additionality of small-scale projects activities" /Ref-4/. Please refer to Section 12 of table 1 in Appendix A for details. Bureau Veritas Certification is able to conclude that the eligibility criteria below are reasonable and sufficient for CPA inclusion.

a	The SSC-CPA shall be located within the geographical boundary set in the PoA (Sichuan Province, China).
b	The SSC-CPA shall be clearly identified through unique identification of biomass fired cook stoves with serial number to avoid double counting of emission reductions. It shall be ensured that the CPA is not registered as another CDM project activity or included in another registered PoA.
c	The SSC-CPA shall involve the installation of high efficient biomass fired cook stove or energy efficiency improvement of existing traditional stoves
d	Start date of the SSC-CPA shall be determined as signed date of biomass fired cook stove purchase contract or cook stoves core purchase contract. CPA start date shall be after the PoA Validation start date.
e	<p>The SSC-CPA shall comply with applicability of the valid version of AMS-II.G: Energy Efficiency Measures in Thermal Applications of Non-renewable Biomass:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SSC-CPA comprises appliances involving the efficiency improvements in the thermal application of non-renewable biomass. • For SSC-CPA, project participants are able to show that non-renewable biomass has been used since 31 December 1989, using survey methods or referring to published literature, official reports or statistics.
f	<p>The SSC-CPA shall meet the requirements pertaining to the valid version of "Guidelines on the Demonstration of Additionality of Small-Scale Project Activities":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "For project activities solely composed of isolated units where the users of the technology/measure are households or communities or Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and where the size of each unit is no larger than 5% of the small-scale CDM thresholds, project activities are defined as automatically additional" <p>If the size of each biomass fired cook stove is no greater than 5% of thermal energy savings of 180 GWh per year (9 GWh per year), the SSC-CPA is considered to be additional automatically.</p>
g	For each SSC-CPA, local stakeholder consultations will be conducted; Environmental impact analysis is carried out at the PoA level.
h	No funding from Annex I parties is provided for the SSC-CPA.
i	Target group of each SSC-CPA will be rural households using traditional cook stoves of low efficiency, and SREO is in charge of direct distribution and installation.
j	Sampling plan of the SSC-CPA shall follow requirements specified in "Standard for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities", "Guidelines for



	Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities” and methodology AMS. II.G.
k	The SSC-CPA meets small-scale threshold criteria (thermal energy saving of 180 GWh per year) and remains within those thresholds throughout the crediting period of CPA.
l	<p>Debundling check shall be carried out for the SSC-CPA as per “Guidelines on Assessment of Debundling for SSC Project Activities”:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If each of the independent measures (biomass fired cook stove) included in the CPA of a PoA is no larger than 1% of the small scale thresholds defined by the methodology AMS II.G, which is 1.8 GWh per year, then that CPA of PoA is exempted from performing de-bundling check.

☞ Complying with **Para.14,15** and **16** of “Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities”/Ref-3/ and “Guidelines on the demonstration of additionality of small-scale projects activities” /Ref-4/, Bureau Veritas Certification confirms that the eligibility criteria are verifiable and the eligibility criteria are sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.

☞ Complying with **Para.167/VVM**, Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the specified eligibility criteria in the PoA-DD are sufficient to ensure that all CPAs would comply with the CDM requirement applicable to the PoA, which includes the means of demonstrating the additionality of the CPA and the applicability of the applied methodology.

3.7 Baseline and monitoring methodology

3.7.1 Applicability of the selected baseline and monitoring methodology

By reviewing the relevant documentation and interviewing the CME and stakeholders, Bureau Veritas Certification confirms that the CPAs to be included in the PoA shall comply with the applicability conditions of AMS II.G. Version 04 /Ref-7/. Please refer to Section 10.2 of Table 1 in Appendix A for details.

3.7.2 PoA boundary

Boundary for the PoA in terms of geographical area is defined Sichuan Province, P.R. China.

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.

3.7.3 Baseline identification

According to methodologies AMS II.G Version 04 /Ref-7/, the baseline scenario is identified at PoA level properly as:

In the absence of the project activity, the baseline scenario would be the use of fossil fuels for meeting similar thermal energy needs.

The baseline scenario is the consumption of non-renewable biomass to meet thermal energy needs for local households’ cooking.

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

- All the assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the design documents, including their references and sources;

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

3.7.4 Algorithms and/or formulae used to determine emission reductions

The steps taken to assess the requirements outlined in para.90-91/VVM are described below:

As per baseline methodologies AMS II.G.Version 04 /Ref-7/, the emission reductions ER_y is calculated as below:

$$ER_y = B_{y, savings} \times f_{NRB, y} \times NCV_{biomass} \times EF_{project_fossilfuel},$$

Where:

ER_y Emission reductions during the year y in tCO_{2e}

$B_{y, savings}$ Quantity of woody biomass that is saved in tonnes

$f_{NRB, y}$ Fraction of woody biomass saved by the project activity in year y that can be established as non-renewable biomass using survey methods or government data or default country specific fraction of non-renewable woody biomass (f_{NRB}) values available on the CDM website.

$NCV_{biomass}$ Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted (IPCC default for wood fuel, 0.015 TJ/tonne)

$EF_{project_fossilfuel}$ Emission factor for the substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers. (Use a value of 81.6 tCO₂/TJ)

Two parameters can be determined at PoA level, including $NCV_{biomass}$ and $EF_{project_fossilfuel}$. Default values from methodology AMS II.G are used, which are 0.015 TJ/tonne for $NCV_{biomass}$ and 81.6 tCO₂/TJ for $EF_{project_fossilfuel}$.

Parameters $B_{y, savings}$ and $f_{NRB, y}$ shall be determined at CPA level. Detailed approach is illustrated below:

Determination of Quantity of saved woody biomass ($B_{y, savings}$)

Option 2 of Para. 6 in the methodology is used to calculate $B_{y, savings}$.

$$B_{y, savings} = B_{old} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\eta_{old}}{\eta_{new}}\right)$$



Where:

B_{old}	Quantity of woody biomass used in the absence of the project activity in tones
η_{old}	1. Efficiency of the system being replaced, measured using representative sampling methods or based on referenced literature values (fraction), use weighted average values if more than one type of system is being replaced; 2. A default value of 0.10 may be optionally used if the replaced system is a three stone fire, or a conventional system with no improved combustion air supply or flue gas ventilation system, i.e. without a grate or a chimney; for other types of systems a default value of 0.2 may be optionally used.
η_{new}	Efficiency of the system being deployed as part of the project activity (fraction), as determined using the Water Boiling Test (WBT) protocol. Use weighted average values if more than one type of system is being introduced by the project activity.

Efficiency of the system (η_{old}) is determined to be 0.10 at PoA level, because the replaced system is a three stone fire or a conventional system with no improved combustion air supply or flue gas ventilation system. At CPA level, efficiency of high efficient stoves deployed in the project (η_{new}) would be monitored using WBT protocol as per sampling plan in PoA-DD.

In line with the methodology, B_{old} is calculated as the product of the number of systems multiplied by the estimated average annual consumption of woody biomass per appliance (tonnes/year). This shall be derived from historical data or a survey of local usage. Considering the situation that high efficient biomass cook stoves might not be operational normally and some old baseline cook stoves might continue to be used, the proportion of high efficient biomass cook stoves in operation (P_y) and baseline traditional stoves continuing to be used (E_y) shall be monitored.

Thus, B_{old} is calculated using the formula below:

$$B_{old} = B_{average_use} \times N \times (P_y - E_y)$$

Where:

$B_{average_use}$	Average annual consumption of woody biomass per appliance in absence of the project activity (tonnes/year)
P_y	Proportion of efficient stoves in operation during year y (determined by monitoring result).
E_y	Proportion of baseline stoves in operation in households where the efficient stoves are in operation (determined by monitoring result).
N	Number of total high efficient biomass cook stoves employed

For each SSC-CPA, $B_{average_use}$ will be derived from historical or a survey of local usage. P_y and E_y will be monitored as per the sampling plan in PoA-DD. N shall be determined by the actual database record.



Determination of Fraction of non-renewable biomass ($f_{NRB,y}$)

The shares of renewable and non-renewable woody biomass in B_{old} (the quantity of woody biomass used in the absence of the project activity) shall be determined to calculate $f_{NRB,y}$

$$f_{NRB,y} = \frac{NRB}{NRB + DRB}$$

Where:

DRB represents the quantity of demonstrably renewable woody biomass, and NRB (Non-renewable woody biomass) is the quantity of woody biomass used in the absence of the project activity (B_{old}) minus the DRB component.

For each SSC-CPA, demonstration and determination of DRB and NRB shall be conducted using surveys or government data as per the methodology.

Determination of Leakage emissions

Leakage related to the non-renewable woody biomass saved by the Project shall be assessed. In line with the methodology, B_{old} is multiplied by a net to gross adjustment factor of 0.95 to account for leakage.

No equipment currently being utilised is transfer from outside the boundary to the Project, this part of leakage emissions can be neglected.

Determination of Total emission reductions

Total emission reductions are calculated using the formula below

$$ER_y = B_{y, savings} \times f_{NRB,y} \times NCV_{biomass} \times EF_{project_fossilfuel}$$

$$= B_{average_use} \times N \times (P_y - E_y) \times 0.95 \times (1 - 0.1 / \eta_{new}) \times f_{NRB,y} \times 0.015 TJ / tonne \times 81.6 tCO_2 / TJ$$

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

- (a) All assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the PoA-DD, including their references and sources;
- (b) 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.



3.8 Additionality of PoA

3.8.1 Start date of the PoA/CPA

The CPA start date was defined as “signed date of biomass fired cook stoves purchase contract or stove core purchase contract”. It is the earliest date at which the implementation of construction or real action of the Project began. This is in accordance with the CDM glossary version 06.

Bureau Veritas Certification 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 CDM-PoA-DD is first published for global stakeholder consultation (03/04/2012).

3.8.2 Demonstration of additionality of the PoA as a whole

As per the Guidelines on the demonstration of additionality of small-scale projects activities /Ref-4/, Documentation of barriers is not required for the positive list of technologies and project activity types that are defined as automatically additional for project sizes up to and including the small-scale CDM thresholds. The positive list comprises of:

(c) Project activities solely composed of isolated units where the users of the technology/measure are households or communities or Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and where the size of each unit is no larger than 5% of the small-scale CDM thresholds, that is the size of each unit under 750 kW or under 3,000 MWh of energy savings per year or 3,000 tonnes of emission reductions per year;

In line with Guidelines on the demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities (EB 68 annex 27) /Ref-4/, if size of each biomass stove in the CPA will be no larger than 5% of the small-scale CDM thresholds defined by the methodology (i.e. 9,000 MWh of thermal energy savings per year out of 5% of 180GWh as per the methodology), the CPA would be considered as additional

Bureau Veritas Certification has assessed the additionality of a PoA in accordance with Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities and confirms that none of the implemented CPA would occur in the absence of CDM.

3.9 Monitoring plan

Monitoring plan for each CPA will be developed according to the applied baseline and monitoring methodologies. The transparent system will be developed for monitoring, data collection and storage at PoA level. In collaboration with CME, rural energy office of each county will keep a record of households' name, type of biomass cook stoves and serial number, location of the installation or retrofit, date of installation or retrofit.

Monitoring consists of checking the following parameters:

- The efficiency of the system deployed as part of the Project (η_{new}) would be measured annually using WBT Protocol
- The proportion of high efficient biomass fired cook stoves in operation in year y (P_y) would be measured annually.
- The proportion of baseline traditional stoves continuing to be used in year y (E_y) would be measured annually. The fuel-wood consumption of those stoves is excluded from B_{old} ;



- The fraction of woody biomass saved by the Project in year y that can be established as non-renewable biomass ($f_{NRB,y}$) would be obtained through survey methods or government data annually;
- Number of total high efficient stoves employed in the Project (N) would be obtained from database records. The value will remain fixed during crediting period;
- Annual average biomass consumption per appliance ($B_{average_use}$) would be derived from historical data or a survey of local usage. The value will remain fixed during crediting period.

For parameters η_{new} , P_y and E_y , a representative sample will be checked to monitor the values. Sampling plans for a specific CPA and a group of CPAs are both developed in the PoA-DD as per recommended outline in "Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project activities and Programme of Activities" (hereafter called "Sampling Guideline") /Ref-11/. For a group of CPAs, a single sampling plan is undertaken for the covered CPAs.

Bureau Veritas Certification has evaluated the sampling plan following recommended evaluation criteria in the Sampling Guideline (EB 69 Annex 5) /Ref-11/. Our opinions are presented below:

- a) The sampling plan presents a reasonable approach for obtaining unbiased, reliable estimates of the variables:
 - i) In terms of assessing reliability, elements of objectives and reliability requirements are complete. Since annual inspection is chosen, reliability requirements are 90/10 confidence/precision for a specific CPA in line with AMS II.G. For a group of CPAs undertaking a single sampling plan, 95/10 confidence/precision is applied as per requirements in "Standard for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities" (hereafter called "Sampling Standard") /Ref-10/;
 - ii) From all the different elements of the design, results from activity would not be biased. Because the PoA involves installation or retrofit of high efficient stoves in rural areas of Sichuan Province, the population under consideration is only rural households.
- b) The population is clearly defined and sampling frame representing that population is well developed:
 - i) The population is clear from Target Population description in the PoA-DD. For a specific CPA, sampling frame are households from which sample will be selected. For a group of CPAs, sampling frame is a complete listing of villages covered by these CPAs. A map indicating all the villages covered in the CPAs will be provided by CME. Thus, Bureau Veritas Certification confirms that sampling frame is appropriate.
- c) The proposed sampling approach is clear:
 - i) For a specific CPA, because the population is homogenous with respect to cook stoves of same type, simple random sampling is selected as sampling method. For a group of CPAs, there is no expectation that households/cook stoves in each village are more homogeneous than the overall population. Households are clustered into lots of villages, and cluster sampling is selected.
 - ii) Sampling methods are consistent with description of the population. For a specific CPA, target population is rural households covered by the CPA. For a group of CPAs, instead of going to numerous individual households, a number of villages would be selected and every household within each village would be sampled.
- d) Sample size is adequate to achieve the minimum confidence/precision requirements, if sample size is calculated properly following procedures and formulas in PoA DD.
- e) Sample is representative:
 - i) The sample will be selected randomly.
 - ii) The plan indicates that sampling frame will be kept in hard copy or a computer file of screen shot copy, and random numbers will be generated to be used for sample selection.



- f) The data collection/measurement method is likely to provide reliable data given the nature of the parameters of interest:
 - i) The methods of data collection are clear and unambiguous. Trained persons will visit households and record the efficiency of cook stoves, or number of operational stoves in documents. There are no questions that could be subject to local respondent error due to sensitivity.
- g) The procedures for the data measurements are well defined:
 - i) Quality control and assurance strategy is documented in the sample plan, including training of field personnel, provisions for maximizing response rates, and documenting out-of-population case.
- h) The frame contain the information necessary to implement the sampling approach:
 - i) Personnel with qualifications and experience from local rural energy offices in collaboration with CME will be engaged to conduct sampling. Relevant training will be provided prior to site survey

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

The steps taken to assess sampling approach, important assumptions, and justification for the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design.

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

All the records will be kept electronically or paperly. Bureau Veritas Certification is of the opinion that the monitoring plan complies with the requirements of the methodologies.

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

3.10 Environmental impacts

Project activities of high efficient biomass fired cook stoves in rural areas contribute to fossil fuel savings and greenhouse gas abatement. In order to accelerate development process, Environmental Protection Bureau of Sichuan Province issued the approval (Chuan Huan Jian Han [2012] No.53) that this kind of project can be exempted from environmental impact analysis at PoA level./10/

3.11 Local stakeholder consultation

Stakeholder consultation will be conducted at CPA level.

- ☞ Complying with **Para.130VVM**, Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the local stakeholder consultation was performed and the process of local stakeholder consultation is observed to be adequate. The Project will be beneficial to the local sustainable development without negative effect on the local stakeholders.

4 COMMENTS BY PARTIES, STAKEHOLDERS AND NGOS

The PoA-DD using methodologies AMS II.G Version 04 /Ref-7/ was webhosted on the UNFCCC for global stakeholders comments as per CDM requirements. The programme was webhosted from 03/04/2012 to 02/05/2012 and no comment was received during this period.

<http://cdm.unfccc.int/ProgrammeOfActivities/Validation/DB/AUTFH2YLS9ME6NVVTLT4EFMWB/S6PKW/view.html>



5 Validation opinion

Bureau Veritas Certification has performed a validation of the PoA Sichuan Province Rural Efficient Biomass Cooking Stoves Programme Project. 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 etc, Bureau Veritas Certification confirm 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 5.1) 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 Sichuan Province Rural Efficient Biomass Cooking Stoves Programme Project meets all stated criteria and thus requests registration of Sichuan Province Rural Efficient Biomass Cooking Stoves Programme Project as PoA.



6 references

Category 1 Documents:

Documents provided by Sichuan Wuhai Environmental Protection & Bioengineering Co., Ltd. that relate directly to the GHG components of the PoA.

- /1/ PoA DD Version 02.2 dated 30/03/2012 for GSP from 03/04/2012 to 02/05/2012
- /2/ Specific CPA DD Version 02.2 dated 30/03/2012 for GSP
- /3/ Generic CPA DD for GSP
- /4/ PoA DD Version 5.1 dated 18/12/2012
- /5/ Generic CPA DD requesting for registration
- /6/ Specific CPA DD Version 5.1 dated 18/12/2012
- /7/ The 12th Five-Year Plan of Sichuan Province Rural Energy Development released by Rural Energy Office of Sichuan Province on 15/02/2011
- /8/ Letter of approval(LoA) issued by China's DNA in June.2012(No.4252)
- /9/ Internal Management Documents of the PoA provided by the CME
- /10/ Statement issued by Environmental Protection Bureau of Sichuan Province (Chuan Huan Jian Han [2012] No.53)
- /11/ Signed Modalities of Communication Form
- /12/ Technical specification of high efficient biomass cook stoves
- /13/ Collaboration agreement signed between CME and Rural Energy Office of Sichuan Province on 28/10/2011

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 Guidelines on the demonstration of additionality of small-scale projects activities (EB 68, Annex 27)
- Ref-5 CDM-SSC-PoA-DD form(EB33 Annex43)
- Ref-6 CDM-SSC-CPA-DD form(EB33 Annex44)
- Ref-7 AMS-II.G. Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass (Version 04)
- Ref-8 Guidelines on assessment of de-bundling for SSC Project activities(EB54 Annex13)
- Ref-9 General Guidelines to SSC CDM methodologies(EB66 Annex23)
- Ref-10 Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities (version 03.0) (EB69 Annex 4)
- Ref-11 Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities (version 02.0) (EB69 Annex 5)
- Ref-12 Glossary of CDM terms (version 06)

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. Yang Qi	Bunge Emissions Holdings
/2/ Mr. Sun Gaofeng	Chair of the CME
/3/ Mr. Wang Yong	Project Manager of CME
/4/ Mr. DongweiZu	Project Manager of CME
/5/ Mr. Chaoyang Liu	Project assistant of CME
/6/ Mr. Yumin Song	Official from Rural Energy Office of Sichuan Province
/7/ Mr. Xuecai Zhang	Rural Energy office of Yuexi County
/8/ Mr. Yixiang Wang	Rural Energy office of Yuexi County
/9/ Mr. Ruimeng Ding	Rural Energy Office of Liangshan Autonomous Prefecture
/10/ Mr. Minde Ma	Agricultural & Scientific Technology Agency of Yuexi County



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7 curricula vitae of Bureau Veritas Certification 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.</p>
Ms. Jing Li	Bureau Veritas Certification, China	<p>Team Member, Climate Change Lead Verifier</p> <p>She holds a Master Degree in Environmental Management and a Bachelor Degree in Environmental Science. Before joining BV in 2009, She acquired professional experience in climate/renewable energy policy, U.S. wholesale power markets working for the leading consulting firm and international non-profit organization. Her expertise is market research and financial analysis, including asset valuation of independent power producers and renewable energy markets projection. She has obtained the certificates of CDM Lead Verifier, Lead Auditor for ISO 14001 and ISO 14064.</p>
Mr. Ziyuan Zeng	Bureau Veritas Certification, China	<p>Team Member, Climate Change Lead Verifier</p> <p>He holds a Bachelor Degree in Building Environment and Equipment Engineering. Before joining BV in 2008, he gained 2 years of technical experiences in the green building industry in P.R China. He obtained the certificate of CDM Verifier and Lead Auditor for EMS ISO 14001. He completed the course assessment for the ISO 14064:2006.</p>
Ms. Jasmine Tang Xuemei	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 ISO 14064.</p>
Mr. Robin Wang	Bureau Veritas Certification, China	<p>Specialist supporting ITR, Climate Change Lead Verifier</p> <p>He holds a Bachelor Degree in Gas & Heating Engineering. He was a Gas Engineer with over 10 years' experiences in petrochemical sector in P.R. China. Before joining BV in 2007, he gained two years of CDM audit experience in P.R China. He obtained the certificate of CDM Lead Verifier and Lead Auditor for ISO 14001 and ISO 14064.</p>



APPENDIX A: COMPANY CDM PROGRAMME VALIDATION PROTOCOL

Table 1 Validation requirements of PoA

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



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS		Draft Concl	Final Concl
2.1. Have the letters of approval obtained from each host Party and Annex I Party which wishes to be involved in the PoA?	VVM EB55 Ann38	45 9	CAR-1 LoA from DNA of China has not been provided. LoA from NDRC, China was provided (ref.4252), CAR-1 is closed.	The Project is an unilateral Project	CAR-1	OK
2.2. Are letters of approval issued in accordance with the guidance provided by the Board (EB 16 report, Annex 6)? - The Party is a Party of the Kyoto Protocol - The participation is voluntary - In the case of the host Party, the proposed CDM programme contributes to the sustainable development of the country - Refers to the precise proposed CDM project activity title in the SSC-PoA-DD being submitted for registration	VVM EB55 Ann38 EB16 Ann6	45 9 1	Pending on CAR-1 China is a party of the Kyoto Protocol; The participation is voluntary. The PoA contributes to sustainable development of China It refers to the precise project title in the SSC-PoA-DD.	N.A.	Pending	OK
2.3. Is (are) the letter(s) of approval unconditional with respect to (b) above?	VVM	46	Pending on CAR-1 The LoA is	N.A.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS		Draft Concl	Final Concl
			unconditional			
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 The LoA was issued by National Development Reform & Commission of China.	N.A.	OK	OK
2.5. Is there doubt with respect to the authenticity of the letter of approval?	VVM	48	Pending on CAR-1 There is no doubt with respect to the LoA's authenticity.	N.A.	OK	OK
2.6. If yes, was verified with the DNA that the letter of approval is authentic?	VVM	48	Pending on CAR-1 N.A.	N.A.	OK	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	Yes. CDM project participant is only recorded at the PoA level while the operators of individual CPAs are not considered as project participants.		OK	OK
3.2. Has the coordinating/managing entity obtained letters of authorization of its coordination of the PoA	EB55 Ann38	10	Pending on CAR-1 Yes		Pending	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
from each host Party?					
3.3. Has the approval of participation issued from the relevant DNA?	VVM	53	Pending on CAR-1 Yes	Pending	OK
3.4. Is there doubt with respect to (g) above?	VVM	53	Pending on CAR-1 No	Pending	OK
3.5. If yes, was verified with the DNA that the approval of participation is valid for the proposed project participant?	VVM	53	Pending on CAR-1 N.A.	Pending	OK
4. Modalities of Communications (MoC)					
4.1. Is the CME the sole or a joint focal point for each scope of authority?	EB55 Ann38	11	CAR-2 Modalities of Communications (MOC) should be provided Signed MOC has been provided and checked.	CAR-2	OK
4.2. Is the number of joint focal points limited to five, or equal to the number of host parties if greater than five?	EB55 Ann38	11	Pending on CAR-2 The number of joint focal points is two.	Pending	OK
5. PoA design					



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
5.1. Is the SSC-PoA-DD completed using valid version of the CDM SSC-PoA-DD form appropriate to the type of project activity?	VVM	55	Yes, Programme of Activities Design Document Form (CDM-SSC-PoA-DD) version 01 (EB33 Ann 43) was used.	OK	OK
6. General description of PoA (corresponding to section A of CDM SSC-PoA-DD s)					
6.1. In Section A.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is a title for the PoA provided?	EB33	Ann43	Yes. Sichuan Province Rural Efficient Biomass Cooking Stoves Programme Project	OK	OK
6.2. Description of programme of activities(Section A.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann43			
6.2.1. Is a framework developed for the implementation of the proposed CDM PoA and inclusion of CPAs under the PoA?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6	Coordinating Managing Entity (CME) and CDM consultant – <i>Sichuan Wuhai Environmental Protection & Bioengineering Co., Ltd</i> CDM programme activity (CPA) operators CL-1: The relationship among the CME, CPA operator(s) and CPA owner should be clarified in the Section A.2 of PoA-DD. Sichuan Wuhai Environmental Protection & Bioengineering Co.,Ltd is CME, and Rural	CL-1	OK

VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			Energy Office of Sichuan Province (SERO) is the CPA operator and CPA owner. CL-1 is closed.		
6.2.2. Is Policy/measure or stated goal that the proposed PoA provided?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(c)	Yes. The stated goal of the PoA is to install efficient cooking stoves or retrofit traditional stoves in rural households of Sichuan Province. The Project will contribute to greenhouse gas emission reductions, woody biomass resources conservation , and air pollution abatement	OK	OK
6.2.3. Is it confirmed that the proposed PoA is a voluntary action by the coordinating/managing entity?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(d)	Yes. The proposed PoA is a voluntary action by the CME and is not required by Sichuan Provincial law.	OK	OK
6.3. Coordinating/managing entity and participants of PoA(Section A.3 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann43			
6.3.1. Coordinating or managing entity	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(a)	Yes. Sichuan Wuhai Environmental Protection & Bioengineering Co., Ltd.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
6.3.2. Host Party(ies)	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(a)	Yes. China	OK	OK
6.3.3. PoA participants	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(a)	Yes. Sichuan Wuhai Environmental Protection & Bioengineering Co., Ltd.	OK	OK
6.4. Technical description of the programme of activities(Section A.4 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann43			
6.4.1. In Section A.4.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is location of the programme of activities defined?	EB33	Ann43	Yes.	OK	OK
6.4.1.1. Host Party(ies)	EB33	Ann43	Yes. 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 sectoral policies and regulations of each host country within that chosen boundary.	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(b)	Yes. Sichuan Province, China	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
6.4.2. In Section A.4.2.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is (are) technology or measures to be employed by the CPA provided?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(f)	CL-2: Clarification is required regarding whether traditional stoves are retrofitted or replaced by higher efficient stoves. Traditional stoves are retrofitted or replaced by high efficient biomass cook stoves. CL-2 is closed.	CL-2	OK
6.4.3. In Section A.4.2.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is eligibility criteria for inclusion of a CPA in the PoA provided?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(g)	Pending on CL 8, CL 9, CL 10, CL 11, CL 12, CL 13, CL 14, CL 15 and CL 16. The eligibility criteria for inclusion of a CPA in the PoA is adequately described.	Pending	OK
6.4.4. In Section A.4.3 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is additionality assessed and demonstrated as following?	EB33	Ann43			
6.4.4.1. Is the proposed PoA a voluntary coordinated action?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(e)	Yes.	OK	OK
6.4.4.2. If the PoA is implementing a voluntary coordinated action, would it be implemented in the absence of the PoA?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(e)	PoA would not be implemented in the absence of the PoA.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
6.4.4.3. If the PoA is implementing a mandatory policy/regulation, is this enforced?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(e)	<p>CL-3: Clarification is required on whether a mandatory policy/regulation is implemented. If the PoA is implementing a mandatory policy/regulation, clarification is required on whether it is enforced.</p> <p>There is no mandatory policy or regulation regarding the PoA implementation in the local region.</p> <p>CL-3 is closed.</p>	CL-3	OK
6.4.4.4. If mandatory a policy/regulation is enforced, will the PoA lead to a greater level of enforcement of the existing mandatory?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(e)	<p>Pending on CL-3</p> <p>N.A.</p>	Pending	OK
6.4.5. In Section A.4.4.1 of CDM-SSC-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	Ann43			
6.4.5.1. A record keeping system for each CPA under the PoA	EB33	Ann43	<p>Yes.</p> <p>CME ensures that each CPA will maintain appropriate records through database. It keeps track of information, including type of</p>	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			efficient cooking stoves, serial number, households' name, address, and date.		
6.4.5.2. A system/procedure to avoid double accounting e.g. to avoid the case of including a new CPA that has been already registered either as a CDM project or as a CPA of another PoA	EB33 EB65 Ann3	Ann43 17	Database helps to ensure that all CPAs can be clearly identified. Prior to the registration of a new CPA under the PoA, the CME will check the database and verify that whether other CPAs, or a CDM project activity or CPA of other PoAs have been registered in the same geographic area.	OK	OK
6.4.5.3. The SSC-CPA included in the PoA is not a de-bundled component of another CDM programme activity (CPA) or CDM project activity	EB33 EB65 Ann3	Ann43 17	CPAs included under the PoA will be exempted from de-bundling check, if each of efficient cooking stoves included in the CPA is no greater than 1% of the small scale thresholds defined by the methodology AMS II.G.	OK	OK
6.4.5.4. The provisions to ensure that those operating the CPA are aware of and have agreed that their activity is being subscribed to the PoA	EB33	Ann43	Agreements between the CPA operator and CME will be signed confirming that the operators are aware and have agreed that their activity is being subscribed to the PoA.	OK	OK
6.4.5.5. A clear definition of roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in the process of inclusion of CPAs, including a review of their competencies	EB65 Ann3	17	CAR-3: Biomass Cooking Stoves PoA Management System compiled by CME should be provided.	CAR-3	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			PoA Management System compiled by CME has been provided. CAR-3 is closed.		
6.4.5.6. Records of arrangements for training and capacity development for personnel	EB65 Ann3	17	Pending on CAR-3 Yes	Pending	OK
6.4.5.7. Procedures for technical review of inclusion of CPAs	EB65 Ann3	17	Pending on CAR-3 Yes	Pending	OK
6.4.5.8. Records and documentation control process for each CPA under the PoA	EB65 Ann3	17	Pending on CAR-3 Yes	Pending	OK
6.4.5.9. Measures for continuous improvements of the PoA management system	EB65 Ann3	17	Pending on CAR-3 Yes	Pending	OK
6.4.5.10. Any other relevant elements	EB65 Ann3	17	Pending on CAR-3 Yes	Pending	OK
6.4.6. In Section A.4.4.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is the following information regarding monitoring plan provided?	EB33	Ann43			
6.4.6.1. Description of the proposed statistically sound sampling method/procedure to be	EB33 EB55	Ann43	CL-4: If any, sampling plan at the PoA level should	CL-4	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
used by DOEs for verification of the amount of reductions of anthropogenic emissions by sources or removals by sinks of greenhouse gases achieved by CPAs under the PoA	Ann38	6(k)	be stated clearly in the monitoring plan. Sampling plan is provided in section A 4.4.2 of DD, including sampling plan for a specific CPA and for a group of CPAs, following the outline in "Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities" (EB69 Annex 5). CL-4 is closed.		
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 identical verification periods), a transparent system is to be defined and described that ensures that no double accounting occurs and that the status of verification can be determined anytime for each CPA	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(k)	Pending on CL-4 N.A.	Pending	OK
6.4.7. In Section A.4.5 is information regarding public funding of the programme activities provided?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(n)	No public funding from Annex I party is provided for the PoA.	OK	OK
7. Duration of the programme of activities(Section B of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann43			



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
7.1. In Section B.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is starting date of the PoA defined?	EB33	Ann43	Yes.	OK	OK
7.2. In Section B.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is length of the PoA defined with a maximum total length of 28 years?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(h)	Yes. 28 years	OK	OK
8. Environmental Analysis(Section C of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann43			
8.1. In Section C.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is environmental analysis conducted at PoA level or CPA level?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(l)	PoA level	OK	OK
8.2. If environmental analysis is conducted at PoA level, is the documentation on the analysis of the environmental impacts, including transboundary impacts provided in Section C.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD	EB33	Ann43	Yes	OK	OK
8.3. In Section C.3 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is it stated that whether in accordance with the host Party laws/regulations, an environmental impact assessment is required for a typical CPA included in the PoA?	EB33	Ann43	Yes. The CPA involves the distribution of efficient biomass cooking stoves and will not cause significant environmental impact. The letter about Environmental Impact	OK	OK

VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			Assessment exemption issued by Environmental Protection Agency of Sichuan Province has been provided.		
9. Stakeholders' comments(Section D of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)					
9.1. In Section D.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is the local stakeholder consultation process done at PoA level or CPA level?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(m)	CPA level	OK	OK
9.2. If local stakeholders comments were invited at the PoA level,					
9.2.1. In Section D.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, how these comments were invited and compiled?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(m)	N.A.	OK	OK
9.2.2. In Section D.3 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is the summary of the comments received provided?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(m)	N.A.	OK	OK
9.2.3. In Section D.4 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, how due account was taken of all comments received?	EB33 EB55	Ann43 6(m)	N.A.	OK	OK

VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
	Ann38				
10. Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology (Section E of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)					
10.1. In Section E.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, are title and reference of the approved methodology (including any other methodologies or tools) applied to each CPA included in the PoA provided?	EB33	Ann43	AMS II.G. Energy Efficiency Measures in Thermal Applications of Non-Renewable Biomass Version 04.	OK	OK
10.2. Justification of the choice of the methodology and why it is applicable to each CPA (E.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)					
10.2.1. Is choice of an approved baseline and monitoring methodology (or combination of approved methodologies) justified?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(f)	Yes	OK	OK
10.2.2. For PoAs applying large scale CDM methodologies or combination of multiple large scale and small-scale CDM methodologies in a PoA, are combinations explicitly permitted in the methodologies?	EB65 Ann3	32&33	N.A.	OK	OK
10.2.3. If not, has a clarification for the eligibility of the proposed combination sought by following the latest version of the "Procedure for the submission	EB65 Ann3	32&33	N.A.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
and consideration of queries regarding the application of approved methodologies and methodological tools by designated operational entities to the Meth Panel" ?					
10.2.4. Is each of the applicability conditions of the approved methodology or other methodology component referred to therein met?	EB33 EB55 Ann38	Ann43 6(f)	Pending on CL-10 Applicability conditions of the approved methodology have been included in eligibility criteria of CPA inclusion.	Pending	OK
10.3. Description of the sources and gases included in the CPA boundary(Section E.3 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann43			
10.3.1. Is the boundary of the PoA including the physical delineation of the project activity defined?	VVM	79	Yes. The project boundary is the physical, geographical site of efficient system using biomass.	OK	OK
10.3.2. Are sources and GHGs included in CPA boundary in accordance with the selected methodology(ies)?	EB33 VVM	Ann43 79	Yes.	OK	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	N.A. as the applied methodology has no alternative for the choice.	OK	OK

VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
10.4. Description of how the baseline scenario is identified and description of the identified baseline scenario(Section E.4 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann43			
10.4.1. Is description of how the baseline scenario is identified provided?	EB33	Ann43	Yes.	OK	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	Yes.	OK	OK
10.4.4. Is the description of the identified baseline scenario provided and consistent with the applied methodology?	EB33 VVM	Ann43 86	Yes. Baseline scenario would be the use of fossil fuels for meeting similar thermal energy needs.	OK	OK
10.5. Assessment and demonstration of additionality for a typical CPA(Section E.5 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)	EB33	Ann43			
10.5.1. In Section E.5.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, have the PPs demonstrated additionality of a typical CPA using the procedure provided in the baseline and	EB33	Ann43	Pending on CL-11 Conditions that ensure CPAs meet	Pending	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
monitoring methodology applied?			requirements pertaining to the demonstration of additionality have been included in eligibility criteria of CPA inclusion. In line with Guidelines on the demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities (EB 68 annex 27), if each unit (cook stove) of SSC-CPA is no larger than 9,000 MWh of thermal energy, the CPA is defined as automatically additional.		
10.6. In Section E.5.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, have the PPs provided the key criteria for assessing additionality of a CPA when proposed to be included in the registered PoA?	EB33	Ann43			
10.6.1. Have the PPs justified the choice of criteria based on the analysis in Section E.5.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD?	EB33	Ann43	Pending on CL-11 Yes	Pending	OK
10.6.2. Is it demonstrated how these criteria would be applied to the additionality of a typical CPA at the time of inclusion.	EB33	Ann43	Pending on CL-11 Yes	Pending	OK
10.7. 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	EB65	Ann3			



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
methodologies for programme of activities?					
10.7.1. Is eligibility criteria derived from all the relevant requirements contained in the addtionality section of the large scale methodologies included?	EB65 Ann3	10	N.A.	OK	OK
10.7.2. Has the CME demonstrated that compliance with the addtionality-related eligibility criteria set in the PoA design document will ensure that all the relevant addtionality-related guidelines, tools or any requirements embedded in the methodologies are met?	EB65 Ann3	11	Yes.	OK	OK
10.7.3. For PoAs involving combinations of technologies/ measures and/ or methodologies, are the eligibility criteria relative to each of them proposed to demonstrate addtionality.	EB65 Ann3	12	N.A.	OK	OK
10.8. Estimation of Emission reductions of a CPA(Section E.6 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)					
10.8.1. In Section E.6.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, are methodological choices provided in the approved baseline and monitoring methodology applied, selected for a typical CPA explained and justified?	EB33 VVM	Ann43 90	In the absence of the Project, the baseline scenario would be the use of fossil fuels for meeting similar thermal energy needs.	OK	OK
10.8.2. In Section E.6.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, are equations including fixed/default parametric values	EB33	Ann43			



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
to be used for calculations of emission reductions of a CPA provided and justified?	VVM	90			
10.8.2.1. Baseline emissions?	VVM	89	Yes	OK	OK
10.8.2.2. Project emissions?	VVM	89	Project emissions are not considered.	OK	OK
10.8.2.3. Leakage?	VVM	89	<p>CL-5</p> <p>As per the methodology, if equipment currently being utilised is transferred from outside the boundary the project activity, leakage should be considered. Clarification for leakage due to equipment transfer is required.</p> <p>Stoves being installed are newly purchased from manufactures. No equipment is transferred from outside the boundary to the Project. This part of leakage emissions is not considered.</p> <p>CL-5 is closed.</p>	CL-5	OK
10.8.2.4. Emission reductions?	VVM	89	<p>Emission reductions are calculated using the formula below:</p> $ER_y = B_{y,savings} * f_{NRB,y} * NCV_{biomass} * EF_{project_fossilfuel}$ <p>CL-6:</p>	CL-6	OK

VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			<p>As per the methodology, renewable woody biomass (DRB) and non-renewable biomass (NRB) shall be demonstrated and determined to calculate $f_{NRB,y}$.</p> <p>The shares of renewable (<i>DRB</i>) and non-renewable woody biomass (<i>NRB</i>) in B_{old} (the quantity of woody biomass used in the absence of the project activity) are used to calculate $f_{NRB,y}$</p> $f_{NRB,y} = \frac{NRB}{NRB + DRB}$ <p>CL-6 is closed,</p>		
10.8.3. In Section E.6.3 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, are data and parameters that are to be reported in CDM-CPA-DD provided?	EB33 VVM	Ann43 91	Yes	OK	OK
10.8.4. 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



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
10.9. Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan					
10.9.1. In Section E.7.1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, are data and parameters to be monitored by each CPA provided in accordance with the CDM-SSC-PoA-DD form?	EB33	Ann43	<p>CL-7:</p> <p>Not all data and parameters that require to be monitored/determined specifically for each CPA's emission reduction calculation are included Section E7.1.</p> <p>The monitoring parameters required by the methodology are included in section E7.1 of the PDD.</p> <p>CL-7 is closed.</p>	CL-7	OK
10.9.2. In Section E.7.2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is a detailed description of the monitoring plan provided?	EB33	Ann43	<p>Pending on CL-4</p> <p>Yes</p>	Pending	OK
10.9.3. Is the monitoring plan for a CPA in accordance with the approved monitoring methodology, including applicable tool(s)?	EB55 Ann38	6(j)	Yes	OK	OK
10.10. In Section E.8 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is the following provided?	EB33	Ann43			
10.10.1. Date of completion of the application of the baseline study and monitoring methodology	EB33	Ann43	Yes.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			23/11/2012		
10.10.2. The name of responsible person(s)/entity(ies)	EB33	Ann43	Sichuan Clean Development Mechanism Center	OK	OK
11. Other information(Annex of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD)					
11.1. In Annex 1 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is contact information on coordinating /managing entity and participants in the Programme of Activities provided as following?	EB33	Ann43	Yes. Sichuan Wuhai Environmental Protection & Bioengineering Co.,Ltd is the CME and PP.	OK	OK
11.1.1. Contact information on CME and participants in the PoA provided?	EB33	Ann43	Yes.	OK	OK
11.1.2. For each organization listed in section A.3, the following mandatory fields: Organization, Name of contact person, Street, City, Postfix/ZIP, Country, Telephone and Fax or e-mail	EB33	Ann43	Yes.	OK	OK
11.2. In Annex 2 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is the background information regarding public funding provided?	EB33	Ann43	N.A.	OK	OK
11.3. In Annex 3 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is the background information used in the application of the baseline methodology provided	EB33	Ann43	N.A.	OK	OK

VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
11.4. In Annex 4 of CDM-SSC-PoA-DD, is the background information used in the application of the monitoring methodology provided	EB33	Ann43	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. The SSC-CPA should have its project site located in Sichuan Province	OK	OK
12.1.2. Conditions that avoid double counting of emission reductions like unique identifications of product and end-user locations (e.g. programme logo)	EB65 Ann3	14(b)	CL-8 Conditions that avoid double counting of emission reductions should be elaborated. Double counting of emission reductions could be avoided by assigning a unique identification number to each stove. CL-8 is closed.	CL-8	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 SSC-CPA involves the installation of efficient biomass cooking stoves.	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
12.1.4. Conditions to check the start date of the CPA through documentary evidence	EB65 Ann3	14(d)	<p>CL-9</p> <p>Conditions to check the start date of the CPA through documentary evidence should be included. The CPA start date shall be after the PoA validation start date.</p> <p>Start date of the SSC-CPA shall be determined as signed date of biomass fired cook stove purchase contract or cook stoves core purchase contract. CPA start date shall be after the PoA Validation start date.</p> <p>CL-9 is closed.</p>	CL-9	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)	<p>CL-10</p> <p>Applicability and other requirements of the methodology AMS-II.G should be included.</p> <p>The SSC-CPA shall comply with applicability of the valid version of AMS-II.G: Energy Efficiency Measures in Thermal Applications of Non-renewable Biomass. Eligibility criteria is section A 4.2.2 of the DD.</p> <p>CL-10 is closed.</p>	CL-10	OK
12.1.6. The conditions that ensure that CPAs meet the requirements pertaining to the demonstration of additionality.	EB65 Ann3	14(f)	<p>CL-11:</p> <p>Conditions that ensure that CPAs meet requirements pertaining to the demonstration of additionality are not</p>	CL-11	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			<p>provided sufficiently and accurately.</p> <p>The SSC-CPA shall meet the requirements pertaining to the valid version of “Guidelines on the Demonstration of Additionality of Small-Scale Project Activities”:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For project activities solely composed of isolated units where the users of the technology/measure are households or communities or Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and where the size of each unit is no larger than 5% of the small-scale CDM thresholds, project activities are defined as automatically additional. <p>If the size of each biomass fired cook stove is no greater than 5% of thermal energy savings of 180 GWh per year (9 GWh per year), the SSC-CPA is considered to be additional automatically.</p> <p>CL-11 is closed.</p>		
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)	<p>CL-12</p> <p>Information related to undertaking local stakeholder consultations and environmental impact analysis should be included in</p>	CL-12	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			<p>eligibility criteria.</p> <p>For each CPA, a stakeholder consultation would be conducted.</p> <p>Environmental impact analysis is discussed at PoA level. This kind of biomass cook stoves project is exempted from environmental impact analysis, according to the approval from Environmental Protection Bureau of Sichuan Province.</p> <p>CL-12 is closed.</p>		
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)	<p>CL-13</p> <p>Information related to funding from Annex I parties should be included in eligibility criteria.</p> <p>No funding is transferred from Annex I parties to each CPA.</p> <p>CL-13 is closed.</p>	CL-13	OK
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)	<p>CL-14:</p> <p>Information of target group (households) and distribution mechanisms shall be provided in eligibility criteria.</p> <p>Target group is rural households and SREO is in charge of distribution through direct</p>	CL-14	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			installation. CL-14 is closed.		
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)	CL-15: Sampling requirements for a PoA in accordance with approved guidelines/standard are required in eligibility criteria. Sampling plan of the SSC-CPA shall follow requirements specified in the valid version of "Standard for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities", "Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities" and methodology AMS. II.G. CL-15 is closed.	CL-15	OK
12.1.11. Where applicable, the conditions that ensure that every CPA in aggregate meets the small-scale or microscale threshold criteria and remains within those thresholds throughout the crediting period of the CPA	EB65 Ann3	14(k)	Yes. The maximum thermal energy saving of each CPA is 180GWh per year.	OK	OK
12.1.12. Where applicable, the requirements for the debundling check, in case CPAs belong to small-	EB65	14(l)	CL-16 Detailed rules and requirements for de-	CL-16	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
scale (SSC) or microscale project categories	Ann3		<p>bundling check should be provided to determine that SSC-CPA is not a de-bundled component of any other large scale project activity.</p> <p>Debundling check shall be carried out for the SSC-CPA as per "Guidelines on Assessment of Debundling for SSC Project Activities" (EB54 Annex 13).</p> <p>If each of the independent measures (biomass fired cook stove) included in the CPA of a PoA is no larger than 1% of the small scale thresholds defined by the methodology AMS II.G, which is 1.8 GWh per year, then that CPA of PoA is exempted from performing de-bundling check.</p> <p>CL-16 is closed.</p>		
12.1.13. Other criteria	EB65 Ann3	14	N.A.	OK	OK
12.2. Are the eligibility criteria verifiable?	EB65 Ann3	15	Yes.	OK	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	<p>Pending on CL-8, CL-9, CL-10, CL-11, CL-12, CL-13, CL-14, CL-15, CL-16.</p> <p>The eligibility criteria are sufficiently</p>	OK	OK



VALIDATION REPORT

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			objective and comprehensive.		



VALIDATION REPORT

Table 2 Resolution of Corrective Action and Clarification Requests for PoA

Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	Ref. to checklist question in table 1	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
CAR-1: LoA from DNA of China has not been provided.	2.1	LoA from NDRC, China was provided (ref.4252).	LoA from China NDRC has been provided and checked. CAR-1 is closed.
CAR-2: Modalities of Communications (MOC) should be provided	4.1	MOC was provided.	The MOC has been provided and checked. CAR-2 is closed.
CAR-3: Biomass Cooking Stoves PoA Management System compiled by CME should be provided.	6.4.5.5	The CME develops a management system containing the contents required by EB 65 Annex 3.	PoA Management System compiled by CME is provided and checked. CAR-3 is closed.



VALIDATION REPORT

<p>CL-1: The relationship among the CME, CPA operator(s) and CPA owner should be clarified in the Section A.2 of PoA-DD.</p>	<p>6.2.1</p>	<p>The relationship was clarified in the Section A.2 of PoA-DD. The following text are added in the Section A.2 of PoA-DD: The technical implementation of the stoves, as well as all necessary surveys and monitoring will be undertaken by the Rural Energy Office of Sichuan Province (SREO) and their subsidiaries, the city, county and village level of Rural Energy Offices. After the CER revenue has been provided by the C/ME, SREO also ensure the distribution of the revenues to the individual households.</p> <p>The following text about the relationship between CPA operator and CPA owner was added:” SREO as the operator as well as owner of each CPA, contracting with CME to authorize CME to develop the PoA, will accept the training about CDM from CME, organize the target households to participated in the PoA and distribute CER revenues to the households.”</p>	<p>Sichuan Wuhai Environmental Protection & Bioengineering Co.,Ltd is CME, and Rural Energy Office of Sichuan Province (SERO) is the CPA operator and CPA owner.</p> <p>CL-1 is closed.</p>
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VALIDATION REPORT

CL-2: Clarification is required regarding whether traditional stoves are retrofitted or replaced by higher efficient stoves.	6.4.2	Whether traditional stoves are retrofitted or replaced by higher efficient stoves depends on the retrofitting potentiality. If the traditional stoves are difficult to retrofitted, for example, “three stone”, which is impossible to refitted, they will be replaced by higher efficient stoves. If the traditional stoves have the potentiality to improve the heat efficiency by economical means, for example, replacing the stove core to get the higher efficiency, they will be retrofitted.	Traditional stoves are retrofitted or replaced by high efficient biomass cook stoves. CL-2 is closed.
CL-3: Clarification is required on whether a mandatory policy/regulation is implemented. If the PoA is implementing a mandatory policy/regulation, clarification is required on whether it is enforced.	6.4.4.3	No mandatory policy/regulation is implemented.	There is no mandatory policy or regulation regarding PoA implementation in the local region. CL-3 is closed.
CL-4: If any, sampling plan at the PoA level should be stated clearly in the monitoring plan.	6.4.6.1	Sampling plan at the POA level was stated clearly in the Section A4.4.	Sampling plan is provided in section A 4.4.2 of DD, including sampling plan for a specific CPA and for a group of CPAs, following the outline in “Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities” (EB69 Annex 5). CL-4 is closed.



VALIDATION REPORT

CL-5: As per the methodology, if equipment currently being utilised is transferred from outside the boundary the project activity, leakage should be considered. Clarification for leakage due to equipment transfer is required.	10.8.2.3	All the equipments involved in the PoA will be produced newly by manufactures. So the leakage due to equipment transfer is 0.	Stoves being installed are newly purchased from manufactures. No equipment is transferred from outside the boundary to the Project. This part of leakage emissions is not considered. CL-5 is closed.
CL-6: As per the methodology, renewable woody biomass (DRB) and non-renewable biomass (NRB) shall be demonstrated and determined to calculate $f_{NRB,y}$.	10.8.2.4	The approach to demonstrate DRB and NRB in AMS II.G was added. $f_{NRB,y}$ is calculated as below: $f_{NRB,y} = \frac{NRB}{NRB + DRB}$	The shares of renewable (DRB) and non-renewable woody biomass (NRB) in B_{old} (the quantity of woody biomass used in the absence of the project activity) are used to calculate $f_{NRB,y}$ CL-6 is closed,
CL-7: Not all data and parameters that require to be monitored/determined specifically for each CPA's emission reduction calculation are included Section E7.1.	10.9.1	Efficiency of the high efficient biomass cook stoves (η_{new}), proportion of operational efficient biomass stoves (P_y), proportion of traditional baseline stoves that continue to be used (E_y), and share of non-renewable biomass ($f_{NRB,y}$), number of total high efficient stoves employed in the Project (N) and annual average biomass consumption per appliance ($B_{average\ use}$) are included	The monitoring parameters required by the methodology are included in section E7.1 of the PDD. CL-7 is closed.



VALIDATION REPORT

CL-8: Conditions that avoid double counting of emission reductions should be elaborated.	12.1.2	The criteria that each CPA will ensure double counting of emission reductions is avoided through the identification of each stove with a unique identification number is added in section A.4.2.	Double counting of emission reductions could be avoided by assigning a unique identification number to each stove. CL-8 is closed.
CL-9: Conditions to check the start date of the CPA through documentary evidence should be included. The CPA start date shall be after the PoA validation start date.	12.1.4	The criteria was revised as: Each CPA start date won't be prior to the commencement of validation of PoA. The documentary evidence about CPA start date is the purchase contract date of biomass cook stoves (if newly installation) or purchase contract date of cook stoves' core (if retrofit).	Eligibility criteria regarding CPA start date is provided properly in section A 4.2.2 of the DD. CL-9 is closed.
CL-10: Applicability and other requirements of the methodology AMS II.G should be included.	12.1.5	The criteria that each CPA will be in compliance with the valid version of AMS-II.G is added in section A.4.2. 1) The SSC-CPA comprises appliances involving the efficiency improvements in the thermal application of non-renewable biomass. 2) For SSC-CPA, project participants are able to show that non-renewable biomass has been used since 31 December 1989, using survey methods or referring to published literature, official reports or statistics.	The SSC-CPA shall comply with applicability of the valid version of AMS-II.G: Energy Efficiency Measures in Thermal Applications of Non-renewable Biomass. Eligibility criteria is section A 4.2.2 of the DD. CL-10 is closed.



VALIDATION REPORT

<p>CL-11: Conditions that ensure that CPAs meet requirements pertaining to the demonstration of additionality shall be provided sufficiently and accurately.</p>	<p>12.1.6</p>	<p>As per Guidelines on the Demonstration of Additionality of Small-Scale Project Activities, Documentation of barriers is not required for the positive list of technologies and project activity types that are defined as automatically additional for project sizes up to and including the small-scale CDM thresholds (e.g. thermal energy savings of 180 GWh/year).</p> <p>The positive list comprises of:</p> <p>(c) Project activities solely composed of isolated units where the users of the technology/measure are households or communities or Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and where the size of each unit is no larger than 5% of the small-scale CDM thresholds;</p> <p>The user of efficient stoves in each CPA will be households and each unit of each CPA will be no larger than 5% of the small-scale CDM thresholds.</p>	<p>The SSC-CPA shall meet the requirements pertaining to the valid version of “Guidelines on the Demonstration of Additionality of Small-Scale Project Activities”:</p> <p>For project activities solely composed of isolated units where the users of the technology/measure are households or communities or Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and where the size of each unit is no larger than 5% of the small-scale CDM thresholds, project activities are defined as automatically additional.</p> <p>If the size of each biomass fired cook stove is no greater than 5% of thermal energy savings of 180 GWh per year (9 GWh per year), the SSC-CPA is considered to be additional automatically.</p> <p>CL-11 is closed.</p>
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VALIDATION REPORT

CL-12: Information related to undertaking local stakeholder consultations and environmental impact analysis should be included in eligibility criteria.	12.1.7	The criteria that each CPA will conduct a stakeholder consultation and provide documentation is included in updated PoA DD. In addition, Environmental impact analysis is carried out at the PoA level.	For each CPA, a stakeholder consultation would be conducted. Environmental impact analysis is discussed at PoA level. This kind of biomass cook stoves project is exempted from environmental impact analysis, according to the approval from Environmental Protection Bureau of Sichuan Province. CL-12 is closed.
CL-13: Information related to funding from Annex I parties should be included in eligibility criteria.	12.1.8	The criteria that there will be no funding from Annex I parties in each CPA is added in section A.4.2.	No funding is transferred from Annex I parties to each CPA. CL-13 is closed.
CL-14: Information of target group (households) and distribution mechanisms shall be provided in eligibility criteria.	12.1.9	The criteria that the households in each CPA must use traditional stoves before project activity and distribution of high efficient stoves must be organized by SREO is added in section A.4.2.	Target group is rural households and SREO is in charge of distribution through direct installation. CL-14 is closed.



VALIDATION REPORT

CL-15: Sampling requirements for a PoA in accordance with approved guidelines/standard are required in eligibility criteria.	12.1.10	Eligibility criteria regarding sampling requirements is included in section A 4.2.2.	Sampling plan of the SSC-CPA shall follow requirements specified in the valid version of "Standard for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities", "Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities" and methodology AMS. II.G. CL-15 is closed.
CL-16: Detailed rules and requirements for de-bundling check should be provided to determine that SSC-CPA is not a de-bundled component of any other large scale project activity.	12.1.12	Eligibility criteria regarding de-bundling check is included in section A 4.2.2.	Debundling check shall be carried out for the SSC-CPA as per "Guidelines on Assessment of Debundling for SSC Project Activities" (EB54 Annex 13). If each of the independent measures (biomass fired cook stove) included in the CPA of a PoA is no larger than 1% of the small scale thresholds defined by the methodology AMS II.G, which is 1.8 GWh per year, then that CPA of PoA is exempted from performing de-bundling check. CL-16 is closed.