

Validation Report



CDM PoA Validation Report

PROGRAMME FOR GRID CONNECTED RENEWABLE ENERGY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION

GLC Report No: 245, Rev. 10

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Organisational Unit			
Germanischer Lloyd Certification GmbH (GLC), Greenhouse Gas Services			
Client		Client reference person	
"CDC Climat Asset Management"		Mr. Javier Torres	
Summary:			
PoA-DD:	Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region		
Generic CPA-DD:	[Enter CPA name]		
Project's Host Country(ies):	Countries:	Involvement of Party as PP:	
	Egypt	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
	Lebanon	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
	Morocco	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
	Tunisia	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Annex I Country(ies):	France	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Coordinating / Managing Entity (CME):	Renewable Energy for the Mediterranean (R.E.M.)		
Other Project Participants (PP)	CDC Climat Asset Management		
Sectoral Scope(s), Technical Area(s)	CDM Sectoral Scope 1, Technical Area 1.1 & 1.2		
Methodology(ies) / Version(s):	ACM0002 version 12.3		
Project Size:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large scale	<input type="checkbox"/> Small scale	
ER Estimation of 1st CPA:	146,178 t CO _{2e} total	20,883 t CO _{2eq} per year	
Start date of the PoA and the crediting period:	2012-12-31 (or on the date of registration, whichever is later)		
PoA Duration:	28 years		
Validation opinion:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Negative		
Project Assessment Team:	Technical Review Team:	Approval by:	
Jun Wang Srikanth Meesa Jens Wanitschke Ruben Ron Cyprian Fusi	Karunakar Avuram Mau, Stefan Markus Weber	Markus Weber	
Date of this revision:	Revision No.	Number of pages	
2012-10-22	10	160	
Mode of Distribution:			

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History of report revisions:

Rev.	Date	Person (short sign or name)	Function	Action
01	2012-09-17	Meesa, Srikanth Fusi, Cyprian Wanitschke, Jens	Auditor TA FE	Draft Report Preparation Evaluation of findings Expert input
02	2012-09-21	Wang, Jun	ATL / Technical Expert (assessment)	Draft Report Preparation
03	2012-09-24	Ron, Ruben	Technical expert (assessment)	Technical input
04	2012-09-24	Wang, Jun	ATL / Technical Expert (assessment)	Consolidate TE inputs and finalizing draft report
05	2012-10-05	Avuram, Karunakar	Reviewer	Technical review
06	2012-10-16	Wang, Jun Meesa, Srikanth	ATL / Technical Expert (assessment) Auditor	Response to review comments and revise draft report
07	2012-10-17	Avuram, Karunakar	Reviewer	Review of the revised report
08	2012-10-17	Wang, Jun	ATL / Technical Expert (assessment)	Response to review comments
09	2012-10-22	Avuram, Karunakar Mau, Stefan	Reviewer Technical expert (reviewer)	Review and confirmation on closing of TR comments
10	2012-10-22	Weber, Markus	Final reviewer & Approver	Final review and approved

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Abbreviations

ACM	Approved Consolidated Methodology
BM	Build Margin
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CDM-EB	CDM Executive Board (the board)
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CL	Clarification request
CM	Combined Margin
CME	Coordinating / Managing Entity
CMP	Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
COP/MOP	The Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
CPA	CDM - Programme Activity or Component Project Activity
CPV	concentrated photovoltaic
CSP	concentrated solar power
DNA	Designated National Authority
DOE	Designated Operation Entity
EC	Eligibility Criteria
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
FAR	Forward Action Request
GSD	Global Stakeholder Consultation
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GLC	Germanischer Lloyd Certification GmbH
GPS	Global Positioning System
GWP	Global Warming Potential
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
ISO	International Standard Organisation
LoA	Letter of Approval
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
MoC	Modalities of Communication
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
ODA	Official development assistance
O&M	Operation and maintenance
PDD	Project Design Document
PoA	Programme of Activities
PoA-DD	Programme of Activities- Design Document
PP	Project Participant (s)
PV	Photo Voltaic
REM	Renewable Energy for the Mediterranean
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VVM	Validation and Verification Manual
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard

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1. INTRODUCTION

"CDC Climat Asset Management" has commissioned Germanischer Lloyd Certification GmbH (GLC) to perform the validation of the PoA "Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region" (hereafter called "the PoA"). This validation report summarizes the findings of the validation of the PoA, performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria for the CDM and PoA, 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 modalities and procedures and the subsequent decisions made by COP/MOP and the CDM Executive Board.

1.1. OBJECTIVE

The purpose of a validation is to have an independent third party assessment of the project activity and its documentation. In particular, the project's baseline, monitoring plan, and the project's compliance with relevant UNFCCC and host Party criteria are validated by a Designated Operational Entity (DOE) in order to confirm that the project design. The project information is described in the following documents:

- The Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Programme of Activities (PoA) Design Document Form (the "PoA-DD");
- The CDM Programme Activities (CPA) Design Document Form (the "CPA-DD") specific for this PoA with generic information relevant to all CPAs (the "generic CPA-DD");
- A CPA-DD which is to be based on the application of the PoA to a real case CPA (the "real case CPA-DD")¹, and
- Relevant supporting documents.

The DOE confirms that the project activity meets the identified CDM criteria. Validation is a requirement for all CDM projects 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). The executing DOE can only provide a validation/inclusion opinion but the ultimate decision whether a PoA is registered or not rests with the CDM Executive Board (CDM-EB).

1.2. SCOPE AND CRITERIA

The validation scope is defined as an independent and objective review of the PoA-DD, generic CPA-DD and the real case CPA-DD (together hereafter referred to as "PDDs") and supporting documentation. This validation report covers only the PoA-DD and the generic CPA-DD as for the real case CPA-DD a separated validation report is compiled.

The PDDs and supporting documentation are reviewed against the criteria stated in Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the CDM modalities and procedures as agreed in the Marrakech Accords and the relevant decisions by the CDM Executive Board, including the approved consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 version 12.3^{2/}. The validation was based on the requirements and guidance of the Validation and Verification Manual version 01.2^{17/} and all PoA related CDM requirements.

¹ A separate validation report is provided for the inclusion of the real case CPA to the PoA.

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2. VALIDATION TEAM

2.1. Assessment Team

A competent team with relevant knowledge and experience in the specific sectoral scopes and project activity was appointed by GLC. Furthermore the appointment of the team takes into account the required knowledge of the host country and general project activity knowledge requirements for validating the PoA design and the relevant CERs will be achieved by the CPA(s) under the PoA. The assessment team can be composed of an Assessment Team Leader (ATL), auditors (A) and host country or technical expert (E). Table 1 below shows the composition of the assessment team, the qualification of the team members and their functions.

Table 1: Validation team

Name	Function ¹⁾	Sectoral scope specific knowledge	Technical area specific knowledge	Local knowledge	Type of involvement				
					Desk review	On-site visit / interviews	Reporting	Supervision of work	Expert input
Wang, Jun	ATL/TE	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Meesa, Srikanth	A				X		X		
Ron, Ruben	TE		X		X				X
Wanitschke, Jens	FE								X
Fusi, Cyprian	T-A/LE			X	X	X	X		

1)

A Auditor
ATL Assessment team leader

FE Financial expert
LE Local expert

T-A Trainee auditor
TE Technical expert

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2.2. Technical Review Team and Approval

Before submission of the final validation report to the CDM EB of the UNFCCC, a technical review of the whole validation and the draft report was carried out by an appointed technical review (TR) team. The TR team is composed of persons competent to the technical area and project activity this PoA falls under. Each person involved in the reviewer is independent to the validation assessment.

The complete assessment prepared by the validation team is checked, if required adjusted and finally confirmed by the TR process.

The TR team and the person responsible for approval of the report are found in the table below:

Table 2: Technical review team and approval

Name	Function ²⁾	Technical area specific knowledge	Sectoral scope specific knowledge	Supervision of work
Avuram, Karunakar	R/TE	X	X	
Mau, Stefan	TE	X	X	
Weber, Markus	FR/AP	X	X	X

2)

AP Approver
FR Final reviewer

TE Technical expert
T-R Trainee reviewer
R Reviewer

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3. METHODOLOGY

The validation consists of the following three phases:

- I Desk review of the PoA-DD, generic CPA-DD and real case CPA-DD documentation^{1/} and supporting documents. This includes the preliminary compliance check of the PoA design against the applicability conditions and with regard to baseline identification and eligible project measures, monitoring of emission reductions, as well as completeness and sufficiency the Eligibility Criteria (EC) designed for CPA Inclusions.
- II On-site assessment and follow-up interviews (through email communications, telephone calls, , etc.) with project stakeholders
- III Resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the draft validation report and opinion
- IV Technical review of the draft validation reports and other supporting documentation in order to ensure the correctness, completeness and depth of the reporting.
- V Finally the report and supporting documentation has to be approved by a competent person before they are submitted to CDM-EB for request for registration.

This final validation report summarizes the assessment after all phases of the validation. The following sections outline each step.

3.1. Desk Review of the PDDs and Supporting Documents

The initial version of the PDDs as well as supporting documents are assessed in the context of a desk review in order to verify the correctness, credibility and interpretation of the presented information. A further crosscheck of the information provided was done with information from other sources as available.

The desk review is based on the first versions of the PDDs which were uploaded for Global Stakeholder Consultation (GSC).

A list of documentation reviewed during the complete validation is presented in section 6.

3.2. On-Site Assessment and Follow-Up Interviews with Project Stakeholders

From 2012-03-31 to 2012-04-06 members of the assessment team, as appointed by GLC, conducted an on-site audit in Morocco where the 1st CPA will be implemented. The following site(s) was / were visited:

- ErRachidia, the site of the 1st CPA under the PoA;
- [National Electricity Office](#) in ErRachidia
- Head Office of [National Electricity Office](#) in Casablanca
- The [Moroccan DNA](#) in Rabat
- The [Moroccan Ministry of Energy and Mines](#) in Rabat

In the context of such on-site visits, GLC performed visual inspection to the 1st CPA site, assessment of PoA and 1st CPA related documents provided by the project participants. The validation team also conducted interviews with representatives of stakeholders in order to confirm selected information and

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to resolve issues earlier identified during the desk review of documents. The main topics addressed during the interviews includes, *inter alia*

- PoA design and adopted renewable energy technologies
- Demonstration of additionality
- GHG emission reduction calculations
- Application of the monitoring methodology and design and application of the monitoring plan
- Assessment of environmental impacts, environmental licensing and legal compliance
- Stakeholder consultation process
- Programme overview and detailed CPA's relevant technical aspects
- CPA implementation schedule
- Assessment of Environmental Impact Analysis (EIA), Implementation licence/permit and legal compliance of the CPAs under the PoA
- Baseline scenario with applicable regional and national legislation.
- Letter(s) of Approval (LoA)

The names of those interviewed during the validation process are listed below in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Interviewed Persons

Name		Position / Organization
1	Charbel Moussa	Consultant, CDC Climat Asset Management
2	Fouad Samir	Solerine Participations
3	Sidi Mohamed Hamidi	State Council (Avocat) in ErRachidia
4	Choukri Hamid	Principal Director at ONE ErRachidia
5	Eddahby Lhou	Independent Expert in Hydrologie
6	Aarbaoui Aberrahman	Tribe leader of Ndaghra ErRachidia
7	Rachid Firadi	DNA Morocco
8	Azzeddine Daaif	DNA Morocco
9	Souad Elasraoui	DNA Morocco
10	Frederic Touati	Project Director, Solerine Participations
11-15	Two (2) at the Ministry of Energy and Mines in Rabat and three (3) at National electricity Office in Casablanca who were interviewed by the audit team could not sign the DOE participation list claiming that when people come to them they are given document to sign and not the other way round. This was confirmed as a common practice in Morocco, due to their internal procedures.	

3.3. Resolution of Clarification and Corrective Action Requests

The objective of this phase of the validation was to resolve any outstanding issues which needed to be clarified prior to GLC's positive conclusion on the PoA and CPA design as described in the PDDs and supporting documentation. In order to ensure transparency, a validation questionnaire was customised

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for the PoA, according to the latest Validation and Verification Manual (VVM) ^{/19/} and all PoA related CDM requirements^{/3/} and the applied methodology ACM0002 version 12.3 ^{/2/}. This questionnaire shows in transparent manner VVM and PoA requirements, source, means and findings of validation as well as the results from validating the identified criteria. The validation questionnaire serves the following purposes:

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

The validation questionnaire consists of one table with sub-sections. These sections are related to the different topics which have to be validated and checked with respect to the VVM and PoA requirements. The completed validation questionnaire for the PoA is enclosed in Annex A to this report. The different columns of this questionnaire are explained in Table 3 below.

Findings established during the validation can either be seen as a non-fulfilment of criteria of the applicable CDM baseline and monitoring methodology, and/or applicable criteria of the CDM or where a risk to the fulfilment of PoA objectives is identified.

Corrective action requests (CAR) are issued, where:

- i) the project participants have made mistakes that will influence the ability of the PoA to achieve real, measurable additional emission reductions; or
- ii) applicable baseline and monitoring methodology, and/or applicable criteria of the CDM have not been met; or
- iii) there is a risk that emission reductions cannot be monitored or calculated or that the PoA would not be accepted as CDM project activity

A request for clarification (CL) may be used provided information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable CDM requirements have been met or where additional information is needed to fully clarify a particular issue.

The validation questionnaire consists of individual frames for each Corrective action requests (CAR) and request for clarification (CL) raised. The content of each frame is described in the figure below. To guarantee the transparency of the validation process, the concerns raised by GLC and the responses provided by the project participants are fully documented in Annex A of this report.

Forward Action Requests (FARs) are issued during validation to highlight issues related to PoA implementation that require review/assessment during the subsequent verification of the PoA. FARs are not related to the CDM requirements for registration.

The findings are separately presented in a findings list table which is also attached in Annex A. The different columns of this list are explained in Table 4.

The resolution of all raised CAR and CL for the PoA is enclosed in Annex A of this Validation Report.

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Table 3: Structure of the Validation Questionnaire

<i>CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM and PoA REQUIREMENTS</i>	<i>SOURCE</i>	<i>MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION</i>	<i>ASSESSMENT</i>	<i>FINAL CONCLUSION</i>
Lists CDM requirements which the PoA should meet. The checklist is organised in several different sections. Each section is then further sub-divided. The lowest level constitutes a checklist question.	Gives reference to documents where the checklist question or item is from.	The section is used to elaborate and discuss the checklist question and/or the conformance to the question. It is further used to explain the conclusions reached.	This is either acceptable based on evidence provided (OK), or a Corrective Action Request (CAR), Clarification request (CL), or Forward Action Request (FAR).	This is either: OK, when the Draft Conclusion is OK or raised CAR/CLs have been successfully closed out; or OK, with only FAR remaining; or Not OK with CAR/CLs open.

Table 4: Structure of the Findings' List – Resolution of Corrective Action and Clarification Requests

Description of Finding (CAR, CL, FAR)	Project Participants Response	GLC Assessment	Final Conclusion (OK or Not OK)
In this column a finding is described in a clear and transparent manner. It also shall be described which further information is needed or which correction must be applied. The date of issue is also indicated.	In this column the PP shall provide a clear statement how to close the finding. This statement shall be sustained with suitable arguments and evidence. The date of issue and the number rounds is also indicated.	In this column GLC provides the conclusion of the assessment. The finding can be close here or if the argumentation and/or evidence are not suitable a new line below with the continuation of the finding will be opened. The date of issue and the number rounds is also indicated.	GLC indicates whether the issue raised has been resolved or not by indicating OK for closed out or Not OK for not closed out.

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4. VALIDATION REPORTING

4.1. Participants' and Parties' Approval

Document review and background research is used as means of validation on the participation requirements.

The Annex I project participants of the PoA is:

"CDC Climat Asset Management" and "Renewable Energy for the Mediterranean (R.E.M.)" are approved by France DNA, through the Letter of Approval of France dated 03/10/2012 ^{/39/}

"Renewable Energy for the Mediterranean (R.E.M.)" is the CME of the PoA and is also one of the project participants.

The DNA of France is ministry of ecology, sustainable development and energy. The information of DNA has been cross-checked by the validation team against that published on the UNFCCC CDM website (<http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/index.html>).

The Letter of Approval from France for both "CDC Climat Asset Management" and CME "Renewable Energy for the Mediterranean (R.E.M.)" is received from the project participants, which confirms that:

- France is a party to Kyoto Protocol;
- The participation is voluntary;
- The PoA complies with the requirements and contributes to sustainable development of France.
- The CME of the PoA is "Renewable Energy for the Mediterranean (R.E.M.)", and is authorized by French DNA to coordinate the PoA;
- Another project participant of the PoA is "CDC Climat Asset Management".

By means of verifying the submitted LoA, GLC has independently contacted the France DNA (as per the email communication with DNA staff, Ms. Jean-Baptiste Bardon, on 05/10/2012) who confirmed the issuance of LoA for this PoA. Thus, France LoA is deemed authentic according to VVM § 49(c).

LoAs of the project participants from the host countries: Morocco, Tunisia, Lebanon and Egypt dated respectively on 10/08/2012^{40/}, 04/10/2012^{41/}, 27/09/2012^{43/} and 06/2012^{42/}, are submitted to the validation team. Validation confirms that from the respective LoAs, following issues have been indicated:

- Morocco, Tunisia, Lebanon and Egypt are parties to Kyoto Protocol;
- The participation is voluntary;
- Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region complies with the requirements and contributes to sustainable development of above stated host parties.
- The CME of the PoA is "Renewable Energy for the Mediterranean (R.E.M.)", and is authorized by the DNA to coordinate the PoA;

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The authenticity of the LoA of Egypt was confirmed through the email communication with Dr. Ezzat Lewis Hanalla Agaiby, dated 05/10/2012.

The authenticity of the LoA of Lebanon was confirmed through the email communication with Ms. Rola Sheikh, head of department of air quality, dated 05/10/2012.

The authenticity of the LoA of Morocco was confirmed through the email communication with Mr. Rachid Firadi, Chief of the Division of International Cooperation, Direction of Partnership, Communication and Cooperation, dated 09/10/2012.

The authenticity of the LoA of Tunisia was confirmed through the email communication with Ms. Salah HASSINI, Director General for the Environment, Ministry of Environment, dated 17/10/2012.

Thus the LoAs of Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco and Tunisia are deemed authentic according to VVM § 49(c).

After checking the LoA /3940//41//42/43/, the validation team confirms that the letter refers to the PoA title fully consistent with that in the PoA-DD, i.e. Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region. The validation team hence considers the approval as unconditional. The LoA does not specify a version number of the PoA-DD or validation report. The project fulfils all relevant requirements.

Besides, all the letters also indicated the exact PoA title and that each of the participating Party is a Party to the Kyoto Protocol, and that the participation in this PoA is voluntary. The LoAs also state that the proposed CDM PoA contributes to the sustainable development of the host country. Based on the information given in these letters, GLC considers the approval and the participation of each of the parties as complete and unconditional.

The LoA does not specify a version number of the PDD or of the validation report. However, all other references mentioned in the LoA, PDD and validation report are consistent.

The requirements of the VVM 45-48 are therefore considered to be complied with.

Project participants are listed in a tabular form in section A.3 of the PoA-DD and this information is consistent with that provided in Annex I of the PoA-DD. No entities other than those approved as project participants are included in these sections of the PoA-DD.

4.2. Modalities of Communications (MoC)

The MoC was submitted directly by the Deputy CEO of CDC Climat Assest Management and the Head of the CME, Ms. Marianne Paris, who also signed the MoC accordingly. The assessment on how the MoC has compliant with the CDM requirements are described in below table:

Requirements	Assessment
Title of the project and names of PPs and focal points should be fully consistent with those indicated in all other project documentation submitted at the request for registration stage (e.g., PDD, LOAs, etc.);	OK. The validation team confirms the PoA title and names of the PPs are consistent between the PoA-DD and the MoC.

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CME of the PoA is either sole or joint focal point for each area of communication with the Board, and the limit of joint focal points for the programme shall be 5, or equal to the number of host Parties if greater than 5;	OK. There are no joint focal points for this PoA. There is only one sole focal point as CDC Climat Asset Management.
No modifications to the template/form (e.g., modifying or deleting sections of the form) should be made;	OK. The template is found inline with latest form available on the UNFCCC website for the VVM track projects.
Each document (MOC statement including the Annex 1) should be clearly dated	OK. The document including Annex 1 of the MoC ^{44/} is found dated as 10/09/2012.
Focal point scopes should be clearly and correctly indicated (e.g., one focal point entity cannot be designated with 'sole' authority while another focal point entity is designated with 'joint' authority for the same scope);	OK. All the focal points are designated as 'sole' for this project.
Contact details and specimen signatures of focal point entities including those of project participants in Annex 1 should be correctly entered	OK. Contact details and specimen signatures are found correctly entered in the MoC and are inline with the submitted PoA-DD as Ms. Marianne Paris.
Only one telephone, fax, e-mail contact should be entered per authorized signatory. In cases where additional contact details are included, only the first indicated information will be taken into account and only the official business address of the proposed entity should be provided on the F-CDM-MOC form;	OK. The telephone, fax, e-mail contact entered in the MoC are found consistent with the submitted PoA-DD.
The Statement of Agreement in Section 3 should be signed by one authorized signatory for each project participant;	OK. Statement agreement in section 3 is found signed for each PP in the submitted MoC.
Signatures made available in Section 3 should correspond to those indicated in the related Annex 1 document;	OK. Signatures made available in section 3 are corresponding to those indicated in the related Annex-1 of the MoC.
Focal point entities who are not designated as project participants should not sign Section 3	OK. It was found only the entities that are designated as PPs are signed in the section 3 of the MoC.

4.3. Project Design Documents

The PoA-DD is using CDM-PoA-DD template version 01. The generic and real case CPA-DDs are using CDM-CPA template version 01. GLC can confirm that the PoA-DD, generic CPA-DD and real case CPA-DD have been completed in accordance with relevant form and guidance as provided by UNFCCC.

4.4. Project Description

The objective of the PoA is to implement the greenfield projects to produce the energy from the various renewable energy technologies from the renewable sources wind and solar energy. The envisaged technologies to be employed in the project activity are as follows:

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1. Wind power generation with grid connection;
2. Grid connected solar PV systems (including concentrated PV system);
3. Grid connected Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) plant.

The produced energy is exported to the national grid of respective host country. It is described that this PoA would be implemented in 5 countries i.e. Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, and Tunisia in the Middle East and North Africa region.

The description of the PoA is complete, accurate and in compliance with CDM requirements. The PoA-DD and generic CPA-DD are consistent.

Besides, the technology employed is confirmed as environmentally safe and sound.

It was observed that the PoA is intended to implement 1st CPA in Morocco (within the current geographical boundary of the PoA), and after the PoA registration, the boundary of the PoA is anticipated to be extended to other countries within Middle East and North Africa (MENA). The boundary of the PoA will be amended post-registration in accordance with the procedure provide in EB60, Annex 26 ^{/4/}.

The PoA will be managed and coordinated by R.E.M., the CME. "Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region is a voluntary action by R.E.M., a private entity with no legal obligation to pursue the implementation of grid connected renewable energy projects. R.E.M. will ensure all CPAs to be included in the PoA meet the eligibility criteria requirements.

In all, the description of the PoA is deemed complete, accurate and in compliance with CDM requirements. The PoA-DD and generic CPA-DD are consistent.

4.5. Operational and management arrangements for the PoA

Based on the document review and onsite interviews, validation team is able to confirm that the operational, management and monitoring plan has been adequately described in section A.4.4 of the PoA-DD. It is clearly stated that the CME is responsible to maintain the database to be included CPAs and the monitored data of the CPAs. CPA implementers will provide data pertaining to the monitoring of the CPAs. In addition to this CME is responsible to archive the data for two years after the completion of the crediting period. Moreover, it is also described the measures to be taken by the CME to meet one of key eligibility criteria i.e. steps to check and avoid the double counting of the CPAs. Validation team has reviewed the provided document on the operational and management plan and currently included CPA. CME has provided a document "Operational and management arrangements"^{/8/} established by the coordinating/managing entity for the implementation of the PoA "Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region" to indicate the operational and management arrangements for the PoA. This includes:

- Record keeping system for each CPA under the PoA
- System/procedure to avoid double accounting e.g. to avoid the case of including a new CPA that has been already registered either as CDM project activity or as a CPA of another PoA
- Provisions to ensure that those operating the CPA are aware and have agreed that their activity

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is being subscribed to the PoA

- Monitoring and verification
- Roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in the process of inclusion of CPAs, including a review of their competencies
- Records of arrangements for training and capacity development for personnel
- Procedures for technical review of inclusion of CPAs
- Measures for continual improvements of the PoA management

The abovementioned contents have been checked by the validation team and can be confirmed as in line with the PoA Standard^{/3/} paragraph 17 and 18.

Thus it is concluded that the CME has the adequate competency and made the necessary operational, management and monitoring arrangements to implement the project to fulfil the requirements of the PoA. All the components of the CPA data base and the monitoring plan are also transparently presented in section A.4.4.1 of the PoA-DD.

4.6. Eligibility criteria for CPAs

The Coordinating and Managing Entity (CME) has designed clear and unambiguous eligibility criteria (EC) for the inclusion of a CPA under this PoA.

Eligibility Criteria for the inclusion of the CPA in the PoA:

#	Eligibility	Means of Verification	Supporting document(s) to be provided at CPA level
(a)	The geographical boundary of the CPA including any time-induced boundary has to be consistent with the geographical boundary set in the PoA.	The CPA implementer has to provide documentary evidence (geographical coordinates). The specific location of the CPA is checked through documentary evidence and geographical coordinates provided by the CPA implementer.	Documentary evidence on the geographical coordinates.
(b)	The CPA under the PoA is a voluntary action	The CPA implementer has to confirm, in the inclusion agreement, that the CPA under the PoA is a voluntary action	CPA Inclusion agreement
(c)	The CPA is neither registered as an individual CDM project activity nor included in another registered CDM-PoA. To avoid double counting of emission reductions each CPA shall be	Besides the provision of the required information the CPA implementer has to confirm, in the inclusion agreement, that the CPA is neither registered as an individual CDM project	CPA Inclusion agreement and confirmation of the avoidance of double counting

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	<p>uniquely identified and defined in an unambiguous manner by providing the following data to the CME prior to inclusion in the PoA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of the CPA; • Name of the CPA implementer; • Contact details of the implementer including contact person, address, telephone and/or email address; • Brief project description including, installed capacity and other relevant technical specifications of each CPA; • Host country of the CPA and its specific location (e.g. GPS coordinates) 	activity nor included in another registered CDM-PoA.	
(d)	<p>Start date of the CPA shall be provided through documentary evidence and comply with latest CDM guidelines and standards. CPA's start date should be after the commencement of validation of the PoA, i.e. the date on which the PoA-DD is first published for global stakeholder consultation, 14/03/2012.</p> <p>Additionally, the starting date of a crediting period of the CPA shall be the date of its inclusion in the registered PoA or any date thereafter. The duration of the crediting period shall not exceed the end date of the PoA.</p>	<p>The CPA implementer has to provide documentary evidence of the CPA start date as defined in the latest version of the CDM Glossary (currently version 06.0), in order to confirm that the CPA start date is after the commencement of validation of the PoA, i.e. 14/03/2012.</p> <p>The crediting period as defined in the CPA-DD is not exceeding the end date of the PoA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentary evidence of the CPA start date as per the definition provided in the glossary of CDM terms. • CPA-DD
(e)	<p>The CPA involves the construction and operation of one or more greenfield grid-connected renewable energy project, using the following technologies: wind, photovoltaic (PV), concentrated photovoltaic</p>	<p>The CPA implementer shall provide in the CPA-DD the specifications of the technology applied including the level (e.g. installed capacity) and type of service (e.g. grid connected power generation for base load</p>	<p>Testing/certifications (e.g. technical data sheets and certifications) of the applied technology in the CPA</p>

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	(CPV) or concentrated solar power (CSP); connected to the national/sub-national power grid of the individual host country, either directly or via local municipalities or private companies.	or peak load), and performance specifications including compliance with testing/certifications (e.g. technical data sheets and certifications)	
(f)	The CPA implementer has signed an agreement with the CME governing the inclusion of the CPA into the PoA.	The agreement shall be provided to the DOE for validation.	CPA inclusion agreement between the CME and the CPA implementer
(g)	The CPA must be applicable to and need to apply the CDM baseline and monitoring methodology 'ACM0002: Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources' Version 12.3.0. The following applicability conditions apply:	See below.	See below.
	<p>Applicability conditions in version 12.3.0 of ACM0002</p> <p>The methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable power generation project activities that:</p> <p>(a) install a new power plant at a site where no renewable power plant was operated prior to the implementation of the project activity (greenfield plant).</p> <p>The project activity is the installation, capacity addition, retrofit or replacement of a power plant/unit of one of the following types: hydro power plant/unit (either with a run-of-river reservoir or an accumulation reservoir), wind</p>	The CPA-DD shall provide an assessment that the applicability criteria are met.	The applicability criteria justification will be provided in each CPA-DD and assessed in the CPA validation report with relevant supporting documents.

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<p>power plant/unit, geothermal power plant/unit, solar power plant/unit, wave power plant/unit or tidal power plant/unit;</p> <p>The methodology is not applicable to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project activities that involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources at the site of the project activity, since in this case the baseline may be the continued use of fossil fuels at the site; • Biomass fired power plants; • A hydro power plant² that results in the creation of a new single reservoir or in the increase in an existing single reservoir where the power density of the reservoir is less than 4 W/m². 		
<p>In addition, the applicability conditions included in the tools referred to in the methodology apply, which are:</p> <p><u>“Tool to calculate the emission reduction factor for an electricity system”, Version 2.2.1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Applicable for project activity that substitute grid electricity - If Option II (consideration of off-grid power plants) of Step 2 is applied, the total capacity of off-grid power plants (in MW) should be at least 10% of the total capacity of grid power plants in the electricity system; or the total electricity generation by off-grid power plants (in MWh) should be at least 10% of the total electricity generation by grid power plants in the electricity system; and that factors which negatively affect 	<p>The CPA-DD shall provide an assessment that the applicability criteria are met.</p>	<p>The applicability criteria justification will be provided in each CPA-DD and assessed in the CPA validation report with relevant supporting documents.</p>

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	<p>the reliability and stability of the grid are primarily due to constraints in generation and not to other aspects such as transmission capacity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In case of CDM projects the projects the tool is not applicable if the grid is located either partially or completely in an Annex-1 country. 		
	<p><u>"Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, version 06.0.0."</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provides a general framework for demonstration and assessment of additoinality and is applicable to a wide range of project types. - Since the PoA applying ACM0002, no further adjustments are required and no additional applicability conditions apply. 	The CPA-DD shall provide an assessment that the applicability criteria are met.	The applicability criteria justification will be provided in each CPA-DD and assessed in the CPA validation report with relevant supporting documents.
	<p>For solar CSP projects, in addition the following tool is applicable :</p> <p>"Tool to calculate the project or leakage emissions from the fossil fuel combustion, version 02"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The tool can be used in cases where CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion are calculated based on the quantity of fuel combusted and it's properties. Methodologies using this tool should specify to which combustion process J this tool is being applied. 	The CPA-DD shall provide an assessment that the applicability criteria are met.	The applicability criteria justification will be provided in each CPA-DD and assessed in the CPA validation report with relevant supporting documents.
(h)	<p>The additionality of CPAs shall be demonstrated and assessed using the latest version of the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality"</p>	The CPA-DD shall demonstrate the eligibility and additionality of the CPA by using the latest version of the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment	The applicability criteria justification will be provided in each CPA-DD and assessed in the CPA

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	agreed by the Board, which is available on the UNFCCC CDM website. Additionality is proven on the CPA level for each CPA separately, as outlined in Section A.4.3 and E.5.1 of the PoA-DD	of additionality" agreed by the Board, which is available on the UNFCCC CDM website.	validation report.
(i)	The CPA has undertaken an environmental analysis as per requirements of the CDM modalities and procedures as outlined in Section C of the PoA-DD.	The CPA-DD shall provide information of the environmental analysis.	<p>Legislation on whether the EIA study is required.</p> <p>EIA approval letter from the host country (if EIA is required).</p> <p>Each CPA will provide the description on the environmental impact analysis of the CPA project.</p>
(j)	The CPA has undertaken a local stakeholder consultation as outlined in Section D of the PoA-DD.	The CPA-DD shall provide information of the local stakeholder consultation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes of meeting of the local stakeholder consultation meeting • Attendance list of the stakeholders. <p>Each CPA-DD will provide the information on the local stakeholder consultation and the assessment will be provided in the CPA validation report.</p>
(k)	The CPA has provided an affirmation that funding from Annex I parties, if any, do not result in a diversion of official development assistance.	The affirmation shall be attached to the CPA-DD.	ODA declaration letter
(l)	The target group of the PoA are greenfield renewable energy projects connected to the grid.	The CPA shall be a greenfield renewable energy projects connected to the grid that is documented in the CPA-DD.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CME database, and • Technical data sheet, and/or • Onsite visit, etc. <p>Each CPA would provide the justification and will be assessed in the validation CPA validation report.</p>

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The eligibility criteria, listed in PoA-DD section A.4.2.2 and section B.2 of the generic CPA-DD, have been validated by GLC with regards to the applicability of the applied methodology ACM0002, version 12.3.0^{/2/}, the published “Standard for Demonstration of Additionality, Development of Eligibility Criteria and Application of Multiple Methodologies for Programme of Activities” version 01.0^{/3/}, Validation and Verification Manual^{/19/}, and also requirements stipulated by host country DNA as part of LoA approval.

It is to be noted that, as included in the eligibility criteria, each CPA will have to demonstrate additionality individually at CPA level following the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” Version 6.0.0^{/5/} and the relevant/corresponding guidelines and this will be checked at the CPA level by the CME and further confirmed by the contracting DOE during the validation of CPA inclusion. The same is assessed as in compliance with “Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities”^{/3/}

Each CPA will have to meet all the defined eligibility criteria to ensure eligibility to participate in this PoA.

In conclusion, the eligibility criteria as listed in PoA-DD^{/1/} section A.4.2.2 and also in section B.2 of the generic CPA-DD^{/1/}, and validated by GLC, is in agreement with the Validation and Verification Manual^{/19/} paragraph 167 which states that Eligibility Criteria should “...include *inter alia* the means of demonstrating the additionality of the CPA and the applicability of the applied methodology.” A CAR was raised since the PoA-DD published for Global Stakeholder Comments (GSC) does not cover the required/relevant conditions in detail (please refer to Annex A). It is confirmed that the finding was addressed appropriately and the PoA-DD was revised to include all the relevant conditions in the eligibility criteria. Correctness and completeness of the eligibility criteria was assessed and documented through the questionnaire and responses to findings raised, as shown in Annex A. In all, GLC can confirm that the eligibility criteria are sufficient, objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of CPAs in the PoA in compliance with para 16 of the “Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities”^{/3/}. Compliance to the eligibility criteria would be validated by the contracting DOE during CPAs inclusion. For 1st CPA, please refer to GLC’s corresponding CPA validation report.

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4.7. Baseline and Monitoring Methodology

4.7.1. Applicability of the Selected Methodology to a typical CPA

GLC has checked the compliance with each applicability criterion as listed in the applied baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 version 12.3^{2/} and can confirm that all applicability criteria have been fulfilled. The version of this CDM methodology approved by EB is valid during submission for registration.

Assessment of the applicability conditions of the applied methodology and the tools:

	Applicability Conditions	CME Justification	DOE Assessment
From ACM0002 Version, 12.3.0			
1	This methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable power generation project activities that (a) install a new power plant at a site where no renewable power plant was operated prior to the implementation of the project activity (greenfield plant);	The CPA is a grid-connected renewable power generation project activity and falls under option (a) mentioned above (greenfield).	OK. The PoA design has specified in section A.2 of the PoA-DD that all CPAs will be Greenfield / new grid-connected renewable power generation project activities, which is deemed fulfilling the ACM0002 (version 12.3.0) applicability condition 1 st paragraph on page 2. Besides, it has further confirmed by the eligibility criteria (e) in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD.
2	The project activity is the installation, capacity addition, retrofit or replacement of a power plant/unit of one of the following types: hydro power plant/unit (either with a run-of-river reservoir or an accumulation reservoir), wind power plant/unit, geothermal power plant/unit, solar power plant/unit, wave power plant/unit or tidal power plant/unit;	The CPA is the installation of the following types: 1. Wind power, 2. Solar PV (incl. CPV),, 3. Solar CSP. The CPA is grid-connected and falls under option (a) mentioned above as referred in the above applicability condition.	OK. As per the description in the PoA-DD and the onsite interview with the CME, the CPAs under this PoA will only involve installation of wind, solar PV (incl. CPV) and solar CSP power plant; therefore is deemed fulfilling the ACM0002 (version 12.3.0) applicability condition point 1 on page 3. Besides, it has further confirmed by the eligibility criteria (e) in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD.
3	In the case of capacity additions, retrofits or replacements (except for capacity addition projects for which the electricity generation of the existing power plant(s) or unit(s) is not	The CPA is the installation of the following type: wind power, solar PV, solar CSP. The CPA is grid connected and falls under option (a) mentioned above. Hence, conditions to cases	OK. The PoA design has specified in section A.2 of the PoA-DD that all CPAs will be Greenfield / new grid-connected renewable power generation project activities, which do not involve any capacity addition, retrofits or replacements; therefore,

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	Applicability Conditions	CME Justification	DOE Assessment
	affected): the existing plant started commercial operation prior to the start of a minimum historical reference period of five years, used for the calculation of baseline emissions and defined in the baseline emission section, and no capacity addition or retrofit of the plant has been undertaken between the start of this minimum historical reference period and the implementation of the project activity;	of capacity additions, retrofits or replacements do not apply to the CPAs under the PoA.	the PoA does not apply this applicability condition in point 2 on page 3 of ACM0002 (version 12.3.0). Since this applicability is an optional requirement from the methodology, it is confirmed that this option will not be applied by any CPAs under the PoA. Besides, it has further confirmed by the eligibility criteria (e) in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD.
4	<p>In case of hydro power plants, one of the following conditions must apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project activity is implemented in an existing single or multiple reservoirs, with no change in the volume of any of the reservoirs; or • The project activity is implemented in an existing single or multiple reservoirs, where the volume of any of reservoirs is increased and the power density of each reservoir, as per the definitions given in the Project Emissions section, is greater than 4 W/m² after the implementation of the project activity; or • The project activity results in new single or multiple reservoirs and the power density of each reservoir, as per the definitions 	<p>The CPA is the installation of the following type: wind power, solar PV, solar CSP. The CPA is grid-connected and falls under option (a) mentioned above. Hence, conditions to cases of hydro power plants do not apply to the CPAs under the PoA</p>	<p>OK. The PoA design has specified in section A.2 of the PoA-DD that all CPAs will be Greenfield / new grid-connected renewable power generation project activities, which do not involve any hydro power plants; therefore, the PoA does not apply the applicability conditions related to hydro power plants on page 3 and 4 of ACM0002 (version 12.3.0). Besides, it has further confirmed by the eligibility criteria (e) in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD.</p>

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	Applicability Conditions	CME Justification	DOE Assessment
	given in the Project Emissions section, is greater than 4 W/m ² after the implementation of the project activity.		
5	In case of hydro power plants using multiple reservoirs where the power density of any of the reservoirs is lower than 4 W/m ² after the implementation of the project activity all of the [...] conditions must apply, that are listed on page 3 of the methodology.	The CPA is the installation of the following type: wind power, solar PV, solar CSP. The CPA is grid-connected and falls under option (a) mentioned above. Hence, conditions to cases of hydro power plants do not apply to the CPAs under the PoA	OK. The PoA design has specified in section A.2 of the PoA-DD that all CPAs will be Greenfield / new grid-connected renewable power generation project activities, which do not involve any hydro power plants; therefore, the PoA does not apply the applicability conditions related to hydro power plants on page 3 and 4 of ACM0002 (version 12.3.0). Besides, it has further confirmed by the eligibility criteria (e) in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD.
6	The methodology is not applicable to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project activities that involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources at the site of the project activity, since in this case the baseline may be the continued use of fossil fuels at the site; • Biomass fired power plants; • A hydro power plant that results in the creation of a new single reservoir or in the increase in an existing single reservoir where the power density of the reservoir is less than 4 W/m². 	The CPA is the installation of the following type: wind power, solar PV, solar CSP. The CPA is grid-connected and falls under option (a) mentioned above. Hence, the CPA does not comprise any (1) switching from fossil fuels to renewable sources, (2) biomass fired power plants, (3) hydro power plants and consequently the application criteria is not applicable.	OK. The PoA design has specified in section A.2 of the PoA-DD that all CPAs will be Greenfield / new grid-connected renewable power generation project activities, which do not involve any (1) switching from fossil fuels to renewable sources, (2) biomass fired power plants, (3) hydro power plants; therefore, the PoA does not belong to any of these mentioned situations on page 4 of ACM0002 (version 12.3.0), and thus is applicable to the methodology. Besides, it has further confirmed by the eligibility criteria (e) in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD.
7	In the case of retrofits, replacements, or capacity additions, this methodology is only applicable if the most plausible baseline scenario, as a result of the identification of baseline scenario, is the continuation of the current situation, i.e. to use the power	The CPA is the installation of the following type: wind power, solar PV, solar CSP. The CPA is grid-connected and falls under option (a) mentioned above. Hence, conditions to cases of capacity additions, retrofits or replacements do not	OK. The PoA design has specified in section A.2 of the PoA-DD that all CPAs will be Greenfield / new grid-connected renewable power generation project activities, which do not involve any capacity addition, retrofits or replacements; therefore, the PoA does not apply this applicability condition in point 2 on

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	Applicability Conditions	CME Justification	DOE Assessment
	generation equipment that was already in use prior to the implementation of the project activity and undertaking business as usual maintenance.	apply to the CPAs under the PoA.	page 3 of ACM0002 (version 12.3.0). Since this applicability is an optional requirement from the methodology, it is confirmed that this option will not be applied by any CPAs under the PoA. Besides, it has further confirmed by the eligibility criteria (e) in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD.
From “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”, Version 2.2.1			
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Applicable for project activity that substitutes grid electricity - If Option II (consideration of off-grid power plants) of Step 2 is applied, the total capacity of off-grid power plants (in MW) should be at least 10% of the total capacity of grid power plants in the electricity system; or the total electricity generation by off-grid power plants (in MWh) should be at least 10% of the total electricity generation by grid power plants in the electricity system; and that factors which negatively affect the reliability and stability of the grid are primarily due to constraints in generation and not to other aspects such as transmission capacity. - In case of CDM projects the tool is not applicable if the project electricity system is located partially or totally in an Annex I country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CPA is grid connected and substitutes grid electricity; • Justify if Option 2 is used and corresponding conditions are met in the CPA-DD; • The project electricity system is identified according to the tool on CPA level and defined in the CPA-DD, and shall not be in an Annex 1 country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OK. The PoA design has specified in section A.2 of the PoA-DD that all CPAs will be Greenfield / new grid-connected renewable power generation project activities, which is deemed fulfilling this applicability requirement of the tool. - OK. This will depend on individual CPA grid EF calculation, and will be checked on CPA level. Nevertheless, this has also been included as eligibility criteria No. (g) in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD, which is deemed appropriate. - OK. This will depend on individual CPA grid EF calculation, and will be checked on CPA level. Nevertheless, this has also been included as eligibility criteria No. (g) in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD, which is deemed appropriate.
From “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”, Version 6.0.0			
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provides a general framework for demonstrating and assessing additionality and is applicable to a wide range of project types. - Since the PoA is applying ACM002, no further adjustments are required and 	Since the PoA is applying ACM0002, besides the applicability conditions according to the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”, no additional applicability conditions apply.	OK. This PoA is covered in general by the additionality tool, and since the ACM0002 page 5 has mentioned necessary steps to be applied from the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”, there is no other requirements necessary.

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	Applicability Conditions	CME Justification	DOE Assessment
	no additional applicability conditions apply.		
From “Tool to calculate project or leakage CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion”, Ver. 02			
10	<p>Only for Solar CSP projects :</p> <p>The tool can be used in cases where CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion are calculated based on the quantity of fuel combusted and its properties. Methodologies using this tool should specify to which combustion process / this tool is being applied.</p>	<p>Applicability conditions according to the “Tool to calculate project or leakage CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion”:</p> <p>ACM0002 defines the combustion process as follows: For geothermal and solar thermal projects, which also use fossil fuels for electricity generation, CO₂ emissions from the combustion of fossil fuels shall be accounted for as project emissions (PE_{FF,y}). The CPA is considering the project emission accordingly.</p>	<p>OK. This is only applicable for CPAs that are installing solar CSP, and as per the tool, the PoA-DD has specified the parameter PE_{FF,y} as monitoring parameter in section E.7.1; therefore it is deemed this applicability criteria from the tool is fulfilled by the PoA.</p>

The assessment was carried out for each applicability criterion and included, among others, the compliance check of the local project setting with the applicability conditions with regard to baseline setting and eligible project measures.

Furthermore, all applicability conditions of the applied methodology have been met and the PoA design is in line with all requirements and stipulations mentioned in all sections of the applied methodology. Besides, the PoA design is not expected to result in significant emissions related both to project and leakage, other than those listed in the methodology.

GLC has also confirmed that there are no emission sources, which are not addressed by the applied methodology, and are expected to contribute more than 1% of the overall expected annual average emission reductions.

This project therefore fulfils all the applicability criteria of the applied methodology and the tools therein.

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4.7.2. PoA and CPA Boundary

4.7.2.1. PoA Boundary

As prescribed by the applied methodology ACM0002 version 12.3, “the spatial extent of the project boundary includes the project power plant and all power plants connected physically to the electricity system that the CDM project power plant is connected to.”

It is assessed that the illustration of the maps (Figure 2 of the PoA-DD section A.4.1.2) where the CPAs will be located represents the spatial extent of the PoA boundary. A schematic diagram for a typical CPA is also found in section E.3 of the PoA-DD Figure 8 and Figure 9, including all the components of the boundary.

Through document review it is verified that the identified PoA boundary is in compliance with the methodology and is sufficiently justified.

4.7.2.2. CPA boundary and included sources and greenhouse gases

As per ACM0002, version 12.3, the boundary of a typical CPA of this PoA is transparently outlined in the section E.3 of the PoA-DD. The information has been also correctly defined in section B.4 of the generic CPA-DD.

The physical delineation of the CPA under the PoA and the description of the emission sources and GHGs that are included in the CPA boundary are appropriate for the purpose of calculating project and baseline emissions for each CPA are presented in the table below:

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Source		Gas	Included?	Justification/Explanation
Baseline	CO2 emissions from electricity generation in fossil fuel fired power plants that are displaced due to the project activity	CO ₂	Yes	Main emission source
		CH ₄	No	Minor emission source
		N ₂ O	No	Minor emission source
Project activity	For geothermal power plants, fugitive emissions of CH ₄ and CO ₂ from non-condensable gases contained in geothermal steam	CO ₂	No	Not applicable under the CPAs.
		CH ₄	No	Not applicable under the CPAs.
		N ₂ O	No	Not applicable under the CPAs.
	CO ₂ emissions from combustion of fossil fuels for electricity generation in solar thermal power plants and geothermal power plants	CO ₂	Yes	Main emission source. Applicable for CPAs employing solar thermal power plants only.
		CH ₄	No	Minor emission source. Applicable for CPAs employing solar thermal power plants only.
		N ₂ O	No	Minor emission source. Applicable for CPAs employing solar thermal power plants only.
	For hydro power plants, emissions of CH ₄ from the reservoir	CO ₂	No	Not applicable for the CPAs
		CH ₄	No	Not applicable for the CPAs
		N ₂ O	No	Not applicable for the CPAs

Above stated description of the GHG sources for a typical CPA is inline with the applied methodology ACM0002, version 12.3. GLC confirms that the justification by the PP is reasonable and evidenced. Besides, there are no other sources which are impacted by the project and not addressed by the applied methodology.

4.7.3. Baseline Identification of a typical CPA

As per the applied methodology ACM0002 version 12.3, baseline scenario for the greenfield grid connected renewable energy projects is defined as:

"Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the 'Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system'"

Based on the document review and on-site interviews, validation team confirms that all the CPAs under this PoA will be green field projects and involves neither the retrofit nor capacity addition. Thus, it is

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assessed that the baseline scenario presented in section E.4 of the PoA-DD is deemed correct and in compliance with the applied methodology.

With regard to para 87 of VVM, GLC hereby confirms the following:

- a) All plausible alternatives have been identified and the non-plausible alternatives have been properly justified and excluded;
- b) All the assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the PoA-DD, including their references and sources;
- c) All documentation used is relevant for establishing the baseline scenario and correctly quoted and interpreted in the PoA-DD;
- d) Assumptions and data used in the identification of the baseline scenario are justified appropriately, supported by evidence and can be deemed reasonable;
- e) Relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances are considered and listed in the PoA-DD;
- f) 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.

4.7.4. Algorithms and Formulae used to Determine Emission Reductions

Assessment according to the requirement outlined in para 89 of the VVM ^{/6/} are described below.

The approved consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology applied for a typical CPA is ACM0002, version 12.3.0^{/2/}. The following tools are found relevant that are referenced in the applied methodology: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system^{/6/} (Version 2.2.1), and Tool to calculate project or leakage CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion ^{/7/} (Version 2).

All methodological choices listed in the methodology/tools as described in the PoA-DD will be available to the implementers of the individual CPAs and these methodological choices will be selected in accordance with the specific site details and technology of the relevant CPA. It is noted that the methodological choices used to determine the calculation methods for baseline, project and leakage emissions will be applied on a case by case basis to each CPA depending on the baseline scenario, project design and technology details for each CPA.

The PoA-DD applies steps and equations to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions as per the requirements of the applied methodology and tools.

Detailed information on the validation of the parameters used in the equations can be found in Annex 1. The algorithms for the determination of the baseline, project, and leakage emissions are discussed below in subsequent sections of this report.

Baseline Emission of a typical CPA:

The baseline emissions are to be calculated as per the applied methodology ACM0002, version 12.3 are as follows:

$$BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} * EF_{grid,CM,y}$$

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Where:

- BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO₂/yr)
- $EG_{PJ,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM project activity in year y (MWh/yr)
- $EF_{grid,CM,y}$ = Combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (tCO₂/MWh)

As the PoA includes only the greenfield renewable energy power plants the formula to determine the energy generated from the renewable facility is calculated as follows:

$$EG_{PJ,y} = EG_{facility,y}$$

Where:

- $EG_{PJ,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM project activity in year y (MWh/yr)
- $EG_{facility,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y (MWh/yr)

Calculation of Grid Emission Factor: The Grid Emissions Factor $EF_{grid,y} = EF_{grid,CM,y}$ will be calculated according to the *Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system*, Version 2.2.1, EB63, Annex 19. The emissions factor $EF_{grid,CM,y}$ will be calculated using the *ex ante* option at the validation stage. The latest combined margin published by the CPA host country should be used to calculate emission reductions throughout the first crediting period. The stepwise approach to calculating the $EF_{grid,CM,y}$ shall be applied as follows:

- STEP 1: Identify the relevant electricity systems
- STEP 2: Choose whether to include off-grid power plants in the project electricity system (optional)
- STEP 3: Select a method to determine the operating margin (OM)
- STEP 4: Calculate the operating margin emission factor according to the selected method
- STEP 5: Calculate the build margin (BM) emission factor
- STEP 6: Calculate the combined margin (CM) emissions factor

STEP 1: Identify the relevant electricity systems

For the purpose of determining the electricity emission factor, the project electricity system is defined as the electricity transmission system of CPA host country which is a single system connected by transmission lines throughout the country and owned by the host party.

As stipulated by the tool, in case of imports from connected electricity systems located in Annex I country(ies), the emission factor is 0 tons CO₂ per MWh. Electricity exports should not be subtracted from electricity generation data used for calculating and monitoring the electricity emission factors.

STEP 2: Choose whether to include off-grid power plants in the project electricity system (optional). The inclusion of off-grid power plants is an optional step. For the purpose of the CPA host country grid, Option I is applied and only grid power plants are included in the calculation.

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STEP 3: Select a method to determine the operating margin (OM)

The calculation of the operating margin emission factor ($EF_{grid,OM,y}$) is based on one of the following methods, which are described under Step 4:

- (a) Simple OM; or
- (b) Simple adjusted OM; or
- (c) Dispatch data analysis OM; or
- (d) Average OM.

The simple OM method (option a) can be used if low-cost/must-run resources (LC/MR) constitute less than 50% of total grid generation in the average of the five most recent years.

It is to be noted that the dispatch data analysis (Option c) cannot be used if off-grid power plants are included in the project electricity system as per Step 2 above.

For the Simple OM, the Simple Adjusted OM and the Average OM, the emissions factor can be calculated using either of the two following data vintages:

Ex ante option: If the ex ante option is chosen, the emission factor is determined once at the validation stage, thus no monitoring and recalculation of the emissions factor during the crediting period is required. For grid power plants, use a 3-year generation-weighted average, based on the most recent data available at the time of submission of the CPA-DD to the DOE for validation/inclusion. For off-grid power plants, use a single calendar year within the five most recent calendar years prior to the time of submission of the CPA-DD for validation/inclusion.

Ex post option: If the ex post option is chosen, the emission factor is determined for the year in which the project activity displaces grid electricity, requiring the emissions factor to be updated annually during monitoring. If the data required to calculate the emission factor for year y is usually only available later than six months after the end of year y, alternatively the emission factor of the previous year y-1 may be used. If the data is usually only available 18 months after the end of year y, the emission factor of the year proceeding the previous year y-2 may be used. The same data vintage (y, y-1 or y-2) should be used throughout all crediting periods.

Registered CDM projects will also be included in the sample group while calculating the operating margin if required.

The chosen option will be transparently stated in the CPA-DD and the OM will be determined as per the option throughout the crediting period.

STEP 4: Calculate the operating margin emission factor according to the selected method

The simple OM may be calculated by one of the following two options:

- Option A: Based on the net electricity generation and a CO₂ emission factor of each power unit; or
- Option B - Calculation based on total fuel consumption and electricity generation of the system

Option A : the simple OM emission factor is calculated based on the net electricity generation of each power unit and an emission factor for each power unit, as follows:

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$$EF_{grid,OMsimple,y} = \frac{\sum_m EG_{m,y} \times EF_{EL,m,y}}{\sum_m EG_{m,y}}$$

Where:

$EF_{grid,OMsimple,y}$ = Simple operating margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh)

$EG_{m,y}$ = Net quantity of electricity generated and delivered to the grid by power unit m in year y (MWh)

$EF_{EL,m,y}$ = CO₂ emission factor of power unit m in year y (tCO₂/MWh)

m = All power units serving the grid in year y except low-cost/must-run power units

y = The relevant year as per the data vintage chosen in Step 3

Determination of $EF_{EL,m,y}$:

One option will be chosen and to determine in case of application of Option while determining the CO₂ emission factor of power unit m in year y in the CPA.

The emission factor of each power unit m should be determined as follows:

• Option A1. If for a power unit m data on fuel consumption and electricity generation is available, the emission factor ($EF_{EL,m,y}$) should be determined as follows:

$$EF_{EL,m,y} = \frac{\sum_i (FC_{i,m,y} \cdot NCV_{i,y} \cdot EF_{CO2,i,y})}{EG_{m,y}}$$

Where:

$EF_{EL,m,y}$ = CO₂ emission factor of power unit m in year y (tCO₂/MWh)

$FC_{i,m,y}$ = Amount of fossil fuel type i consumed by power unit m in year y (Mass or volume unit)

$NCV_{i,y}$ = Net calorific value (energy content) of fossil fuel type i in year y (GJ/mass or volume unit)

$EF_{CO2,i,y}$ = CO₂ emission factor of fossil fuel type i in year y (tCO₂/GJ)

$EG_{m,y}$ = Net quantity of electricity generated and delivered to the grid by power unit m in year y (MWh)

m = All power units serving the grid in year y except low-cost/must-run power units

i = All fossil fuel types combusted in power unit m in year y

y = The relevant year as per the data vintage chosen in Step 3

Option A2. If for a power unit m only data on electricity generation and the fuel types used is available, the emission factor should be determined based on the CO₂ emission factor of the fuel type used and the efficiency of the power unit, as follows:

$$EF_{EL,m,y} = \frac{EF_{CO2,m,i,y} \times 3.6}{\eta_{m,y}}$$

Where:

$EF_{EL,m,y}$ = CO₂ emission factor of power unit m in year y (tCO₂/MWh)

$EF_{CO2,m,i,y}$ = Average CO₂ emission factor of fuel type i used in power unit m in year y (tCO₂/GJ)

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$\eta_{m,y}$ = Average net energy conversion efficiency of power unit m in year y (ratio)

m = All power units serving the grid in year y except low-cost/must-run power units

y = The relevant year as per the data vintage chosen in Step 3

Where several fuel types are used in the power unit, use the fuel type with the lowest CO₂ emission factor for $EF_{CO_2,m,i,y}$.

Option A3. If for a power unit m only data on electricity generation is available, an emission factor of 0 tCO₂/MWh can be assumed as a simple and conservative approach.

Option B - Calculation based on total fuel consumption and electricity generation of the system Under this option, the simple OM emission factor is calculated based on the net electricity supplied to the grid by all power plants serving the system, not including low-cost/must-run power plants/units, and based on the fuel type(s) and total fuel consumption of the project electricity system, as follows:

$$EF_{grid,OMsimple,y} = \frac{\sum_i (FC_{i,y} \cdot NCV_{i,y} \cdot EF_{CO_2,i,y})}{EG_y}$$

where,

$EF_{grid,OMsimple,y}$ = Simple operating margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh)

$FC_{i,y}$ = Amount of fossil fuel type i consumed in the project electricity system in year y (mass or volume unit)

$NCV_{i,y}$ = Net calorific value of fossil fuel type i in year y (GJ/mass or volume unit)

$EF_{CO_2,i,y}$ = CO₂ emission factor of fossil fuel type i in year y (tCO₂/GJ)

EG_y = Net electricity generated & delivered to the grid by all power sources serving the system, not including LC/MR power plants/units in year y (MWh)

i = All fossil fuel types combusted in power sources in the project electricity system in year y

y = The three most recent years for which data is available at the time of submission of the CDM-PDD to the DOE for validation (ex ante option)

As outlined in the PoA-DD, based on the data availability in the host countries the Simple OM shall preferably be used by the CPA applying Option A1, if applicable.

STEP 5: Calculate the build margin (BM) emission factor

According to "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (version 02.2.1) the one of the following options will be chosen to determine the build margin emission factor:

Option 1: For the first crediting period, calculate the build margin emission factor *ex ante* based on the most recent information available on units already built for sample group m at the time of CPA-DD submission to the DOE for validation/inclusion. For the second crediting period, the build margin emission factor should be updated based on the most recent information available on units already built at the time of submission of the request for renewal of the crediting period to the DOE. For the third crediting period, the build margin emission factor calculated for the second crediting period should be used. This option does not require monitoring the emission factor during the crediting period.

Option 2: For the first crediting period, the build margin emission factor shall be updated annually, *ex post*, including those units built up to the year of registration of the CPA or, if information up to the year of registration is not yet available, including those units built up to the latest year for which information is available. For the second crediting period, the build margin emissions factor shall be calculated ex ante,

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as described in Option 1 above. For the third crediting period, the build margin emission factor calculated for the second crediting period should be used.

The Sample group of power units m used to calculate the build margin should be determined via the procedure outlined in the Tool and summarised in the diagram referred in page no: 16 of the applied version of the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" /6/ and is also described in section E.6.2 of the PDD.

The chosen option will be clearly indicated while determining the build margin emission factor in each CPA-DD. The build margin emissions factor is the generation-weighted average emission factor (tCO₂/MWh) of all power units m during the most recent year y for which electricity generation data is available, calculated as follows:

$$EF_{grid,BM,y} = \frac{\sum_m EG_{m,y} \cdot EF_{EL,m,y}}{\sum_m EG_{m,y}}$$

Where the CO₂ emissions factor of each power unit is calculated as per the simple OM emission factor method, and the other terms are as follows:

$EF_{grid,BM,y}$	= Build margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y (tCO ₂ /MWh)
$EG_{m,y}$	= Net electricity generated and delivered to the grid by power plant/unit m in year y (MWh)
$EF_{EL,m,y}$	= CO ₂ emission factor of power unit m in year y (tCO ₂ /MWh)
m	= Power units included in the build margin
y	= The most recent historical year for which power generation data is available

STEP 6: Calculate the combined margin (CM) emissions factor

The combined margin emissions factor is calculated as follows:

$$EF_{grid,CM,y} = EF_{grid,OM,y} \times w_{OM} + EF_{grid,BM,y} \times w_{BM}$$

where:

$EF_{grid,BM,y}$	=	Build margin CO ₂ emissions factor in year y (tCO ₂ /MWh)
$EF_{grid,OM,y}$	=	Operating margin CO ₂ emissions factor in year y (tCO ₂ /MWh)
w_{OM}	=	Weighting of operating margin emissions factor (%)
w_{BM}	=	Weighting of build margin emissions factor (%)

As per the applied version of the tool for wind and solar energy projects $w_{OM} = 0.75$ and $w_{BM} = 0.25$ will be employed to determine the baseline emissions factor for each CPA.

Project Emission of a typical CPA:

As per the applied methodology, for most renewable power generation project activities, $PE_y = 0$. It is to be noted that the PoA includes wind and solar PV for which the project emission are zero. However, in case solar thermal power plants the project emissions $PE_{FF,y}$ will be calculated as per the latest version of the "Tool to calculate project or leakage CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion".

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For wind, solar PV CPAs: $PE_y = 0$.

PE_y = Project emissions in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

For solar CSP projects the project emissions are calculated as follows:

$PE_y = PE_{FF,y}$

PE_y = Project emissions in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

$PE_{FF,y}$ = Project emissions from fossil fuel consumption in year y (tCO₂)

According to the "Tool to calculate project or leakage CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion", Version 02, $PE_{FF,y}$ corresponds to $PE_{FC,j,y}$ in the tool and process j corresponds to all sources of fuel combustion.

CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion in process j are calculated based on the quantity of fuels combusted and the CO₂ emission coefficient of those fuels, as follows

$$PE_{FC,j,y} = \sum_i FC_{i,j,y} \times COEF_{i,y}$$

$PE_{FC,j,y}$ = Project emissions from fossil fuel consumption in year y (tCO₂)

$FC_{i,j,y}$ = Is the quantity of fuel type i combusted in process j during the year y (mass or volume unit/yr);

$COEF_{i,y}$ = Is the CO₂ emission coefficient of fuel type i in year y (tCO₂/mass or volume unit)

i = Are the fuel types combusted in process j during the year y

The CO₂ emission coefficient $COEF_{i,y}$ can be calculated using one of the following two Options, depending on the availability of data on the fossil fuel type i , as follows:

Option A: The CO₂ emission coefficient $COEF_{i,y}$ is calculated based on the chemical composition of the fossil fuel type i , using the following approach:

If $FC_{i,j,y}$ is measured in a mass unit: $COEF_{i,y} = W_{ci,y} \times 44/12$

If $FC_{i,j,y}$ is measured in a volume unit: $COEF_{i,y} = W_{ci,y} \times \rho_{i,y} \times 44/12$

Where:

$COEF_{i,y}$ Is the CO₂ emission coefficient of fuel type i in year y (tCO₂/mass or volume unit)

$W_{ci,y}$ Is the weighted average mass fraction of carbon in fuel type i in year y (tC/mass unit of the fuel);

$\rho_{i,y}$ Is the weighted average density of fuel type i in year y (mass unit/volume unit of the fuel)

i Are the fuel types combusted in process j during the year y

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Option B: The CO emission coefficient $COEF_{i,y}$ is calculated based on net calorific value and CO₂ emission factor of the fuel type i, as follows:

$$COEF_{i,y} = NCV_{i,y} \times FE_{CO_2,i,y}$$

Where:

$COEF_{i,y}$	Is the CO ₂ emission coefficient of fuel type i in year y (tCO ₂ /mass or volume unit)
$NCV_{i,y}$	Is the weighted average net calorific value of the fuel type i in year y (GJ/mass or volume unit);
$FE_{CO_2,i,y}$	Is the weighted average CO ₂ emission factor of fuel type i in year y (tCO ₂ /GJ)
i	Are the fuel types combusted in process j during the year y

Option A should be the preferred approach, if the necessary data is available.

Leakage of a typical CPA:

As per the applied methodology ACM0002, version 12.3.0, leakage emissions are not considered :

$$LE_y = 0$$

Emission Reductions of a typical CPA:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$$

Where:

ER_y	= Emissions reductions of the project activity in year y (tCO ₂ e/year)
BE_y	= Baseline emissions in year y (tCO ₂ e/year)
PE_y	= Project emissions in year y (tCO ₂ e/year)

Estimation of emissions reductions prior to validation:

As per the applied version 12.3.0 of the ACM0002 page 11: *"Project participants should prepare as part of the CDM-PDD an estimate of likely emission reductions for the proposed crediting period. This estimate should, in principle, employ the same methodology as selected above. Where the grid emission factor ($EFCM_{grid,y}$) is determined ex post during monitoring, project participants may use models or other tools to estimate the emission reductions prior to validation"*.

Changes required for methodology implementation in 2nd and 3rd crediting periods

As per the applied methodology ACM0002 page 12: *"at the start of the second and third crediting period project proponents have to address two issues:*

- *Assess the continued validity of the baseline; and*
- *Update the baseline.*

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In assessing the continued validity of the baseline, a change in the relevant national and/or sectoral regulations between two crediting periods has to be examined at the start of the new crediting period. If at the start of the project activity, the project activity was not mandated by regulations, but at the start of the second or third crediting period regulations are in place that enforce the practice or norms or technologies that are used by the project activity, the new regulation (formulated after the registration of the project activity) has to be examined to determine if it applies to existing plants or not. If the new regulation applies to existing CDM project activities, the baseline has to be reviewed and, if the regulation is binding, the baseline for the project activity should take this into account. This assessment will be undertaken by the verifying DOE. For updating the baseline at the start of the second and third crediting period, new data available will be used to revise the baseline scenario and emissions. Project participants shall assess and incorporate the impact of new regulations on baseline emissions."

Validation team confirms that the PoA-DD contains the above stated information as stipulated by the applied methodology.

Table: 4.7: Ex-ante parameters to be included in the CPA based on site specific conditions.

Parameter (Unit)	Description	Validation comment
$EF_{grid,OM,y}$ (tCO ₂ /MWh)	Operating Margin emission factor of the Grid	As per the applied "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" ^{6/} this would be determined as an ex-ante or ex-post value with respect to the CPAs. If dispatch OM method is chosen, hourly, otherwise annually for the year y in which the project activity is displacing grid electricity and step 3 of the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" It has to be noted that this data would be determined for each CPA during its inclusion.
$EF_{grid,BM,v}$ (tCO ₂ /MWh)	Build Margin emission factor of the grid	As per the applied "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" ^{6/} this would be determined as an ex-ante or ex-post value with respect to the CPAs for the 1 st crediting period. For the 2 nd and 3 rd crediting period, only ex-ante value determined at the start of the 2 nd crediting period will be used.
$EF_{grid,CM,v}$ (tCO ₂ /MWh)	Combined Margin Emission factor	As per the applied "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" ^{6/} this would be determined as an ex-ante or ex-post value with respect to the CPAs.
$FC_{i,m,y}$, $FC_{i,y}$, $FC_{i,k,y}$, $FC_{i,n,y}$ and $FC_{i,n,h}$ (Mass or volume unit)	Amount of fossil fuel type i consumed by power plant / unit m, k or n (or in the project electricity system in case of $FC_{i,y}$) in year y	This data will be sourced from utility records or government sources or official records. As per the applied "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" ^{6/} this would be determined as an ex-ante or ex-post value with respect to the CPAs.
$EG_{m,y}$, EG_{y} , $EG_{k,y}$ and $EG_{n,h}$	Net electricity generated and delivered to the grid	This data will be sourced from utility records or government sources or official records.

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(MWh/yr)	by power plant/unit m, k or n (or in the project electricity system in case of EGy) in year y	As per the applied "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" ^{6/} this would be determined as an ex-ante or ex-post value with respect to the CPAs.
NCV _{i,y} (GJ/mass or volume unit)	Net calorific value (energy content) of fossil fuel type <i>i</i> in year <i>y</i>	<p>This data could be sourced from the below stated sources :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Values provided by the fuel supplier of the power plants in invoices • Regional or national average default values • IPCC default values at the lower limit of the uncertainty at a 95% confidence interval as provided in table 1.2 of Chapter1 of Vol. 2 (Energy) of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories <p>As per the applied "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system"^{6/} :</p> <p>In case of simple, adjusted, dispatch and average OM the guidance available in step3 shall apply.</p> <p>In case of build margin step 5 shall apply.</p>
$\eta_{m,y}$ and $\eta_{k,y}$	Average net energy conversion efficiency of power unit m or k in year <i>y</i>	<p>As per the applied "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documented manufacturer's specifications (if the efficiency of the plant is not significantly increased through retrofits or rehabilitations); or • For grid power plants: data from the utility, the dispatch center or official records if it can be deemed reliable; or • The default values provided in the table in Annex 1 of the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (version 2.2.1) (if available for the type of power plant) <p>As per the tool "If the data obtained from the manufacturer, the utility, the dispatch center or official records is significantly lower than the default value provided in Annex 1 of the tool for the applicable technology, project proponents should assess the reliability of the values, and provide appropriate justification if deemed reliable.</p> <p>This parameter will be reported in the CPA-DD only if corresponding option as per the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (Version 2.2.1)</p>

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		is applied (such as option A2 for calculating simple OM).
EF _{CO2,i,y} and EF _{CO2,m,i,y}	CO ₂ emission factor of fossil fuel type i used in power unit m in year y	<p>As per the applied "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Values provided by the fuel supplier of the power plants in invoices • Regional or national average default Values • IPCC default values at the lower limit of the uncertainty at a 95% confidence interval as provided in table 1.4 of Chapter1 of Vol. 2 (Energy) of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories <p>In case of Simple OM, simple adjusted OM, average OM: Either once for each crediting period using the most recent three historical years for which data is available at the time of submission of the CDM-PDD to the DOE for validation (ex ante option) or annually during the crediting period for the relevant year, following the guidance in Step 3 above;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispatch data OM: Annually for the year y in which the project activity is displacing grid electricity or, if available, hourly. Further guidance can be found in Step 3 above; • BM: For the first crediting period, either once ex ante or annually ex post, following the guidance included in Step 5. For the second and third crediting period, only once ex ante at the start of the second crediting period.

4.8. Additionality of the PoA and a typical CPA

GLC confirms that: with the framework as defined in the PoA-DD and criteria for inclusion of CPAs, additionality has been demonstrated by establishing that in the absence of the CDM, none of the implemented CPAs would have occurred. The approach to demonstrate additionality as defined in the PoA-DD is summarised below:

In line with the methodology ACM0002 version 12.3 ^{/2/}, the additionality for activities under this PoA will be demonstrated at CPA level in accordance with the latest version of the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" (Version 06.0.0, used at the time of drafting the PoA-DD by the PP) ^{/5/}, and in doing so, ensure consistency with the guidance provided in the "Procedure for the identification of the most plausible baseline scenario" of ACM0002 version 12.3 ^{/2/}. A common practise analysis will also be applied as necessary. These aspects are addressed in Section E.5.1 and E.5.2 of the PoA-DD.

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The decision to demonstrate additionality on CPA level is governed by the variability of factors that affect the possible investment analysis. Over time, factors like investment cost and exchange rates may vary to an extent that makes the investment analysis presented in the PoA.

Section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD transparently includes the additionality tool requirements as a part of the eligibility criteria (criterion #(h)). It is transparently provided that the CPA should meet the relevant requirements of “Guidelines on the assessment of investment analysis” ^{/11/} (Version 5.0.0), “Guidelines for objective demonstration and assessment of barriers” ^{/12/} (Version 1.0), whereby compliance with the these requirements shall be recorded in the CPA-DD and the supporting documents to justify the same shall be submitted and validated by the contracted DOE. Validation team confirms this is complying with “Standard for Demonstration of Additionality, Development of Eligibility Criteria and Application of Multiple Methodologies for Programme of Activities” ^{/3/} (EB 65 report, Annex 3).

Section E.5 of the PoA-DD is presented adequately to provide the approach to demonstrate the additionality as per the tool.

Energy sources are renewable such as wind energy and solar energy.

The additionality tool contains the following steps:

1. Identification of alternatives to the project activity; and
2. Investment analysis to determine that the proposed project activity is either: 1) not the most economically or financially attractive, or 2) not economically or financially feasible;
3. Barriers analysis; and
4. Common practice analysis.

It is noted that as per the additionality tool each CPA can choose to either apply investment analysis or barrier analysis.

Assessment of each step is provided in sections 4.8.2 to 4.8.6 below.

4.8.1. Prior Consideration of the CDM

The Board agreed that the Guidelines for the demonstration and assessment of prior consideration of the CDM do not apply to PoAs, as at present it is expected that no component of the programme will commence prior to the start date of validation (EB 60, Annex 26) ^{/4/}. Therefore the PoA is exempted from assessment of prior consideration of the CDM accordingly. Besides, it has been included in one eligibility criteria for all CPAs to confirm their start date to be after the PoA GSC date 14/03/2012.

4.8.2. Identification of Alternatives

As per the applied methodology ACM0002 version 12.3, baseline scenario for the greenfield grid connected renewable energy projects is defined as:

“Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in

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the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the .Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system."

Based on the document review and on-site interviews, validation team confirms that all the CPAs under this PoA will be green field projects and does not involve neither the retrofit nor capacity addition. Thus, it is assessed that the baseline scenario presented in section E.5.1 of the PoA-DD is deemed correct and in compliance with the applied methodology.

4.8.3. Investment Analysis

As per the PoA-DD, this step shall be applied following para 22-35 of the additionality tool ^{/5/}, which is noted as also require taking into account "Guidelines on the assessment of investment analysis" (Version 5.0) ^{/11/}. This is assessed as appropriate for projects applying large-scale methodologies as is the case of this PoA.

It is outlined in the PoA-DD that the simple cost analysis is not suitable as the project would create additional income such as revenues from the electricity sale other than CDM revenues. The investment comparison analysis is also not applicable to the PoA as the alternative of the project is "equivalent electricity service provided by the grid" is not a single project i.e. it includes the mixture of fossil fuel and renewable source based power plants. Thus, as per the guidance available in the additionality tool, it is assessed that simple cost analysis and the investment comparison analysis are not applicable and the benchmark analysis is the most suitable approach to demonstrate the investment analysis for all the CPAs.

Financial or economic indicator will be identified based on the project type and decision context. Section E.5 of the PoA-DD has provided adequate description to demonstrate the applicability of the investment analysis. Validation team has reviewed section E.5 of the PoA-DD and confirms that the provided description is inline with the applied additionality tool. It is also noted that the additionality will be demonstrated at the CPA level and validated by contracting DOE. For 1st CPA, please refer to GLC's corresponding CPA validation report.

According to the "Guidance on the Assessment of Investment Analysis" (version 5) variables that constitute more than 20% of either total project costs or total project revenues should be subjected to reasonable variation.

The CME has chosen at least the typical main variables are to be considered in the sensitivity analysis as follows for each CPA applying investment analysis:

1. Total investment cost of the CPA
2. Power sale prices and or other sales related incomes (e.g. capacity and energy sales, feed-in tariffs, sales of renewable energy certificates (RECs))
3. Power generation output

The financial analysis will be performed by modifying each of the above mentioned parameters by at least up to +/-10%, and assessing the impact on the financial indicator (without revenues from selling CERs); besides, it may also calculate in order to reach the benchmark, how much will be abovementioned parameter increased or decreased, and whether such variation is in reality possible.

After the sensitivity analysis, only when the conclusion is that the CPA is unlikely to reach the benchmark even with the highest possible variations, the CPA will be assessed as additional.

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4.8.4. Barrier Analysis

As per the PoA-DD, this step shall be applied following para 36-42 of the additionality tool^{/5/}, which is noted as also require taking into account “Guidelines for objective demonstration and assessment of barriers”^{/12/} (Version 1.0). This is assessed as appropriate for projects applying large-scale methodologies as is the case of this PoA.

Section E.5 of the PoA-DD contains the relevant description of the demonstration of the barrier analysis, which is found in line with the relevant requirements of the additionality tool ^{/5/}.

It is highlighted again that for the purpose of additionality demonstration, each CPA can choose to either apply investment analysis, or barrier analysis, or both as deemed appropriate.

The additionality will be demonstrated at the CPA level and validated by contracting DOE. For 1st CPA, please refer to GLC’s corresponding CPA validation report.

4.8.5. Microscale CPA Additionality Demonstration

This PoA and its CPAs do not apply microscale additionality requirements.

4.8.6. Common Practice Analysis

As per the applied additionality tool (version 06.0.0)^{/5/} the steps to determine common practice for the PoA is transparently described in section E.5.1 of the PoA-DD. It is to be noted a generic description of the common practice analysis method to determine the common practice analysis for the CPA has been included in compliance with the applied additionality tool, version 06.0.0.

The following steps as described in the additionality tool para 47 are outlined in the PoA-DD. All these steps would be applied for each CPA while common practice analysis demonstration.

Step 1: Calculate applicable output range as +/-50% of the design output or capacity of the proposed CPA.

Step 2: In the applicable geographical area, identify all plants that deliver the same output or capacity, within the applicable output range calculated in Step 1, as the proposed project activity and have started commercial operation before the start date of the project. Note their number N_{all} . Registered CDM project activities and projects activities undergoing validation shall not be included in this step;

Step 3: Within plants identified in Step 2, identify those that apply technologies different that the technology applied in the proposed project activity. Note their number N_{diff} .

Step 4: Calculate factor $F=1-N_{diff}/N_{all}$ representing the share of plants using technology similar to the technology used in the proposed project activity in all plants that deliver the same output or capacity as the proposed project activity.

The proposed CPA is a common practice within a sector in the applicable geographical area if both the following conditions are fulfilled:

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- (a) the factor F is greater than 0.2, and
(b) $N_{all} - N_{diff}$ is greater than 3.

It is pertinent to note that as stipulated in the PoA-DD, the assessment of common practice analysis, the key criteria to be applied shall be in accordance with paragraphs 6, 7, 8, 9 and 47 of the additionality tool ^{/5/}.

In all, validation team concludes that the description in the PoA-DD provides completely and adequately the various steps required by the additionality tool ^{/5/} that will be applied at the CPA level.

4.9. PoA and CPA Monitoring Plan

4.9.1. PoA Monitoring Plan

Based on the document review and onsite interviews, validation team understands that as per section A.3 of the PoA-DD, the CME "Renewable Energy for the Mediterranean (R.E.M.)" will be communicating with the Executive Board. The operation and management of the PoA will be coordinated by the CME. Moreover, the overall responsibility of the operational and management plan including responsibility for liaison with all parties involved lies with the CME. The CME will enter into a contractual relationship with the implementers of the various CPAs and provide training on data monitoring and on how to operate the CPAs.

CME has prepared a PoA management system, as documented in its protocol, "Operational and management arrangements established by the coordinating/managing entity for the implementation of the PoA "Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region"^{/8/}. Kindly refer to section 4.4 of this report to see more detailed assessment on the operational and management arrangements planned by the CME.

CME has also developed PoA database^{/22/}. After review, GLC can confirm that the database (with 1st specific CPA being used as showcase) includes the following details:

- Identification of the CPA implementer;
- Type of the project;
- Contact details of the location;
- Unique identifications details of the CPA;
- Date of the CPA inclusion;
- All the required and relevant eligibility criteria;
- Provision for recording of monitoring and verification data.

It is noted that the document "Operational and management arrangements established by the coordinating/managing entity for the implementation of the PoA "Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region"^{/8/} not only includes procedures, but where applicable, undertaking/contract templates, to be applied for confirming below requirements.

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- The PoA will involve only CPAs under the direct management of R.E.M. (as per host country DNA requirement);
- The CPA implementer is aware that the CPA will be subscribed to this PoA;
- The CPA implementer is undertaking a voluntary action and is not implementing a mandatory policy/regulation;
- The CPA implementer certifies that the CPA is not registered under the Clean Development Mechanism of the UNFCCC.

Regarding the latter point, it is to be noted that the CME will further review the UNFCCC CDM online database to verify that the CPA is not registered either as a CDM project activity or as a CPA of another PoA as to ensure avoidance of double counting.

CME will periodically collect monitoring data, calculate emission reductions and prepare monitoring reports.

The CME will be responsible for the management of the PoA monitoring database, consisting of the basic data for inclusion and retain copies of all CPA monitoring records. All records will be stored for a period of two years after the end of the relevant crediting period or the last issuance whichever is later. Relevant data capture, verification and storage procedures will be followed in maintaining data, as to ensure accuracy, validity and completeness.

CME has delineated transparently the overall responsibilities of the CME and the CPA implementer in a figure 7 in the PoA-DD. The validation team also found that monitoring and measurement activities and corrective actions processes are in place in order to assure continual improvement of the PoA management system.

In all, GLC can therefore confirm that the CME with the structure in place will be able to manage and coordinate the PoA as described in the PoA-DD according to the requirements of Validation and Verification Manual, paragraph 166 ^{16/}. In other words, the structure is *"sufficient to ensure that the coordinating/managing entity will have control of all records and information related to the implementation of individual CPAs and will be in a position to ensure each CPA is being operated in accordance with the specific requirements of the programme"*.

4.9.2. Monitoring Plan of a typical CPA

All parameters to be monitored for each CPA will be monitored according to the Monitoring Plan outlined in Section E.7 of the final PoA-DD.

In accordance with the applied methodology and tools, all monitoring parameters required are contained in a complete manner in the defined monitoring plan.

Summary of the procedures/means of measurement for all relevant monitoring is provided below:

Table: 4.5: Summary of monitoring parameters for each CPA

Parameter (Unit)	Description	Monitoring /recording frequency, measurement methods and procedures, QA/QC procedures
EG _{facility,y/} EG _{PJ,y} (MWh/yr)	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the	This parameter will be monitored continuously using energy meters and data will be recorded monthly. The equipment will be calibrated in accordance with relevant or local industry standards. Additional QA/QC procedures may be defined for

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	project plant/unit to the grid in year y	each individual CPA and described in the CPA-DD. The energy generation records will be crosschecked with the sold electricity records.
The following parameters are only applicable in case ex post option is chosen for determining the Simple OM, the Simple Adjusted, Average OM or BM as well as in case Dispatch data analysis OM is applied.		
$EF_{Grid,CM,y}$ (tCO ₂ /MWh)	Combined marginal grid emission factor	The emission factor will be calculated as per the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" ^{6/} , Version 2.2.1, EB63, Annex 19, based on the monitored parameters $EF_{grid,OM,y}$ and $EF_{grid,BM,y}$ if ex-post option is chosen for the grid emission factor calculation.
$EF_{grid,OM,y}$ (tCO ₂ /MWh)	Operating Margin emission factor of the grid	As per the applied "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" ^{6/} this would be monitored if ex-post option is chosen for the grid emission factor calculation with respect to the CPAs.
$EF_{grid,BM,y}$ (tCO ₂ /MWh)	Combined Margin Emission factor	As per the applied "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" ^{6/} this would be monitored if ex-post option is chosen for the grid emission factor calculation with respect to the CPAs for the 1 st crediting period; for the 2 nd and 3 rd crediting period, only ex-ante value determined at the start of the 2 nd crediting period will be used.
$FC_{i,m,y}$, $FC_{i,y}$, $FC_{i,k,y}$, $FC_{i,n,y}$ and $FC_{i,n,h}$ (Mass or volume unit)	Amount of fossil fuel type i consumed by power plant / unit m, k or n (or in the project electricity system in case of $FC_{i,y}$) in year y	As per the applied "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" ^{6/} the values will be monitored if ex-post option is chosen for the grid emission factor calculation with respect to the CPAs. Data will be sourced from utility records or government sources or official records at time of monitoring.
$EG_{m,y}$, EG_y , $EG_{k,y}$ and $EG_{n,h}$ (MWh/yr)	Net electricity generated and delivered to the grid by power plant/unit m, k or n (or in the project electricity system in case of EG_y) in year y	As per the applied "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" ^{6/} the values will be monitored if ex-post option is chosen for the grid emission factor calculation with respect to the CPAs. Data will be sourced from utility records or government sources or official records at time of monitoring.
$NCV_{i,y}$ (GJ/mass or volume unit)	Net calorific value (energy content) of fossil fuel type i in year y	This data could be sourced from the below stated sources at time of monitoring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Values provided by the fuel supplier of the power plants in invoices • Regional or national average default values • IPCC default values at the lower limit of the uncertainty at a 95% confidence interval as provided in table 1.2 of Chapter1 of Vol. 2 (Energy) of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories As per the applied "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" ^{6/} : In case of simple, adjusted, dispatch and average OM the guidance available in step 3 of the tool shall apply. In case of build margin step 5 of the tool shall apply.

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$\eta_{m,y}$ and $\eta_{k,y}$	Average net energy conversion efficiency of power unit m or k in year y	<p>As per the applied "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system", either of the data source can be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documented manufacturer's specifications (if the efficiency of the plant is not significantly increased through retrofits or rehabilitations); or For grid power plants: data from the utility, the dispatch center or official records if it can be deemed reliable; or The default values provided in the table in Annex 1 of the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (version 2.2.1) (if available for the type of power plant) <p>Monitoring frequency: Once for each crediting period if the data obtained from the manufacturer, the utility, the dispatch center or official records is significantly lower than the default value provided in Annex 1 (of the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (version 2.2.1)) for the applicable technology, project proponents should assess the reliability of the values, and provide appropriate justification if deemed reliable.</p> <p>Otherwise, the default values provided in Annex 1 of the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (version 2.2.1) shall be used.</p>
$EF_{CO_2,i,y}$ and $EF_{CO_2,m,i,y}$	CO ₂ emission factor of fossil fuel type i used in power unit m in year y	<p>As per the applied "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system", following data sources may be used if the relevant conditions apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Values provided by the fuel supplier of the power plants in invoices Regional or national average default Values IPCC default values at the lower limit of the uncertainty at a 95% confidence interval as provided in table 1.4 of Chapter1 of Vol. 2 (Energy) of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories <p>In case of Simple OM, simple adjusted OM, average OM: annual monitoring during the crediting period for the relevant year, following the guidance in Step 3 of the tool will be done if ex-post option is chosen for the grid emission factor calculation with respect to the CPAs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dispatch data OM: Annual monitoring for the year y in which the project activity is displacing grid electricity or, if available, hourly. Further guidance can be found in Step 3 of the tool; BM: For the first crediting period, annual monitoring ex post, following the guidance included in Step 5 of the tool. For the second and third crediting period, only once ex ante determined value will be used at the start of the second crediting period.
The following parameters are only applicable for project emissions from solar thermal (CSP) projects, which also use fossil fuels for electricity generation according to the "Tool to calculate project or leakage CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion".		
$PE_{Ff,y}$ (t CO ₂ /yr)	Project emissions from fossil fuel combustion in year	In Solar CSP CPAs, project emissions due to fossil fuel combustion will be calculated by applying the latest version of "Tool to calculate project or leakage CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion" ^{6/} . The

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	y	data will be continuously monitoring and recorded at least monthly.
FC _{i,j,y} (Mass or volume unit per year (e.g. ton/yr or m3/yr))	Quantity of fuel type i combusted in process j during the year y	This parameter is only applicable to Solar CSP CPAs. Quantity of fossil fuel will be continuously measured and data is recorded on either daily or on shift basis. The measuring device will be calibrated at least once a year.
W _{c,i,y} (tC/mass unit of the fuel)	Weighted average mass fraction of carbon in fuel type i in year y	This parameter needs to be monitored only for Solar CSP CPAs. This will determined either from the fossil fuel purchase invoices from the supplier. If not, PP would measure it and the documents would be made available during the verification.
ρ _{i,y} (mass unit/ volume unit)	Weighted average density of fuel type i in year y	This parameter will be monitored only for solar CSP projects. This value would be sought (preferably) from the fuel supplier. If not PP would measure the density. Or else, the local/regional sources would be applied to determine the density.
NCV _{i,y} (GJ per mass or volume unit (e.g. GJ/m3, GJ/ton))	Weighted average net calorific value of fuel type i in year y	This parameter will be monitored only for solar CSP projects. This value would be sought (preferably) from the fuel supplier. If not PP would measure the density. Or else, the local/ regional sources would be applied to determine the NCV. If none of the above stated methods apply, PP would consider the IPCC default values.
EF _{CO2,i,y} (tCO ₂ /GJ)	Weighted average CO ₂ emission factor of fuel type i in year y	This parameter will be monitored only for solar CSP projects. This value would be sought (preferably) from the fuel supplier. If not PP would measure the density. Or else, the local/regional sources would be applied to determine the NCV. If none of the above stated methods apply, PP would consider the IPCC default values.

4.9.3. Applied Sampling Method

Sampling method is not relevant as all the monitoring parameters of each CPA will be monitored during the crediting period.

4.10. Stakeholder Consultation

4.10.1. Local Stakeholder Consultation

The PP followed the invitation procedure for stakeholder comments on the CPA level in line with relevant requirements.

Based on the on-site validation investigation, all relevant local stakeholders have been invited to comment on the PoA and the first CPA, and a summary of comments is available in section D.2 of the real case CPA-DD.

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4.10.2. Global Stakeholder Consultation

GLC published the project documents on UNFCCC's website (<http://cdm.unfccc.int/ProgrammeOfActivities/Validation/DB/TLU6V63QTB0N9T7256CNV9RQUJIVCW/view.html>) on 2012-03-14 and invited comments within the period from 2012-03-14 to 2012-04-12 by Parties, stakeholders and non-governmental organisations. No comments were received.

4.11. Environmental Impacts

Environmental Analysis is chosen to be done at the CPA level. Environmental Impact Assessment would be conducted based on the host country requirements as per the host country's environmental regulations. PP has listed the potential positive environmental impacts from the implementation of the future CPAs, which are deemed appropriate due to the renewable energy technologies.

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5. VALIDATION OPINION

Germanischer Lloyd Certification GmbH has performed a validation of the PoA Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region. The validation was performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria and host country criteria, as well as criteria given to provide consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

In detail the conclusions can be summarised as follows:

- The PoA is inline with all relevant host country criteria and all relevant UNFCCC requirements for CDM. The LoA are real and sufficient.
- The eligibility criteria established for CPA inclusion are deemed appropriate and sufficient.
- The baseline has been appropriately identified as per the applied methodology ACM0002, version 12.3.
- The PoA and the CPA additionality are sufficiently justified.
- The claimed emission reductions are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change.
- The calculation of the emission factors and the CPA emission reductions is carried out in a transparent and conservative manner.
- The monitoring plan is transparent and adequate.
- Information on the local stakeholder consultation prior to submitting the PoA for validation is sufficiently.
- No relevant negative environmental impacts are expected from the implementation of the PoA.
- All information has been also consistently applied in the generic CPA-DD form.
- A typical CPA is likely to be implemented as designed in the PoA-DD and the generic CPA-DD to achieve the estimated amount of emission reductions.

The review of the project design documentation and the subsequent follow-up interviews have provided Germanischer Lloyd Certification GmbH with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfilment of the CDM criteria. In our opinion, the project meets all relevant UNFCCC requirements for the CDM and all relevant host country criteria. The PoA is hence recommended by Germanischer Lloyd Certification GmbH for registration.

Hamburg, 2012-10-22

Germanischer Lloyd
Certification

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6. REFERENCES

The following table outlines the documentation reviewed during the validation:

Ref. No.	TITLE of DOCUMENT or EVIDENCE (Author, website link)	DATE (Issuance or signed / submission)
/1/	<p>GSC versions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PoA-DD: Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region, version 1, 2012-03-02 Specific CPA-DD: Power station 25MWc in Er Rachidia Town in Morocco version 1, 2012-03-02 Generic CPA-DD <p>http://cdm.unfccc.int/ProgrammeOfActivities/Validation/DB/TLU6V63QTB0N9T7256CNV9RQUJIVCW/view.html</p> <p>Final versions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PoA-DD: Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region, version 4, 2012-09-12 Specific CPA-DD: Power station 25 MW_p in ErRachidia Town in Morocco (CPA0001) ver4, 2012-09-12 Generic CPA-DD 	See left
/2/	<p>ACM 0002.: Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources--- Version 12.3.0</p> <p>http://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/4/W/1/4W1SCKX3EMPO6AYGRJUTD7BQ8IVN0H/Consolidated%20baseline%20methodology%20for%20grid-connected%20electricity%20generation%20from%20renewable%20sources.pdf?t=b0l8bTZ3MXprfDAKS2h2sZENfUlsQnphz7lt</p>	EB 66, Annex 35 2 March 2012
/3/	<p>Standard for Demonstration of Additionality, Development of Eligibility Criteria and Application of Multiple Methodologies for Programme of Activities</p> <p>http://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/E/6/T/E6TY7DMI28WGCUV5J0K3LAOHBQ9RFN/eb65_repan03.pdf?t=SXp8bTZ3MjlqfDAXIK7Cp5JBFdEMoxvrA2Nc</p>	EB 65, Annex 3 25 November 2011
/4/	<p>Clarification Regarding the Procedures for Registration of a PoA as a single CDM Project Activity and Issuance of CERs for a PoA, version 01. (EB 60, Annex 26)</p> <p>http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Guidclarif/PoA/poa_guid06.pdf</p>	15 April 2011
/5/	<p>Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality.</p> <p>http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v6.0.0.pdf/history_view</p>	EB 65 Annex 21
/6/	Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 2.2.1	EB 63 Annex 19
/7/	Tool to calculate project or leakage CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion, Version 02	EB 41 Annex 11
/8/	Operational and management arrangements of the PoA “Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region” version 1.0.	04 June 2012
/9/	<p>Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Program</p> <p>http://www.mem-algeria.org/francais/uploads/enr/Programme_ENR_et_efficacite_energetique_en.pdf</p>	March 2011

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/10/	<p>Egypt Independent: Investing in renewable energy for Egypt's future http://www.egyptindependent.com/opinion/investing-renewable-energy-egypts-future "As of 2007, more than 95 percent of the total energy consumed in Egypt and almost 90 percent of the electricity generated was derived from fossil fuels. The remaining 10 percent was generated by the High Dam. While oil production continues to decrease annually, this has been offset by a rapid increase in the development and depletion of finite natural gas reserves. According to Yasser Sherif, General Manager at Envirionics, if we continue at the current rate of production, Egypt has only a bit over a decade worth of oil reserves left, and around three decades worth of gas. It is critical to find alternative sustainable energy solutions now. History shows that establishing a new industry requires not only firm demand, but also policy incentives and concessionary financing terms. This is particularly relevant to renewable energy industries, such as solar and wind energy, that have to compete in the marketplace against already established and highly subsidized fossil fuels.</p>	Stand: 09/07/2012
/11/	Guidelines on the assessment of investment analysis (Version 5.0.0),	EB 62 Annex 5
/12/	Guidelines for objective demonstration and assessment of barriers" (Version 1.0)	EB 50 Annex 13
/11/	<p>New Law in Jordan to Boost Solar Energy, Other Renewables http://www.getsolar.com/blog/new-law-in-jordan-to-boost-solar-energy-other-renewables/3152/</p> <p>Jordan's National Energy Strategy calls for the Kingdom to, by 2015, source seven percent of its electricity from renewable energy sources by 2015. The 2020 goal is ten percent. To meet these objectives over the coming decade, the government envisions installing 600 megawatts (mWs) of new wind generation, between 300 mW and 600 mW of new solar power generation capacity, and 30-50mW of biomass projects.</p> <p>Jordan passes New Legislation to light up Renewable Energy Growth http://www.energyboom.com/policy/jordan-passes-new-legislation-light-up-renewable-energy-growth Jordan's new Renewable Energy Law is a key component to the country's National Energy Strategy which calls for 7% of the Kingdom's energy to come from renewable sources by 2015, and 10% by 2020. Currently, Jordan imports 96% of its energy at a cost of 20% of its GDP.</p>	14 January 2010
/12/	Guidelines for the demonstration and assessment of prior consideration of the CDM	EB 62 Annex 13 5 April 2011
/13/	<p>Energy mix in Jordan(2007 - 2020) http://www.rcreee.org/2009_Events/4February/Session2_Roundtable_Sabra_Ministry_of_Energy_and_Mineral_Resources_%20Jordan.pdf In 2007: Renewable 1%, Domestic resources 4%, imported 96% In 2015: Renewable 7%, Domestic resources 25%, imported 75% In 2020: Renewable 10%, Domestic resources 39%, imported 61%</p>	04 February 2009
/14/	Agreement between the CME : Renewable Energy for the Mediterranean (R.E.M.) and the CPA implementer Solerine Participants	31 July 2012
/15/	Validation and Verification Manual, Version 01.2	EB 55, Annex 01 30 July 2010
/16/	<p>CDM Project Cycle Procedure (version 02.0) http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/50V3N2XFTR48PDJKZECMLYQOU1I7SA</p>	EB 66 Annex 64
/17/	<p>CDM Project Standard (version 01.0) http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/Q9NO4DL7S15VKA23MGE6PW8</p>	EB 65 Annex 5

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	YIFTCRH	
/18/	PoA Database developed by CME	
/19/	<p>GIZ: Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Promotion in Morocco http://www.giz.de/themen/en/26777.htm</p> <p>Since 2004, annual growth rates in electricity consumption have averaged seven percent. Power generation is primarily fuelled by fossil energy sources such as coal, natural gas and heavy fuel oils.</p> <p>The country possesses virtually no fossil energy sources of its own and must therefore import its fuel supply. Both in absolute and relative terms, Morocco's high fuel import rate in excess of 95 percent makes it North Africa's largest energy importer.</p>	Project over time: 2008-2011
/20/	<p>Renewable energy and Global Rural electrification Project, Morocco http://www.afdb.org/fileadmin/uploads/afdb/Documents/Environmental-and-Social-Assessments/EESS-Renouvelable%20et%20PERG-Resume_English.pdf</p> <p>Through the Moroccan Solar Plan and Morocco's Wind Energy and Hydropower Development Project, renewable energy plants will, in 2020, account for 42% of overall electrical power capacity, while solar energy, wind energy and hydropower will each represent 14%.</p>	Project No.: P-MA-FA0-003
/21/	<p>Morocco – Concentrated Solar Power Plant http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/TOPICS/EXTENERGY2/0,,contentMDK:22775166~pagePK:210058~piPK:210062~theSitePK:4114200,00.html</p> <p>The plant is part of the Moroccan government's Solar Plan, launched in November 2009, which aims to produce 2000 MW of solar electricity by 2020. This replaces the high-carbon coal-fired electricity of the past,</p>	Assessed in September 2012
/22/	<p>Doing Business in Morocco 2012 http://www.doingbusiness.org/~media/fpdkm/doing%20business/documents/profiles/country/MAR.pdf</p>	2012
/23/	<p>Doing Business in Morocco http://www.moroccanamericantrade.com/business.cfm</p> <p>At the core of Morocco's effort to entice foreign business is the 1995 Investment Charter Law, whose simplified tax code superseded dozens of antiquated investment laws. The tax incentives within the Investment Charter include a 2.5 percent discounted tax rate for land acquisitions intended for housing developments; a 0.5 percent tax on any company contributing to capital formation or capital increase; and an exemption from registration fees associated with the purchase of land intended for capital investment.</p> <p>As an additional incentive measure, Morocco simplified the country's customs schedule, applying two flat-rate tariffs on all imported machinery, parts, equipment, capital goods, and accessories bought into Morocco to expand a business.</p>	Stand: 16/07/2012
/26/	<p>Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Egypt - National study http://www.planbleu.org/publications/atelier_energie/EG_National_Study_Final.pdf</p> <p>"Egypt depends currently to a great extent on fossil fuel, oil and natural gas, to meet the increasing demand on primary energy, where fossil fuel satisfied about 94% of primary demand in 2004/2005 including 50.4% as oil share and 43.6% as natural gas</p>	March 2007

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	<p>(NG) share. The rest is mainly met through hydropower at 4.75%, coal at 1.05%, and RE at 0.2% for the same year. The primary energy demand has grown at an average annual rate of 4.64% during the last 25 years 1981/1982 – 2004/2005. During the same period, the oil demand has grown at an average annual rate of 3.34% while the increase in NG demand was much faster at 13% annual rate. Rational use of energy (RUE) accumulating effect is estimated to avoid a demand on primary energy evaluated at 0.5% to 1% of the primary energy demand during the same year. The electric energy demand has increased during the period 1981/1982 – 2005/2006 at an average annual rate of 6.64% causing a consequent increasing demand on fossil fuels as the contribution of hydropower in meeting primary energy demand has decreased from 13.18% in 1981/1982 to 4.72% in 2004/2005. During the last 10 years (1995/96 to 2004/05) the average annual growth rate of final energy demand reached 4.2%. During 2004/05 the shares of different sectors demand in final energy consumption were: 40.7% for industrial, 31.2% for transport and 22% for residential and commercial.”</p>	
/27/	<p>GTZ Prospects of the Renewable Energy Sector in Egypt: Focus on Photovoltaics and Wind Energy http://www.google.de/url?q=http://www.jcee-eg.net/download.asp%3Fpath%3Dlibrary/PSDP%2520Egypt%2520RET%2520Final%2520Report.pdf&sa=U&ei=K9v6T8POJdLY4QS3o-2FBw&ved=0CB0QFjAE&usq=AFQjCNHRTjJtKJigmU2RA6yh9cjdO5qDA</p> <p>According to the 1991 <i>Egyptian Solar Radiation Atlas</i>, the country averages between 5.4 and more than 7.1 kilowatt-hours per square meter (kWh/m²) of annual daily direct solar radiation, from north to south. The annual direct normal solar irradiance ranges from 2,000 kWh/m² to 3,200 kWh/m², rising from north to south, with a relatively steady daily profile and only small variations in resource. Such conditions are supported by 9–11 hours of sunlight per day, with few cloudy days throughout the year. Thus, Egypt has very favorable solar resources for a variety of solar energy technologies and applications. Both the <i>Solar Radiation Atlas</i> and the German Aerospace Center estimate Egypt's economically viable solar potential in the range of 74 billion MWh per year, or many times Egypt's current electricity production.</p> <p>The most recent RE aspiration, approved by the SCE in February 2008, sets a target for renewables to supply 20 percent of electricity generation by 2020, with 12 percent coming from wind energy and 8 percent from hydropower generation. In addition, the government has established a programme to install a further 600 MW of solar energy by 2017</p>	2010
/28/	<p>UK Trade and Investment: Doing Business in Morocco http://www.ukti.gov.uk/download/107167_109443/Doing%20Business%20in%20Morocco.pdf.html</p> <p>Imports face the following levies: 1) Customs import duty which depends on the product 2) Para-fiscal import tax of 0.25% 3) VAT (Value added tax) of 20% (7% and 14% rates are applied to specific products and services)</p> <p>The 'Programme d'Investissement' scheme allows capital goods to be imported at</p>	Stand: 16/07/2012

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	2.5% customs duty only.	
/29/	<p>PKF: Doing Business in Morocco</p> <p>http://www.pkf.com/media/131815/doing%20business%20in%20morocco.pdf</p> <p>All goods and services may be imported; Goods deemed to have a negative impact on national production, however, may require an import license. Most products imported are subject to import duties, the rates of which vary between 2.5 percent and 10 percent for equipment, materials, spare parts and accessories. Some materials and products, however, are exempted, especially those imported under the investment charter, imported under customs economic systems and those using renewable energies. Value added tax is also payable on goods imported into Morocco.</p> <p>The tax rates range from 5 percent to 30 percent with exemption for the five first years of activity.</p> <p>Of special interest is the treaty with France which offers advantages involving self-employed foreigners and payments for technical assistance and contracts (e.g., imported supplies).</p>	Assessed in September 2012
/30/	<p>Glossary of CDM terms version 06</p> <p>http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Guidclarif/glos_CDM.pdf</p>	19 August 2009
/31/	<p>Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energies Tunisia – National Study Summary</p> <p>http://www.planbleu.org/publications/atelier_energie/TN_Summary.pdf</p> <p>The contribution of the three main renewable energy (RE) technologies in Tunisia (Hydropower, Wind, Solar water heating) accounts for 46 ktoe and represents 0.6% of the primary energy balance for 2005.</p>	March 2007
/32/	<p>Tunisia 2010 http://www.reegle.info/policy-and-regulatory-overviews/TN</p> <p>Surprisingly, RE in Tunisia is not based primarily on solar power, even though this would seem to be the most abundant national renewable resource. Although Tunisia has a very high solar potential with more than 3,200 hours of sunshine per year, and an average daily insolation of 5.0-5.5 kWh/m², production of solar energy is still not considered cost competitive enough, and is largely limited to use in domestic water heating systems and in certain community projects. It is only now that the private sector is beginning to explore the commercial applications of solar power.</p> <p>Studies indicate that Tunisia could eventually generate 1,000 MW from wind energy, and when newly launched projects are completed, this source will account for 4% of national energy production, compared with 3% in Europe and only 1% in North America. Several sites have been identified as having good potential for the use of wind power, with average wind speeds of 5.9-7.5 m/s at 80m.</p>	Stand: 16/07/2012
/33/	<p>Morocco 2010 http://www.reegle.info/policy-and-regulatory-overviews/MA</p> <p>Average solar irradiance across the country is 5.0 kWh/m²/day, rising to 6.5-7.0 kWh/m²/day in some regions.</p> <p>Average wind speeds range from 5.5 to 6.5 m/s at 80 m, indicating a good potential.</p>	Stand 16/07/2012

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	<p>Morocco is dependent on fossil fuels, as crude oil accounts for 46% of the primary energy supply, coal and peat for 28 %, petroleum products for 18% and gas for 3%.</p> <p>Thermal power generation accounts for 92% of the national electricity generation, hydropower accounted for 7% of electricity supplies, and wind power for 1.5%.</p>	
/34/	<p>International Renewable Energy Agency: Renewable Energy Country Profile -Tunisia http://www.irena.org/REmaps/countryprofiles/africa/Tunisia.pdf</p> <p>TARGETS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4% of electricity generation from renewables by 2011 • 11% of electricity generation from renewables by 2016 • 25% of electricity generation from renewables by 2030 • 330 MW of wind capacity, 15 MW of solar photovoltaic capacity and 750,000 m2 • (500 MWth) of solar hot water capacity by 2011 • 1,000 MW of renewable capacity by 2016 • 4,700 MW of renewable capacity by 2030 	2008
/35/	<p>International Renewable Energy Agency: Renewable Energy Country Profile -Morocco http://www.irena.org/REmaps/countryprofiles/africa/Morocco.pdf#zoom=75</p> <p>TARGETS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8% of primary energy and 10% of final energy from renewables by 2012 • 20% of electricity generation from renewables by 2012 and 42% by 2020 • 400 MW of small hydro capacity by 2015 • 2,000 MW of solar capacity by 2020 • 1,440 MW of wind capacity by 2015, increased to 2,000 MW by 2020 • 400,000 m2 of solar hot water capacity by 2012, increased to 1.7 million m2 by 2020 	2008
/36/	<p>International Renewable Energy Agency: Renewable Energy Country Profile – Mauritania http://www.irena.org/REmaps/countryprofiles/africa/Mauritania.pdf#zoom=75</p> <p>TARGETS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15% of primary energy from renewables (excluding biomass) by 2015 • 20% of primary energy from renewables (excluding biomass) by 2020 	2009
/37/	<p>International Renewable Energy Agency: Renewable Energy Country Profile – Algeria http://www.irena.org/REmaps/countryprofiles/africa/Algeria.pdf#zoom=75</p> <p>TARGETS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5% of electricity generation from renewables by 2017 • 20% of electricity generation from renewables by 2030 • 100 MW of wind capacity by 2015 • 170 MW of concentrating solar power by 2015 • 5.1 MW of solar photovoltaic capacity by 2015 	2008
/38/	<p>International Renewable Energy Agency: Renewable Energy Country Profile – Egypt http://www.irena.org/REmaps/countryprofiles/africa/Egypt.pdf#zoom=75</p> <p>TARGETS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14% of primary energy from renewables by 2020 • 20% of electricity generation from renewables by 2020: 12% from wind (equivalent to more than 7,200 MW installed), 6% from hydro and 2% from 	2008

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	other renewables	
/39/	LoA of the PoA: Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region from the Annex I party France.	03/10/2012
/40/	LoA of the PoA : Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region from the host party Morocco.	10/08/2012.
/41/	LoA of the PoA :Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region from the host party Tunisia	04/10/2012
/42/	LoA of the PoA :Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region from the host party Egypt	06/2012
/43/	LoA of the PoA :Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region from the host party Lebanon	27/09/2012
/44/	Modalities of Communication of the PoA project Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region	10/09/2012

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ANNEX A: VALIDATION QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESOLUTION OF CORRECTIVE ACTION AND CLARIFICATION REQUESTS (LIST OF FINDINGS)

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TABLE 1: VALIDATION QUESTIONNAIRE

CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION	ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.
A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES (POA)				
A.1. Title of the Programme of Activities (PoA)				
A.1.1. Are title, current version number and the date of document completion given in section A.1 of the PoA-DD?	PoA-DD EB41 Annex 12 EB66 Annex 12	Yes! The title of the PoA has been given as “Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region” version 1 dated 02/03/2012. Nevertheless, since there are findings raised that the PoA-DD needs to be updated before submission of request for registration of the PoA, the version number and date of completion will need to be updated for the final version of the PoA-DD. Besides, it is not clear whether the CME will update the PoA-DD to the latest PoA-DD form published by the UNFCCC as per CDM EB meeting 66 Annex 12 - Guidelines for completing the programme design document form for CDM programmes of activities (version 01.0) . Therefore, PoA-CL 4 is raised.	PoA-CL 4	OK
A.2. PROGRAMME DESIGN DOCUMENT (PoA-DD) and DESCRIPTION of the PROGRAMME of ACTIVITY				
A.2.1. Has the PoA-DD been prepared in accordance with the latest template and guidance from the EB?	EB 55 Annex 1, §55	YES! The latest PoA template has been used by PP in preparing the PoA-DD at the time of publishing for global stakeholder consultation. This can be found at: http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/PDDs_Forms/PoA/index.html However, it is not clear whether the CME will update the PoA-DD to the latest PoA-DD form published by the UNFCCC as per CDM EB meeting 66 Annex 12 - Guidelines for completing the programme design document form for CDM programmes of activities (version 01.0) .	PoA-CL 4	OK

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION	ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.
		Therefore, PoA-CL 4 is raised.		
A.2.2. Has a sufficient description of general operating and implementing framework of the PoA been given in Section A.2 of the PoA-DD? E.g., the roles, functions and interrelations of CME, CPA implementer, project owner, end users and any other PPs or third parties directly involved in the operation or implementation of the PoA and CPAs.	EB 55 Annex 38, § 6	<p>The general description of the Programme of Activity and the objective of developing this PoA have been provided in section A.2 of the PoA-DD.</p> <p>However, the definitions and interrelations of CME, CPA implementer, CPA developer, those who operates the CPA, project owner, etc. within the operating and implementation framework is not clearly described in the section.</p> <p>Besides, there is inconsistent description regarding numbers in the sentence 'In 2009, more than 92% of the region's electricity generation was based on natural gas (59%) and fuel oil (34%) fired power plants.'</p> <p>Hence, PoA-CL5 is raised.</p>	PoA-CL 5	OK
A.2.3. Does the PoA-DD contain a clear description of the programme that provides the reader with a clear understanding of the precise nature of the policy/measure or stated goal that the PoA seeks to promote; and the technical aspects of its implementation?	EB 55 Annex 38, § 6	Yes! The PoA aims to assist MENA countries to meet some of their energy from renewable source targets by 2020. Renewable Energy for the Mediterranean (REM) as the CME shall develop renewable electricity projects (mainly wind and solar) in the different countries as CPAs under this PoA. This would improve the region's dependency on fossil fuel (mainly oil) as their source of energy. The description of the stated goal and the technology to be employed is clear and understandable.	OK	OK
A.2.4. Has a confirmation been given that the proposed PoA is a voluntary action by the coordinating/managing entity?	EB 55 Annex 38, §6(d)	Yes! PP has stated in section A.2 of PoA-DD that "The proposed PoA is a voluntary action by Renewable Energy for the Mediterranean (REM), a 100% subsidiary of CDC Climate Asset Management, France." REM is the CME.	OK	OK
A.2.5. Will the PoA create other environmental or	EB 55 Annex 1,	Yes! As indicated in section A.2 of PoA-DD, the PoA would lead to reduced energy bills in the various countries and to employment opportunities. It	OK	OK

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social benefits than GHG emission reductions?	§§ 125 – 127	would also lead to a reduction in the emissions of other harmful pollutants from the consumption of fossil fuel.								
A.3. Coordinating/managing entity and participants of PoA										
A.3.1. Are the PPs listed correctly in a tabular form in section A.3 of the PoA-DD?	EB41 Annex 12	Yes. The PPs presented in the table are the CME - Renewable Energy for the Mediterranean and GLC contractual partner CDC Climat Asset Management . The CME shall obtain LoAs from the host countries as well. Therefore these countries have been included in the table in A.3 as required.	OK	OK						
A.3.2. Is the listed information in the table consistent with the contact details provided in Annex I of the PoA-DD? <i>Each organisation listed in section A.3 shall include the following mandatory fields: Organization, Name of contact person, Street, City, Postfix/ZIP, Country, Telephone and Fax or e-mail.</i>	PoA-DD	Yes, at the time of GSC, information provided in A.3 and annex I of the PoA-DD are consistent with each other. However, during onsite visit, the DOE has been informed by the CME that the contact persons of the PPs may be changed, therefore a clarification request is raised for this issue.	PoA-CL 6	OK						
A.3.3. Has the participation of each PP been approved by at least one party involved, either in a letter of approval or in a separate letter? <i>Indicate whether a letter of approval has been received, with a clear reference to the supporting documentation. Indicate whether this letter was provided to the validation team by the project participants or directly by the DNA. Letters of approval shall be issued in accordance with the guidance provided by the CDM Executive Board (EB16, Annex 6)</i>	EB 55 Annex 38, §9; EB 55 Annex 1 §44, 51, 52	LoAs are still pending and will be provided later since in accordance with the CDM modalities and procedures, at the time of making the PDD public at the stage of validation, a Party involved may or may not have provided its approval. At the time of requesting registration, the approval by the Party(ies) involved is required. Nevertheless, PoA-CAR 20 is raised and all LoAs need to be provided to DOE before submission of requesting for registration of the PoA.	PoA-CAR 20	OK						
A.3.4. Are the approvals issued by organisations listed as DNAs on the UNFCCC CDM website?	EB 55 Annex 1 §47	LoAs are still pending.	PoA-CAR 20	OK						
A.3.5. Does each of the written approval confirm the following information: (1) that the corresponding party is a Party to the Kyoto Protocol;	EB 55 Annex 1 §45 (a-d), 46, EB	<table><tr><th>Requirement</th><th>YES/NO/NA</th></tr><tr><td>The corresponding party is a Party to the Kyoto Protocol</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>The participation is voluntary</td><td></td></tr></table>	Requirement	YES/NO/NA	The corresponding party is a Party to the Kyoto Protocol		The participation is voluntary		PoA-CAR 20	OK
Requirement	YES/NO/NA									
The corresponding party is a Party to the Kyoto Protocol										
The participation is voluntary										

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<p>(2) that the participation is voluntary; (3) that the project contributes to the sustainable development in the country (only for host country approval(s)); (4) that the project participant's information is exactly the same as in the PoA-DD; (5) that the PoA title referred in the approvals is consistent with the one in the POA-DD submitted for registration, or is there an additional specification of the PoA, e.g. POADD version number; (6) that the CME is authorized for its coordination and implementation of the PoA from each Host Party (only for host country approval(s)); (7) that the approvals are unconditional w.r.t. the above points?</p> <p><i>CME's coordination of the PoA can be authorized in the letters of approval from each Host Party or in a separate confirmation letter from each Host Party.</i></p>	55 Annex 38 §10	<table><tr><td>The project contributes to the sustainable development in the country (host country approval(s));</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>The project participant's information is exactly the same as in the PoA-DD</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>The PoA title referred in the approvals is consistent with the one in the POA-DD submitted for registration</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>The CME is authorized to coordinate and implement the PoA in each CPA Host Party (for host country LoAs)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>The approvals are unconditional w.r.t. the above points</td><td></td></tr></table> <p>Comments: LoAs are still pending; therefore PoA-CAR 20 is raised.</p>	The project contributes to the sustainable development in the country (host country approval(s));		The project participant's information is exactly the same as in the PoA-DD		The PoA title referred in the approvals is consistent with the one in the POA-DD submitted for registration		The CME is authorized to coordinate and implement the PoA in each CPA Host Party (for host country LoAs)		The approvals are unconditional w.r.t. the above points				
The project contributes to the sustainable development in the country (host country approval(s));															
The project participant's information is exactly the same as in the PoA-DD															
The PoA title referred in the approvals is consistent with the one in the POA-DD submitted for registration															
The CME is authorized to coordinate and implement the PoA in each CPA Host Party (for host country LoAs)															
The approvals are unconditional w.r.t. the above points															
A.3.6. Is it clearly stated in section A.3 of the PoA-DD that the coordinating or managing entity of the PoA is the entity which communicates with the Executive Board (EB)?	EB 55 Annex 38, §11	Yes it is clearly stated in section A.3 of the PoA-DD at GSC that REM as the CME is the entity which shall communicate with the board.		OK	OK										
A.3.7. Has the MoC fulfilled the following points before submitting request for registration? (1) Title of the project and names of project participants and focal points should be fully consistent with those indicated in all other project documentation submitted at the request for registration stage (e.g., PDD, LOAs, etc.); (2) Coordinating/managing entity of the PoA is either sole	EB 55 Annex 38, §11 UNFCCC secretari at/CDM Team's	<table><tr><th>Requirement</th><th>YES/NO/NA</th></tr><tr><td>Title of the project and names of PPs and focal points should be fully consistent with those indicated in all other project documentation submitted at the request for registration stage (e.g., PDD, LOAs, etc.);</td><td></td></tr></table>		Requirement	YES/NO/NA	Title of the project and names of PPs and focal points should be fully consistent with those indicated in all other project documentation submitted at the request for registration stage (e.g., PDD, LOAs, etc.);		PoA-CAR 21	OK						
Requirement	YES/NO/NA														
Title of the project and names of PPs and focal points should be fully consistent with those indicated in all other project documentation submitted at the request for registration stage (e.g., PDD, LOAs, etc.);															

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<p>or joint focal point for each area of communication with the Board, and the limit of joint focal points for the programme shall be 5, or equal to the number of host Parties if greater than 5;</p> <p>(3) No modifications to the template/form (e.g., modifying or deleting sections of the form) should be made;</p> <p>(4) Each document (MOC statement including the Annex 1) should be clearly dated;</p> <p>(5) Focal point scopes should be clearly and correctly indicated (e.g., one focal point entity cannot be designated with 'sole' authority while another focal point entity is designated with 'joint' authority for the same scope);</p> <p>(6) Contact details and specimen signatures of focal point entities including those of project participants in Annex 1 should be correctly entered:</p> <p>(7) only one telephone, fax, e-mail contact should be entered per authorized signatory. In cases where additional contact details are included, only the first indicated information will be taken into account and only the official business address of the proposed entity should be provided on the F-CDM-MOC form;</p> <p>(8) the Statement of Agreement in Section 3 should be signed by one authorized signatory for each project participant;</p> <p>(9) signatures made available in Section 3 should correspond to those indicated in the related Annex 1 document;</p> <p>(10) focal point entities who are not designated as project participants should not sign Section 3.</p>	request	CME of the PoA is either sole or joint focal point for each area of communication with the Board, and the limit of joint focal points for the programme shall be 5, or equal to the number of host Parties if greater than 5;			
		No modifications to the template/form (e.g., modifying or deleting sections of the form) should be made;			
		Each document (MOC statement including the Annex 1) should be clearly dated			
		Focal point scopes should be clearly and correctly indicated (e.g., one focal point entity cannot be designated with 'sole' authority while another focal point entity is designated with 'joint' authority for the same scope);			
		Contact details and specimen signatures of focal point entities including those of project participants in Annex 1 should be correctly entered			
		Only one telephone, fax, e-mail contact should be entered per authorized signatory. In cases where additional contact details are included, only the first indicated information will be taken into account and only the official business address of the proposed entity should be provided on the F-CDM-MOC form;			
		The Statement of Agreement in Section 3 should be signed by one authorized signatory for each project participant;			
		Signatures made available in Section 3 should correspond to those indicated in the related Annex 1 document;			

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		<div>Focal point entities who are not designated as project participants should not sign Section 3</div> <div>Comments: MoC is still pending; therefore PoA-CAR 21 is raised.</div>		
A.3.8. Is there any Party directly involved as project participant, and if yes, is that Party's contact details included in annex 1 of the PoA-DD and is the information provided internally consistent with section A.3 of the PoA-DD?	EB 55 Annex 1, § 52	No party has been indicated to be directly involved in the PoA in section A.3 of the PoA-DD.	OK	OK
A.3.9. Is the information on GLC Contractual Partner as a project participant provided in Annex I?	EB50 Anx48 para7	Yes. GLC contractual partner CDC Climat Asset Management has been included as PP in Annex 1	OK	OK

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A.4. Technical Description of the Programme of Activities (PoA)				
A.4.1. Location of the PoA				
A.4.1.1. Have all host countries been correctly listed in section A.4.1.1 of the PoA-DD?	EB 55 Annex 1, § 52	Yes. Intended CPA host parties have been listed as Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia. However, since letter of approvals of all listed host countries have not been provided to the DOE at GSC stage, this section needs to be updated at stage of requesting for registration. Therefore, PoA-CL 7 is raised.	PoA-CL 7	OK
A.4.1.2. Does the information on the location of the PoA allow for a clear identification of the boundary for the PoA in terms of the geographical area, within which all CPAs included in this PoA will be implemented? e.g., maps in English and /or GSP Coordinates given in decimal formats: (Latitude: dd.mmmm, Longitude: dd.mmmm)	EB 55 Annex 38, §6(b)	Yes. The location allows for a clear identification of the PoA boundary. Maps of the potential CPA host countries have been included. However, since letter of approvals of all listed host countries have not been provided to the DOE at GSC stage, this section needs to be updated at stage of requesting for registration. Therefore, PoA-CL 7 is raised.	PoA-CL 7	OK
A.4.1.3. Have all applicable national and/or sectoral policies and regulations of each host country within the boundary been considered and/or substantiated?	EB 55 Annex 38 §6(b)	Yes. The PoA intends to support CPA host parties to meet their ambitious goals by 2020, which is to attain 20 GW of new renewable energy capacities by 2020 in the region, out of which 3-4 GW would be covered by solar PV, 5-6 GW by wind and 10-12 GW by CSP according to the 2010 Mediterranean Solar Plan Strategy Paper	OK	OK
A.4.2. Description of a typical Small Scale CDM Programme Activity (CPA):				
A.4.2.1. Technology or Measures to be employed by the SSC-CPA:				
A.4.2.1.1. Has it been stated in a clear, accurate and complete manner which technology or measures are to be employed by a typical CPA?	EB 55 Annex 38 § 6 (f), EB 55 Annex 1	Yes. It has been stated in section A.4.2.1 of PoA-DD that "A typical CPA under this PoA will be one or more greenfield renewable energy project(s) employing wind, photovoltaic (PV), concentrated photovoltaic (CPV) or concentrated solar power (CSP) technologies. Each CPA will be connected	PoA-CAR 1	OK

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	§ 58	to the national/sub-national grid of the corresponding host country.” It is therefore a renewable energy PoA with different technologies to be employed in the different CPAs. However, descriptions of the various technologies to be employed in the CPAs have not been provided in section A.4.2.1 of PoA-DD.		

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A.4.2.1.2. Is this description in accordance with the real situation or, in case of Greenfield CPAs, is it most likely that the CPA will be implemented according to the description?	EB 55 Annex 1, §§63, 64	The CPAs are all Greenfield and considering that the aim of the PoA is to support countries in the MENA region meet their renewable energy targets by 2012, it is most likely that the CPA would be implemented as described in the CPAs.	OK	OK
A.4.2.1.3. In case the CPA involves alteration of the existing installation or process, is a clear description available regarding the differences between the proposed CPA and the pre-project situation?	EB 55 Annex 1, §§63, 64	NA The CPAs are all Greenfield involving no alteration of existing installations or process.	OK	OK
A.4.2.1.4. Does a typical CPA qualify as a small scale CDM project activity as defined in decision 4/CMP.1 annex 11? <i>Check if the proposed CPAs qualify within the threshold of one or more of the three possible types of small scale project activities.</i>	EB 55 Annex 1, § 136 (a) and EB 47 Annex 32 § 3	It is stated in section A.4.2.1 of PoA-DD that "CPAs are grid-connected renewable energy projects, predominately large-scale in the Mediterranean region." However, this is not explicit enough whether all CPA shall be large scale or any CPAs will be also under the threshold of small scale defined by the UNFCCC CDM rules. Therefore, PoA-CL 1 is raised.	PoA-CL 1	OK
A.4.2.2. Eligibility Criteria for Inclusion of a SSC-CPA in the PoA:				
A.4.2.2.1. The geographical boundary of the CPA including any time-induced boundary shall be consistent with the geographical boundary set in the PoA. Is this criteria included in the list of eligibility criteria?	EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(a)	Yes. The CME has included geographical boundary of the CPA including any time-induced boundary as one of the minimum Eligibility Criteria according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(a) PoA Standard . CPA boundary shall be consistent with the geographic boundary set in the PoA-DD. However, PP has not indicated how it shall be ensured that each CPA is within the CPA or PoA boundary.	PoA-CAR 2	OK
A.4.2.2.2. Confirmation that CPAs under this PoA shall be voluntary actions	Required for PoA	The CME has included the Eligibility Criteria that CPA under this PoA shall formally confirm that CPAs are voluntary actions.	OK	OK

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A.4.2.2.3. Have Conditions that avoid double counting of emission reductions like unique identifications of product and end-user locations (e.g. programme logo), and avoid the case of including a new CPA that has been already registered either as CDM project activity or as a CPA of another PoA, as well as internal double counting within all CPAs of this PoA been described in the Eligibility Criteria for inclusion of a CPA under the PoA?	EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(b)	The CME has included conditions to avoid double-counting as one of the minimum Eligibility Criteria according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(b) PoA Standard . This shall include CPA host country and GPS coordinates of the CPA.	OK	OK
A.4.2.2.4. Have specifications of technology/measure including level and type of service, performance specifications including compliance with testing/certifications been included in the Eligibility Criteria for inclusion of a CPA under the PoA?	EB 65 Annex 3 § 14 (c)	The CME has included “ specifications of technology/measure including level and type of service, performance specifications including compliance with testing/certifications ” as minimum Eligibility Criteria according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(c) PoA Standard . “ <i>The CPA developer shall provide in the CPA-DD the specifications of the technology applied including the level (e.g. installed capacity) and type of service (e.g. grid connected power generation for base load or peak load), and performance specifications including compliance with testing/certifications (e.g. technical data sheets and certifications).</i> ”	OK	OK
A.4.2.2.5. Have conditions to check the CPA start date through documentary evidence been described in the eligibility criteria for inclusion of a CPA under the PoA? CPA start date not prior to GSC date	EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(d), EB 55 Annex 38 §7(d)	The CME has included CPA Start date as one of the minimum Eligibility Criteria according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(d) PoA Standard . The CPA start date shall be defined according to CDM glossary of terms and confirmed through documentary evidence by the DOE. However, PP has not explicitly included the condition in A.4.2.2 of PoA-DD that the start date of a typical CPA shall be after the start of validation, i.e. the publication of the PoA for GSC in format dd/mm/yyyy.	PoA-CAR 7	OK
A.4.2.2.6. Have conditions that ensure compliance with applicability and other requirements of single or	EB 65 Annex 3	The CME has included Condition to ensure compliance with applicability of ACM 0002 version 12.2.0 applied by CPAs as one of the minimum	PoA-CAR 3	OK

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multiple methodology/ies and tools applied by CPAs been described in the Eligibility Criteria for inclusion of a CPA under the PoA?	§ 14 (e) and EB 55 Annex 1 §167	Eligibility Criteria according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(e) PoA Standard . However, this does not include ‘other requirements of tools’ and the EC has also not mentioned the requirement of ‘grid-connected renewable power generation project activities’.. The CME has also included capacity addition, retrofit or replacement of a power plant/unit as possible CPAs. These are not Greenfield as stated in section A.4.2.1 of PoA-DD that “A typical CPA under this PoA will be one or more greenfield renewable energy project(s)”. Therefore, PoA-CAR 3 is raised.		
A.4.2.2.7. Have conditions that ensure that CPAs meet the requirements pertaining to the demonstration of additionality been included in the Eligibility Criteria for inclusion of a CPA under the PoA? Please refer to “Standard for demonstration of additionality of a PoA”	EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(f)	The demonstration of additionality of every CPA to be included under the PoA has been included as one of the minimum Eligibility Criteria (EC) in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD; however, it is not sufficiently defined according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(f) PoA Standard . Therefore, PoA-CAR 8 is raised.	PoA-CAR 8	OK
A.4.2.2.8. Have Local Stakeholder Consultation prior to inclusion of the CPA been included in the eligibility criteria for inclusion of a CPA under the PoA?	EB 65 Annex 3 § 14 (g)	Considering that this is an international PoA with CPAs to be implemented in several countries, Local stakeholder consultation prior to inclusion of the CPA has been included as one of the minimum Eligibility Criteria according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(e) PoA Standard . However, the reference to ‘Section C’ is unclear w.r.t. the PoA-DD or the CPA-DD or any other documents. PoA-CAR 9	PoA-CAR 9	OK
A.4.2.2.9. Have Environmental Impact Analysis requirement of the CPA been included in the Eligibility Criteria for inclusion of a CPA under the PoA?	EB 65 Annex 3 § 14 (g)	Considering that this is an international PoA with CPAs to be implemented in several countries, Environmental Impact Analysis requirement prior to inclusion of the CPA has been included as one of the minimum Eligibility Criteria according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(e) PoA Standard . However, the reference to ‘Section D’ is unclear w.r.t. the PoA-DD or the CPA-DD or any other documents.	PoA-CAR 9	OK

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		PoA-CAR 9		

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A.4.2.2.10. Have Conditions to provide an affirmation that funding from Annex I parties, if any, do not result in a diversion of official development assistance been included in the Eligibility Criteria for inclusion of a CPA under the PoA?	EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(h)	Conditions to provide an affirmation that funding from Annex I parties, if any, do not result in a diversion of official development assistance has been included as one of the minimum Eligibility Criteria according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(f) PoA Standard .	OK	OK
A.4.2.2.11. If applicable, has a target group (e.g. domestic/commercial/industrial, rural/urban, grid-connected/off-grid) and distribution mechanisms (e.g. direct installation) been defined in the Eligibility Criteria?	EB 65 Annex 3 § 14 (i)	Target groups such as communities/SMEs/ grid-connected/off-grid have not been included as one of the minimum Eligibility Criteria according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(f) PoA Standard . PoA-CAR 4	PoA-CAR 4	OK
A.4.2.2.12. If applicable, have the conditions related to sampling requirements for a PoA in accordance with the approved guidelines /standard from the Board pertaining to sampling and surveys been included in the Eligibility Criteria for inclusion of a CPA under the PoA?	EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(j), EB65 Annex 2	Conditions related to sampling requirements for a PoA in accordance with the approved guidelines /standard from the Board pertaining to sampling and surveys has not been included as one of the minimum Eligibility Criteria according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(f) PoA Standard . If not applicable, please specify. PoA-CAR 5	PoA-CAR 5	OK
A.4.2.2.13. If applicable, have the conditions that ensure that CPA in aggregate meets the small-scale or micro-scale threshold criteria and remain within those thresholds throughout the crediting period of the CPA?	EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(k)	PP has stated in section A.4.2.1 of PoA-DD that “CPAs are grid-connected renewable energy projects, predominately large-scale in the Mediterranean region.” However, it is not explicit enough whether all CPA shall be large scale.	PoA-CL 1	OK
A.4.2.2.14. If applicable, have De-bundling criterion for the CPA been included in the Eligibility Criteria for inclusion of a CPA under the PoA?	EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(l)	NA. Since PP has stated in section A.4.2.1 of PoA-DD that “CPAs are grid-connected renewable energy projects, predominately large-scale in the Mediterranean region.” However, it is not explicit enough whether all CPA shall be large scale See PoA-CL 1	See PoA-CL 1	OK

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A.4.2.2.15. Have the provisions to ensure that the CPA crediting period does not exceed the PoA end date been included in the Eligibility Criteria for inclusion of a CPA under the PoA?	EB 55 Annex 38, §7(c)	Provisions to ensure that the CPA crediting period does not exceed the PoA end date has not been included as one of the minimum Eligibility Criteria according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(f) PoA Standard . CAR 6	PoA-CAR 6	OK
A.4.2.2.16. Are the Eligibility Criteria specified in the PoA-DD sufficient, objective and comprehensive to ensure that all CPAs would comply with the CDM requirements applicable to the PoA? If more requirements are necessary to be included in the eligibility criteria but not covered by the abovementioned questions, please describe.	EB 55 Annex 1 § 167 EB63 Annex 3 §8	No. Not all necessary Eligibility Criteria (EC) have been included in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD and there are deemed not sufficiently verifiable since no comprehensive expected evidences are described w.r.t. each EC. PoA-CAR 10	PoA-CAR 10	OK
A.4.2.2.17. Are all listed eligibility criteria verifiable?	EB 63 Annex 3 § 7	No. Not all necessary Eligibility Criteria (EC) have been included in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD and there are deemed not sufficiently verifiable since no comprehensive expected evidences are described w.r.t. each EC. PoA-CAR 10	PoA-CAR 10	OK
A.4.3. Assessment and Demonstration of Additionality:				
A.4.3.1. Has it formally been stated that the proposed PoA is a voluntary coordinated action?	EB 55 Annex 38 § 4	Yes, it has been stated in A.4.3 of PoA-DD that “ <i>no obligation exists for private entities to utilize or develop renewable energy projects. The proposed PoA is therefore a voluntary action by the CME</i> ”	OK	OK
A.4.3.2. Has it been demonstrated that in the absence of the CDM the proposed voluntary measure would not be implemented? How?	EB 55 Annex 38 §6(e)(i) EB 65 Annex 3 §7	The host countries listed have set different ambitious goals of attaining particular amount of their energy from renewable sources by 2020. Though the set targets are not mandatory, this PoA is out to support each CPA host country to move towards achieving the set targets by 2020. Considering that this PoA is international, with CPAs to be implemented in different countries, additionality shall be demonstrated at the CPA level as indicated in the Eligibility Criteria and validated by the contracting DOE	PoA-CL 8	OK

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		during inclusion. However, in section A.4.3 of the PoA-DD, it is stated 'For most CPAs, additionality will be proven based on the latest version of the UNFCCC "Tool..."', but how to demonstrate the rest CPAs are not mentioned. Besides, how 'force majeure (which includes terrorism) risks' are defined as a barrier that can be overcome with CDM financial incentives are not clear as well. Therefore, PoA-CL 8 is raised.		

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A.4.3.3. Is the PoA assisting in the implementation of a mandatory policy or regulation that would not have been enforced otherwise and that non-compliance with those requirements is widespread in the country/region?	EB 55 Annex 38 §6(e)(ii)	No. The CPA host countries listed have goals to generate particular amount of their energy from renewable sources by 2020. Though these policies are not mandatory, this PoA is out to assist each CPA host country to move towards achieving the set targets by 2020.	OK	OK
A.4.3.4. Has it been demonstrated that the PoA would lead to greater level of enforcement of the mandatory policy or regulation?	EB 55 Annex 38 §6(e)(iii)	NA Since the 2020 targets set by MENA countries are not mandatory.	OK	OK
A.4.3.5. In case additionality is demonstrated at PoA level, has it been sufficiently justified considering all applicable EB standards, guidelines and procedures?	EB 47 § 73, EB 65 Annex 3 §7	Given that CPAs under this PoA shall be implemented in many countries, additionality shall be considered at the CPA level. The CME has included this as one of the Eligibility Criteria. PP has stated in section A.4.2.1 of PoA-DD that " <i>CPAs are grid-connected renewable energy projects, predominately large-scale in the Mediterranean region.</i> " And therefore according to EB 65 Annex 3 PoA Standard PoAs that consist of one or more large scale projects as CPAs shall include eligibility criteria derived from all the relevant requirements contained in the additionality section of the large scale methodologies - latest version of the „Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality“	OK	OK
A.4.4. Operational, Management and Monitoring plan of the PoA:				
A.4.4.1. Operation and Management Plan				
A.4.4.1.1. Has the CME established operational and management arrangements for the implementation of the PoA?	EB 55 Annex 38 § 6(i), EB65 Annex 3	Yes the CME has designed an operational and management arrangement as described in section A.4.4.1 of the PoA-DD comprising a PoA Project Database and a PoA Monitoring Database. However, according to the requirements of Validation and Verification Manual , paragraph 166, this arrangement is not " <i>sufficient to ensure that the coordinating/managing entity</i> "	PoA-CAR 11	OK

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	§17	<i>will have control of all records and information related to the implementation of individual CPAs and will be in a position to ensure each CPA is being operated in accordance with the specific requirements of the programme".</i> However, the arrangement has not ensured that the CPA implementers are competent to implement and monitor the CPAs as per CDM requirements. The arrangement should also guarantee that data shall be securely transferred from CPA implementers and the CME. Therefore, PoA-CAR 11 is raised.		

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A.4.4.1.2. Are the arrangements sufficient to ensure that the CME will have control of all records and information related to the implementation of individual CPAs and will be in a position to ensure each CPA is being operated in accordance with the specific requirements of the programme?	EB 55 Annex 38 § 6(i), EB 55 Annex 1 § 166 and EB65 Annex 3 17(e)	No, the arrangements as described in the PoA-DD is not “ <i>sufficient to ensure that the coordinating/managing entity will have control of all records and information related to the implementation of individual CPAs and will be in a position to ensure each CPA is being operated in accordance with the specific requirements of the programme</i> ” according to Validation and Verification Manual , paragraph 166. Besides, the CME database has not been provided to DOE for validation. See PoA-CAR 11	PoA-CAR 11	OK
A.4.4.1.3. Are procedures identified for data management (incl. data collection, data transfer and data archive until 2 years after the end of crediting period of each CPA, etc.)?	EB 55 Annex 1 123 (b)	The CME has designed an operational and management arrangement as described in section A.4.4.1 of the PoA-DD comprising a PoA Project Database and a PoA Monitoring Database. “All records will be stored for a period of two years after the end of the relevant crediting period.” However, see PoA-CAR 11	PoA-CAR 11	OK
A.4.4.1.4. Has a clear definition of roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in the process of inclusion of CPAs, including a review of their competencies made available to the DOE at time of validation of the PoA?	EB 65 Annex 3 § 17(a)	No. The arrangement does not ensure that the CPA implementers are competent to implement and monitor the CPAs as per CDM requirements; no envisaged training plan has been indicated in case CPA implementers would require some initial training on CDM related issues. See PoA-CAR 11	PoA-CAR 11	OK
A.4.4.1.5. Have records of arrangements for training and capacity development for personnel made available to the DOE at time of validation?	EB 65 Annex 3 § 17(b)	No. Such has not been mentioned in the PoA-DD. See PoA-CAR 11	PoA-CAR 11	OK
A.4.4.1.6. Have procedures for technical review of inclusion of CPAs made available to the DOE at time of validation of PoA	EB 65 Annex 3 § 17(c)	No. Such procedures have not been provided in the PoA-DD. See PoA-CAR 11	PoA-CAR 11	OK

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A.4.4.1.7. Is there a system or procedure to avoid double accounting, i.e. to avoid that a CPA included under this PoA is a registered CDM project or CPA in another PoA? Does the management plan for the PoA avoid internal double accounting of emission reduction?	EB 65 Annex 3 § 17(d)	Yes. The CME has stated in section A.4.4.1 of PoA-DD that „The PoA Project Database will report and contain the physical location of each CPA Prior to inclusion of a new CPA within the proposed PoA, the CME will check the UNFCCC CDM Project Database to verify whether a CDM project activity or CPA of another PoA for grid-connected renewable energy projects has already been registered within the host country“. However, the role that shall be played by the CPA owner to ensure that the CPA has not been registered as a stand-alone CDM project or included in another PoA has not been mentioned. Therefore, PoA-CAR 13 is raised.	PoA-CAR 13	OK
A.4.4.1.8. Are there any provisions to ensure that those operating the CPA are aware and have agreed that their activity is being subscribed to the PoA?		Provisions to ensure that those operating the CPA are aware of and have agreed that their activity is being subscribed to the PoA has been included as one of the minimum Eligibility Criteria according to EB 55 Annex 38 Section C para 6(i): Preparation of a Programme of Activities . However, the information provided under point (iii) in section A.4.4.1 of PoA-DD does not include any binding agreement between the CME and CPA implementers or any CER waiver agreement that ensures those operating the CPA are aware and have agreed that their activity is being subscribed to the PoA. Therefore, PoA-CAR 12 is raised.	PoA-CAR 12	OK
A.4.4.1.9. Have measures for continual improvement of PoA management made available to DOE at time of validation of PoA?	EB 65 Annex 3 § 17(f)	No. Such measures have not been provided in the PoA-DD.	PoA-CAR 7	OK
A.4.4.2. PoA Monitoring Plan				
A.4.4.2.1. If the CME does not wish to have all CPAs verified, has a description of the proposed statistically sound	EB 55 Annex 38, §6(k)	The CME has indicated in section A.4.4.2 that “All CPAs will be monitored and verified”.	OK	OK

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<p>sampling method/procedure to be used by DOEs for verification of the CPA GHG emission reductions been provided?</p> <p>Please refer to latest EB guidance on sampling.</p> <p>The request for issuance of a PoA shall relate to all CPAs included in the PoA during the specified monitoring period.</p> <p>The monitoring periods shall be consecutive. A request for issuance shall relate to the certified emission reductions verified as per above. (EB55 Annex 38 §37)</p>				
<p>A.4.4.2.2. Does the monitoring plan for the PoA avoid double accounting in case the CME would opt for a verification method that does not use sampling but verifies each CPA; and that the status of verification for each CPA can be determined any time?</p>	<p>EB 33 Annex 43</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>A PoA Monitoring Database will be established that contains all the CPA specific data required to identify and locate each CPA. Each CPA will comprise a single project activity (a single unit/plant or a cluster of units/plants). The use of the PoA Project Database and PoA Monitoring Database of CPA information and QA/QC procedures will ensure that double counting is not possible.</p> <p>However, the statement in section A.4.4.2 'Verification initiated by the CME will occur either separately for each CPA or for several CPAs at the same time as permitted by the CDM rules' is not in line with §184 of the CDM Project Cycle Procedures (EB66 Annex 64): 'For a PoA, the request for issuance shall relate to all CPAs included in the PoA during the specified monitoring period'.</p> <p>Therefore, PoA-CAR 14 is raised.</p>	<p>PoA-CAR 14</p>	<p>OK</p>
<p>A.4.5. Public Funding of the PoA</p>				

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A.4.5.1. Is there any public funding used for implementation of this PoA?	EB 41, Annex 12,	The CME has stated in section A.4.5 that "The proposed PoA will not receive any public funds resulting from official development assistance from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention"	OK	OK
A.4.5.2. If public funding is granted was a written confirmation from the relevant Annex I country DNA provided with the content that such funding does not result in a diversion of official development assistance (ODA)?	EB 55 Annex 38, §6(n))	The CME has stated in section A.4.5 that "The proposed PoA will not receive any public funds resulting from official development assistance from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention"	OK	OK
A.4.5.3. Has it been confirmed whether there are any bilateral or multilateral fund project participants involved in the PoA, and if yes, the following information shall be provided to the DOE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full official name of the entity fund; • Name of company managing the fund; • Party(ies) authorizing participation of the Fund; • DNA approval of voluntary participation in the PoA and confirmation that it has ratified the Kyoto Protocol; • DNA authorization of the fund to the project participant (can be combined with the approval document) <p><i>Multilateral funds do not necessarily require written approval from each participant's DNA. However those not providing a written approval may be giving up some of their rights and privileges in terms of being a Party involved in the project. (Glossary of CDM terms (version 5))</i></p>	EB 55 Annex 1, § 100 (b)	NA. The CME has stated in section A.4.5 that "The proposed PoA will not receive any public funds resulting from official development assistance from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention"	OK	OK

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A.4.5.4. Is any further information provided in PoA-DD annex 2 on public funding used for the PoA? If any, is this consistent with the actual situation presented by the project participants?	EB 41, Annex 12,	No information is provided in PoA-DD annex 2. The CME has stated in section A.4.5 that "The proposed PoA will not receive any public funds resulting from official development assistance from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention"	OK	OK
B. DURATION of the PROGRAMME of ACTIVITIES				
B.1. Starting Date of the Programme of Activities				
B.1.1. Has the start date of the PoA been indicated using the dd/mm/yyyy?	PoA-DD	The intended starting date has been indicated as 30 September 2012 not in the format dd/mm/yyyy. Therefore, PoA-CAR 15 is raised.	PoA-CAR 15	OK
B.1.2. Is this start date reasonably defined? <i>The crediting period of the PoA should be renewed every seven years (every 20 years for A/R PoA) from the start date of the lifetime of the PoA. Life time of the PoA starts on the date specified in the PoADD section B.1 or on the date of registration, whichever is later. In case of small-scale PoA, the start date must be stated as at least 4 weeks after the estimated submission date; In case of large-scale PoA, the start date must be stated as at least 8 weeks after the estimated submission date.</i>	CDM glossary of terms	The CME has indicated that the "Intended starting date is 30 September 2012 or the date of registration (whichever is the latest)". This is considered appropriate. Nevertheless, it needs to be confirmed again before the submission of requesting for registration of the PoA. Therefore, PoA-CAR 15 is raised.	PoA-CAR 15	OK
B.2. Length of the Programme of Activities				
B.2.1. Is the indicated duration of the PoA by the coordinating and managing entity? <i>PoA duration should not exceeding 28 years (60 years for A/R)</i>	EB 55 Annex 38, §6(h) and 7(d))	Yes. The length of the PoA has been indicated as 28 years.	OK	OK
C. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS (EIA)				
C.1. Definition of the Level EIA as per Requirements of CDM Modalities and Procedures				
C.1.1. Has the level of environmental analysis been defined (at PoA or CPA level)?	EB 55 Annex 38	Yes. The CME has indicated, by checking the box, that EIA shall be conducted at	OK	OK

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	§ 6(l)	the CPA level. This is appropriate considering that this is an international PoA.		
C.1.2. Has any justification been provided for the choice of the level of environmental analysis?	EB 55 Annex 38 § 6(l)	Yes. It has been sufficiently justified in section C.1 of the PoA-DD that each 'individual renewable energy project activities potentially implemented in different geographical regions throughout the boundary of the PoA. Hence it is deemed inappropriate to conduct an environmental analysis at the PoA level.'	OK	OK
C.2. Documentation on the EIA including transboundary impacts				
C.2.1. Has any documentation of environmental impact analysis of the PoA as per requirements of the CDM modalities and procedures been described in the PoA-DD?	EB 55 Annex 38, §6(l)	The CME has stated in section C.2 of PoA-DD that "The EIA or environmental analysis as required by the host country will be done at a CPA level." Considering that this is an international PoA with CPAs to be implemented in several countries, this is consistent with Environmental Impact Analysis requirement prior to inclusion of the CPA under the PoA as one of the minimum Eligibility Criteria according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(e) PoA Standard .	OK	OK
C.2.2. Were transboundary environmental impacts identified in the environmental analysis and addressed?	EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 131 – 133	The PoA shall cover many MENA countries but the CPAs boundaries shall be the host party's territorial boundaries. Environmental Impact Analysis requirement prior to inclusion of the CPA has been included as one of the minimum Eligibility Criteria according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(e) PoA Standard and shall be validated by the contracting DOE at CPA level during inclusion.	OK	OK
C.3. EIA required by Host Country				
C.3.1. If there are any Host Party requirements for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) at the PoA level, are there proofs that the EIA was done according	EB 55 Annex 1, § 136 (d)	The CME has stated in section C.3 of PoA-DD that "The requirement of an environmental impact assessment (EIA) by the host country will be determined at a CPA level, as national requirements vary from country to	OK	OK

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to these laws?		country.”		
C.3.2. If there are any Host Party requirements for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) at the PoA level, has the outcome of such impact assessment been summarized and a description of the planned monitoring and remedial measures to address the negative impacts been included in section C of the PoA-DD?	EB 55 Annex 1, § 162 PoA-DD	Since this is an international PoA, the CME has stated in section C.3 of PoA-DD that “The requirement of an environmental impact assessment (EIA) by the host country will be determined at a CPA level, as national requirements vary from country to country.”	OK	OK
C.3.3. If an EIA is necessary for a typical CPA according to the host country laws, has it been indicated in section C.3 of the PoA-DD?	PoA-DD	Since this is an international PoA, the CME has stated in section C.3 of PoA-DD that “The requirement of an environmental impact assessment (EIA) by the host country will be determined at a CPA level, as national requirements vary from country to country.”	OK	OK
D. LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS' CONSULTATION AND COMMENTS				
D.1. Level of Local Stakeholder Consultation				
D.1.1. Is it indicated whether the Local Stakeholder Comments will be invited at PoA or CPA level?	EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 127–129)	Yes. The CME has ticked the check box to indicate that LSC shall be conducted at CPA level. This is appropriate since this is an international PoA.	OK	OK
D.1.2. Has any justification been provided for the choice of the level of Local Stakeholder Comments being invited?	EB 55 Annex 38 § 6(m))	Yes. The CME has indicated in section D.1 of PoA-DD that “local stakeholder consultation is done on a CPA level to ensure that the stakeholders actually affected by the project activity are adequately informed and consulted.”	OK	OK

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D.1.3. If the stakeholder comments will be invited at PoA level, has it been indicated how local stakeholders' comments were invited?	VVM § 128-130	Not Applicable since PP has opted to conduct Local Stakeholder Consultation at the CPA level.	OK	OK
D.1.4. If the stakeholder comments will be invited at PoA level, has any summary of the contents been provided?	VVM § 128-130	Not Applicable since PP has opted to conduct Local Stakeholder Consultation at the CPA level.	OK	OK
D.1.5. If the stakeholder comments will be invited at PoA level, has it been indicated how due account was taken of any comments received?	VVM § 128-130	Not Applicable since PP has opted to conduct Local Stakeholder Consultation at the CPA level.	OK	OK
D.1.6. Is the list of relevant stakeholders consulted been provided; and does the list include all the relevant stakeholders?	VVM § 128-130	Not Applicable since PP has opted to conduct Local Stakeholder Consultation at the CPA level.	OK	OK
D.1.7. Were appropriate media used to invite comments from local stakeholders?	VVM § 128-130	Not Applicable since PP has opted to conduct Local Stakeholder Consultation at the CPA level.	OK	OK
D.1.8. Does the PoA-DD document the stakeholder process that was conducted in a complete and transparent manner?	VVM § 128-130	Not Applicable since PP has opted to conduct Local Stakeholder Consultation at the CPA level.	OK	OK
D.1.9. If applicable was the stakeholder consultation process conducted in accordance with host country regulations/laws?	EB55 Annex38 § 6(m) & 7(g) EB55 Annex1 § 128	Not Applicable since PP has opted to conduct Local Stakeholder Consultation at the CPA level.	OK	OK
D.1.10. Has due account been taken of any stakeholder comments received?	EB55 Annex38	Not Applicable since PP has opted to conduct Local Stakeholder Consultation at the CPA level.	OK	OK

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D.2. Description how Comments have been invited				
D.2.1. If the stakeholder comments will be invited at PoA level, has it been indicated how local stakeholders' comments were invited prior to the publication of the PoA-DD?	EB 55 Annex 38, §6(m); EB 55 Annex 1, §§128–130)	Not Applicable since PP has opted to conduct Local Stakeholder Consultation at the CPA level.	OK	OK
D.2.2. Can the local stakeholder consultation process be deemed as adequate?	EB 55 Annex 1, §130)	Not Applicable since PP has opted to conduct Local Stakeholder Consultation at the CPA level.	OK	OK
D.3. Summary of Comments				
D.3.1. If the stakeholder comments will be invited at PoA level, has any summary of the contents been sufficiently provided?	EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 128–130)	Not Applicable since PP has opted to conduct Local Stakeholder Consultation at the CPA level.	OK	OK
D.4. Report on how due Account was taken of any Comments received				
D.4.1. If the stakeholder comments will be invited at PoA level, has it been indicated how due account was taken of any comments received?	EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 128–130)	Not Applicable since PP has opted to conduct Local Stakeholder Consultation at the CPA level.	OK	OK
E. APPLICATION OF A BASELINE AND MONITORING METHODOLOGY TO A TYPICAL CPA				
E.1. Title and Reference of the Approved Baseline and Monitoring Methodology applied to CPA included in the PoA				
E.1.1. Does the PoA-DD correctly quote the	EB 55 Annex 1	Yes. The CME has mentioned that „The approved consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 version 12.2.0, “Consolidated baseline	OK	OK

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methodology(ies)? Is a valid version of the methodology(ies) applied? Has a reference been indicated in the PoA-DD?	§ 70, 71	methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources”, is applied to each CPA included in the PoA“.								
E.1.2. Has the methodology or the combination of multiple methodologies applied been approved by the EB for use of a PoA?	EB 47 Annex 31 EB 61 Annex 21 § 11a)	Yes. All large scale methodologies are applicable to PoAs at the stage of GSC.	OK	OK						
E.1.3. Does the PoA-DD correctly quote the tools/guidelines referred in the methodology(ies)? Is the list of tools/guidelines complete? Are the valid versions of the tool(s) /guidelines applied? Has a reference been indicated in the PoA-DD?	EB 55 Annex 1 § 68	No. Not all related tools from applied methodology ACM0002 version 12.2.0 have been listed and referred in section E.1 of the PoA-DD, and whether always the latest version of the tools at stage of CPA inclusion will be referred to, or only the current latest versions of the tools will be referred to for all CPAs in the future are not justified and presented as well. Besides, the reason for one tool ‘not relevant for the PoA’ has not been properly justified in section E of the PoA-DD. Therefore, PoA-CAR 22 is raised.	PoA-CAR 22	OK						
E.2. Justification of the Choice of the Methodology and why it is Applicable to a CPA										
Please list all Applicability Criteria of the approved methodology or any other tool or other methodology component referred to therein.										
E.2.1. Criterion 1: The project activity is the installation, capacity addition, retrofit or replacement of a power plant/unit of one of the following types: hydro power plant/unit (either with a run-of-river reservoir or an accumulation reservoir), wind power plant/unit, geothermal power plant/unit, solar power plant/unit, wave power plant/unit or tidal power plant/unit	ACM 0002, version 12.2.0	<table><tr><td>Applicability checklist</td><td>YES / NO / NA</td></tr><tr><td>Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Compliance verified and validated?</td><td>Yes</td></tr></table> Comments: The CPAs to be implemented will be renewable Greenfield projects connected to grid, that using the following technologies: wind power, photovoltaic (PV), concentrated photovoltaic (CPV) and concentrated solar power (CSP). Therefore, this criterion is fulfilled.	Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA	Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	Yes	Compliance verified and validated?	Yes	OK	OK
Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA									
Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	Yes									
Compliance verified and validated?	Yes									

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E.2.2. Criterion 2: In the case of capacity additions, retrofits or replacements (except for wind, solar, wave or tidal power capacity addition projects which to calculate the parameter EGPJ,y): the existing plant started commercial operation prior to the start of a minimum historical reference period of five years, used for the calculation of baseline emissions and defined in the baseline emission section, and no capacity expansion or retrofit of the plant has been undertaken between the start of this minimum historical reference period and the implementation of the project activity;	ACM 0002, version 12.2.0	<table><tr><td>Applicability checklist</td><td>YES / NO / NA</td></tr><tr><td>Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?</td><td>YES</td></tr><tr><td>Compliance verified and validated?</td><td>NO</td></tr></table> <p>Comment: This criterion has not been clearly justified on why it is not applicable for the PoA in Table 3 of the PoA-DD in section E.2, since the description under ‘Characteristics of the project activity’ has not excluded the cases of ‘capacity additions, retrofits or replacements’.</p> <p>Therefore, PoA-CL 2 is raised.</p>	Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA	Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	YES	Compliance verified and validated?	NO	PoA-CL 2	OK
Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA									
Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	YES									
Compliance verified and validated?	NO									
E.2.3. Criterion 3: In case of hydro power plants one of the following conditions must apply: The project activity is implemented in an existing single or multiple reservoirs, with no change in the volume of any of reservoirs; OR The project activity is implemented in an existing single or multiple reservoirs, where the volume of any of reservoirs is increased and the power density of each reservoir, as per the definitions given in the Project Emissions section, is greater than 4 W/m²; OR The project activity results in new single or multiple reservoirs and the power density of each reservoir, as per the definitions given in the Project Emissions	ACM 0002, version 12.2.0	<table><tr><td>Applicability checklist</td><td>YES / NO / NA</td></tr><tr><td>Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?</td><td>YES</td></tr><tr><td>Compliance verified and validated?</td><td>NO</td></tr></table> <p>Comment: This criterion has not been clearly justified on why it is not applicable for the PoA in Table 3 of the PoA-DD in section E.2. The description under ‘Characteristics of the project activity’ for each criterion has not explicitly specified the reasons.</p> <p>Therefore, PoA-CL 2 is raised.</p>	Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA	Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	YES	Compliance verified and validated?	NO	PoA-CL 2	OK
Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA									
Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	YES									
Compliance verified and validated?	NO									

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section, is greater than 4 W/m ²											
In case of hydro power plants using multiple reservoirs where the power density of any of the reservoirs is lower than 4 W/m ² all the following conditions must apply:											
E.2.4. Criterion 4: The power density calculated for the entire project activity using equation 5 is greater than 4 W/m ²	ACM 0002, version 12.2.0	<table><tr><td>Applicability checklist</td><td>YES / NO / NA</td></tr><tr><td>Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?</td><td>YES</td></tr><tr><td>Compliance verified and validated?</td><td>NO</td></tr></table> <p>Comment: This criterion has not been clearly justified on why it is not applicable for the PoA in Table 3 of the PoA-DD in section E.2. The description under 'Characteristics of the project activity' for each criterion has not explicitly specified the reasons. Therefore, PoA-CL 2 is raised.</p>		Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA	Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	YES	Compliance verified and validated?	NO	PoA-CL 2	OK
Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA										
Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	YES										
Compliance verified and validated?	NO										
E.2.5. Criterion 5: Multiple reservoirs and hydro power plants located at the same river and where are designed together to function as an integrated project that collectively constitute the generation capacity of the combined power plant	ACM 0002, version 12.2.0	<table><tr><td>Applicability checklist</td><td>YES / NO / NA</td></tr><tr><td>Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?</td><td>YES</td></tr><tr><td>Compliance verified and validated?</td><td>NO</td></tr></table> <p>Comment: This criterion has not been clearly justified on why it is not applicable for the PoA in Table 3 of the PoA-DD in section E.2. The description under 'Characteristics of the project activity' for each criterion has not explicitly specified the reasons. Therefore, PoA-CL 2 is raised.</p>		Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA	Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	YES	Compliance verified and validated?	NO	PoA-CL 2	OK
Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA										
Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	YES										
Compliance verified and validated?	NO										
E.2.6. Criterion 6: Water flow between multiple reservoirs is not used by any other hydropower unit which is not a part of the project activity;	ACM 0002, version	<table><tr><td>Applicability checklist</td><td>YES / NO / NA</td></tr><tr><td>Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?</td><td>YES</td></tr></table>		Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA	Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	YES	PoA-CL 2	OK		
Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA										
Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	YES										

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	12.2.0	<table><tr><td>Compliance verified and validated?</td><td>NO</td></tr></table> <p>Comment: This criterion has not been clearly justified on why it is not applicable for the PoA in Table 3 of the PoA-DD in section E.2. The description under 'Characteristics of the project activity' for each criterion has not explicitly specified the reasons. Therefore, PoA-CL 2 is raised.</p>		Compliance verified and validated?	NO						
Compliance verified and validated?	NO										
E.2.7. Criterion 7: Total installed capacity of the power units, which are driven using water from the reservoirs with power density lower than 4 W/m ² , is lower than 15MW;	ACM 0002, version 12.2.0	<table><tr><td>Applicability checklist</td><td>YES / NO / NA</td></tr><tr><td>Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?</td><td>YES</td></tr><tr><td>Compliance verified and validated?</td><td>NO</td></tr></table> <p>Comment: This criterion has not been clearly justified on why it is not applicable for the PoA in Table 3 of the PoA-DD in section E.2. The description under 'Characteristics of the project activity' for each criterion has not explicitly specified the reasons. Therefore, PoA-CL 2 is raised.</p>		Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA	Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	YES	Compliance verified and validated?	NO	PoA-CL 2	OK
Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA										
Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	YES										
Compliance verified and validated?	NO										
E.2.8. Criterion 8: Total installed capacity of the power units, which are driven using water from reservoirs with power density lower than 4 W/m ² , is less than 10% of the total installed capacity of the project activity from multiple reservoirs.	ACM 0002, version 12.2.0	<table><tr><td>Applicability checklist</td><td>YES / NO / NA</td></tr><tr><td>Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?</td><td>YES</td></tr><tr><td>Compliance verified and validated?</td><td>NO</td></tr></table> <p>Comment: This criterion has not been clearly justified on why it is not applicable for the PoA in Table 3 of the PoA-DD in section E.2. The description under 'Characteristics of the project activity' for each criterion has</p>		Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA	Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	YES	Compliance verified and validated?	NO	PoA-CL 2	OK
Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA										
Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	YES										
Compliance verified and validated?	NO										

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		not explicitly specified the reasons. Therefore, PoA-CL 2 is raised.								
E.2.9. Criterion 9: The methodology is not applicable to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Project activities that involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources at the site of the project activity, since in this case the baseline may be the continued use of fossil fuels at the site;Biomass fired power plants;A hydro power plant2 that results in the creation of a new single reservoir or in the increase in an existing single reservoir where the power density of the power plant is less than 4W/m2.	ACM 0002, version 12.2.0	<table><tr><td>Applicability checklist</td><td>YES / NO / NA</td></tr><tr><td>Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?</td><td>YES</td></tr><tr><td>Compliance verified and validated?</td><td>NO</td></tr></table> <p>Comment: This criterion has not been clearly justified on why it is not applicable for the PoA in Table 3 of the PoA-DD in section E.2. The description under ‘Characteristics of the project activity’ for each criterion has not explicitly specified the reasons. Therefore, PoA-CL 2 is raised.</p>	Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA	Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	YES	Compliance verified and validated?	NO	PoA-CL 2	OK
Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA									
Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	YES									
Compliance verified and validated?	NO									
E.2.10. Criterion 10: In the case of retrofits, replacements, or capacity additions, this methodology is only applicable if the most plausible baseline scenario, as a result of the identification of baseline scenario, is .the continuation of the current situation, i.e. to use the power generation equipment that was already in use prior to the implementation of the project activity and undertaking business as usual maintenance.	ACM 0002, version 12.2.0	<table><tr><td>Applicability checklist</td><td>YES / NO / NA</td></tr><tr><td>Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?</td><td>YES</td></tr><tr><td>Compliance verified and validated?</td><td>NO</td></tr></table> <p>Comment: This criterion has not been clearly justified on why it is not applicable for the PoA in Table 3 of the PoA-DD in section E.2. The description under ‘Characteristics of the project activity’ for each criterion has not explicitly specified the reasons. Therefore, PoA-CL 2 is raised.</p>	Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA	Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	YES	Compliance verified and validated?	NO	PoA-CL 2	OK
Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA									
Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	YES									
Compliance verified and validated?	NO									
E.2.11. Criterion 11: The applicability conditions included in the tools referred to above apply.	ACM 0002,	<table><tr><td>Applicability checklist</td><td>YES / NO / NA</td></tr><tr><td>Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?</td><td>NO</td></tr></table>	Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA	Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	NO	PoA-CAR 23	OK		
Applicability checklist	YES / NO / NA									
Criterion discussed in the PoA-DD?	NO									

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	12.2.0	Compliance verified and validated?	NO		
Comment: This criterion has not been justified in section E.2 of the PoA-DD as per the requirements from ACM0002 Version 12.2.0 page 4. Therefore, PoA-CL 2 is raised.					
E.3. Description of the Sources and Gases Included in the CPA Boundary					
E.3.1. Has the spatial boundary (physical) of a typical CPA clearly defined? Does it include the physical and geographical location where the CPAs take place (area of the use of non-renewable biomass)?	EB 55 Annex 1 § 67a, 78ff	No. The definition of a typical CPA boundary indicated under section e.3 of the PoA-DD as 'the national/sub-national grid in the corresponding host country will be the project boundary', is not in line with the definition from page 5 of the ACM0002 version 12.2.0: 'The spatial extent of the project boundary includes the project power plant and all power plants connected physically to the electricity system ⁴ that the CDM project power plant is connected to.' Besides, the host countries have to be confirmed again at stage of submission of requesting for registration. Therefore, PoA-CAR 24 is raised.		PoA-CAR 24	OK
E.3.2. Are all sources and gases within the boundary considered in a clear manner?	ACM 0002	Yes. However, the inclusion of 'Renewable energy (wind, solar PV) projects under the PoA' in table 4 under section E.3 of the PoA-DD is not in line with the ACM002 version 12.2.0 table 1 on page 6. Therefore, PoA-CAR 24 is raised.		PoA-CAR 24	OK
E.3.3. Do the spatial and technological boundaries as verified on-site comply with the information indicated in the PoA-DD?	ACM 0002	PP has provided maps for each electricity network in the host countries in section E.3 of PoA-DD. Since this is a multi-national PoA CPA boundary shall be validated at CPA level.		OK	OK
E.4. Identification and Description of the Baseline Scenario					
E.4.1. If the project activity is the installation of a	ACM	PP has indicated in section E.4 of PoA-DD the following baseline scenario:		OK	OK

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new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit, does the baseline scenario correspond to electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system"?	0002	<p>"Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (as the CPAs will be the installation of new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit according to ACM0002).</p> <p>It is in line with the methodology definition and it has been indicated in the PoA-DD section E.4 that the 'the CPAs will be the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit.'</p> <p>Nevertheless, since this is an international PoA, CPA baseline will be validated at the CPA level as per the situation in the host country.</p>		
E.4.2. If the project activity is a capacity addition to existing grid-connected renewable power plant/unit, does the baseline scenario correspond in the absence of the CDM project activity, the existing facility would continue to supply electricity to the grid at historical levels, until the time at which the generation facility would likely be replaced or retrofitted (DATE _{BaselineRetrofit}). From that point of time onwards, the baseline scenario is assumed to correspond to the project activity, and no emission reductions are assumed to occur?	ACM 0002	<p>NA</p> <p>Since the CPAs will be the installation of new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit.</p>	OK	OK
E.4.3. If the project activity is the retrofit or replacement of existing grid-connected renewable power plant/unit(s) at the project site, have steps 1 to step 3 as per the methodology ACM 0002 version 12.2.0 been applied to identify the baseline	ACM 0002	<p>NA</p> <p>Since the CPAs will be the installation of new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit.</p>	OK	OK

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scenario?				
E.4.4. Are there any procedures in the methodology to identify the most reasonable baseline scenario? Does this include a description of the technology that would be employed in the absence of the CDM project activity? (Please list them and review whether they were applied correctly)	EB 55 Annex 1 § 81, 85 AMS-III.H; AMS I.D	YES “Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources“ Nevertheless, since this is an international PoA, CPA baseline will be validated at the CPA level as per the situation in the host country.	OK	OK
E.4.5. Is the list of alternatives to a typical CPA complete? e.g., has it included the status-quo situation, the CPA not undertaken as a CDM project as well as other viable means of supplying the outputs or services that are to be supplied by the proposed CPA?	EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 67 (b), 82, §§ 104 – 106	NA According to the methodology this option is not applicable since the CPAs will be the installation of new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit. Also according to Validation and Verification Standard § 115 „Where the baseline scenario is prescribed in the approved methodology, no further analysis is required“. Nevertheless, since this is an international PoA, CPA baseline will be validated at the CPA level as per the situation in the host country.	OK	OK
E.4.6. Does the PoA-DD identify correctly and exclude those options not in line with host country regulatory or legal requirements?	EB55 Annex 1, §§ 85, 87(d);	NA According to the methodology this option is not applicable since the CPAs will be the installation of new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit. Also according to Validation and Verification Standard § 115 „Where the baseline scenario is prescribed in the approved methodology, no further analysis is required“. Nevertheless, since this is an international PoA, CPA baseline will be validated at the CPA level as per the situation in the host country.	OK	OK
E.4.7. What is the most likely baseline scenario, in absence of the project activity, as indicated in the PoA-DD?	EB 55 Annex 1, §§80-91)	“Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources“ However, according to Validation and Verification Standard § 115 „Where the	OK	OK

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		baseline scenario is prescribed in the approved methodology, no further analysis is required". Nevertheless, since this is an international PoA, CPA baseline will be validated at the CPA level as per the situation in the host country.		
E.4.8. Is additional background information on baseline data provided in PoA-DD annex 3? Is this information consistent with data presented by other sections of the PoA-DD and verifiable?	EB 33 Annex 43	No additional information is provided in Annex 3	OK	OK
E.4.9. Are the provisions for the baseline scenario determination compatible with the available data and are all literature and sources clearly referenced?	EB 55 Annex 1, § 92(a)	CPAs to be implemented under this PoA shall be greenfield and according to the methodology if the project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit, the baseline scenario is: Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the „Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system..“ This shall be validated at the CPA level according to host country situation.	OK	OK

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E.5. ADDITIONALITY of a typical CPA				
E.5.1. Assessment and Demonstration of ADDITIONALITY for a typical CPA				
E.5.1.1. If required by methodology, check whether the latest version of the additionality tool is applied and confirm whether all steps are correctly applied	EB 55 Annex 1, §96	Yes. PP has indicated that version 06.0.0 of the „Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality“ shall be applied to demonstrate additionality at the CPA level. All the Steps have been mentioned in the PoA-DD. However, the reference to EB22 Annex 3 para7b is not the latest reference as per VVS (EB65 Annex4 §93(b)).	PoA-CL 8	OK
E.5.1.2. Does the PoA-DD include provision that a typical CPA starting date will be defined in accordance with the CDM glossary of terms and substantiated with reliable evidences?	EB 55 Annex 1, §101	Yes. PP has included as one of the minimum Eligibility Criteria according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(d) PoA Standard in A.4.2.2 of PoA-DD that the “Start date of the CPA shall be provided through documentary evidence and comply with latest CDM guidelines and standards.” The start date of the CPA will be specified in each CPA-DD and validated during inclusion	OK	OK
E.5.1.3. Does the PoA-DD include provision that a typical CPA starting date will be after the commencement of validation of the PoA, i.e., the date on which the PDDs are first published for global stakeholder consultations? <i>Otherwise please refer to EB 47 meeting report §72.</i>	EB 55 Annex 38 §7(d)	PP has not explicitly included the condition in A.4.2.2 of PoA-DD that the start date of a typical CPA shall be after the start of validation, i.e. the publication of the PoA for GSC. See CAR 7	PoA-CAR 7	OK
E.5.1.4. Does the PoA-DD clearly and unambiguously state and justify the key	EB 55 Annex 1,	Yes! Additionality shall be demonstrated according to EB 65 Annex 3: PoA	OK	OK

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION	ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.
criteria and data for assessing additionality of a CPA that is to be included into the PoA?	§167	Standard which states “PoAs that consist of one or more large scale projects as CPAs shall include eligibility criteria derived from all the relevant requirements contained in the additionality section of the large scale Methodologies.” PP has therefore applied the various steps as outlined in the Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality to demonstrate the additionality of a typical CPA. And according to EB 62 Annex 5 Guidelines on the Assessment of Investment Analysis option III – Benchmark analysis shall be applied.		
E.5.1.5. Is additionality demonstrated on PoA or CPA level? Describe whether the criteria and data for assessing additionality of a CPA shall be included into the PoA-DD or will be included in CPA-DD?	EB 47 §73	PP has indicated in section E.5.1 of PoA-DD that “The actual proof of additionality following the methodology ACM0002 and the related tools will be done on CPA level” and that “The proof of additionality is based on the eligibility criteria” This is in accordance with EB60 Para. 4 which states “ <i>The Board clarified that a full additionality assessment is not required in the context of component project activities (CPA), rather the confirmation of additionality for CPAs should be conducted by means of the eligibility criteria.</i> ”	OK	OK
E.5.1.6. Is it clear how these criteria would be applied to assess the additionality of a typical CPA at the time of inclusion?	EB 55 Annex 1, §167	Yes! According to EB60 Para. 4 “ <i>The Board clarified that a full additionality assessment is not required in the context of component project activities (CPA), rather the confirmation of additionality for CPAs should be conducted by means of the eligibility criteria.</i> ” Additionality has been included as an Eligibility Criterion and the approach and tools that shall be applied to demonstrate CPA additionality has been explained in section E.5.1 of PoA-DD. If the CPA shall have a less favourable indicator (e.g. lower IRR) than the benchmark, then the CDM project activity cannot be considered as financially attractive.	OK	OK
E.5.1.7. How reliable and credible are all data,	EB 55 Annex 1	PP has indicated in section E.5.1 of PoA-DD that “The actual proof of additionality following the methodology ACM0002 and the related tools will	OK	OK

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION	ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.
rationales, assumptions, justifications and documentation provided by the PP to support the demonstration of additionality? How have they been assessed and validated, e.g. using local knowledge, sectoral and financial expertise and considering other sources of information for cross checks	§ 95	be done on CPA level". The reliability and credibility of information shall therefore be validated at CPA level for each CPA and according to host country information.		
E.5.1.8. If a typical CPA applies for the latest 'Guidelines for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities', how have the additionality criteria been established and justified?	EB 63 Annex 23	PP has stated in section A.4.2.1 of PoA-DD that " <i>CPAs are grid-connected renewable energy projects, predominately large-scale in the Mediterranean region.</i> " However, this is not explicit enough whether all CPA shall be large scale or any CPAs will be also under the threshold of small scale or even micro-scale defined by the UNFCCC CDM rules. See PoA-CL 1.	PoA-CL 1	OK

If Attachment A of Appendix B of the Modalities and Procedures was applied proceed to answer the following:

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION	ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.															
E.5.1.9. Does the PoA-DD include a complete list of barriers that prevents a typical CPA to be implemented without CDM?		No. The PoA-DD section E.5.1 has not included a complete list of barriers that may prevent a typical CPA to be implemented without CDM as per the applied Additionality Tool (EB65 Annex21) version 6.0.0 step 3 §39 to §42. Besides, the reference to ‘paragraph 40(2)’ is not consistent with the Tool. Therefore, PoA-CAR 25 is raised.	PoA-CAR 25	OK															
E.5.1.10. Does the PoA-DD provide explanation to show that the PoA/CPA would not have occurred anyway due to at least one of the following barriers? (a) Investment barrier; (b) Technological barrier; (c) Barrier due to prevailing practice: (d) Other barriers.	EB 63 Annex 24 §1	<table><tr><th>Barrier</th><th>Discussed in PoA-DD?</th><th>Verifiable / validated?</th></tr><tr><td>Investment</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>Technological</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>Due to prevailing practice</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>Other</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr></table> <p>The PoA-DD section E.5.1 has not included a complete list of barriers that may prevent a typical CPA to be implemented without CDM as per the applied Additionality Tool (EB65 Annex21) version 6.0.0 step 3 §39 to §42. See PoA-CAR 25.</p>	Barrier	Discussed in PoA-DD?	Verifiable / validated?	Investment	NA	NA	Technological	NA	NA	Due to prevailing practice	NA	NA	Other	NA	NA	PoA-CAR 25	OK
Barrier	Discussed in PoA-DD?	Verifiable / validated?																	
Investment	NA	NA																	
Technological	NA	NA																	
Due to prevailing practice	NA	NA																	
Other	NA	NA																	
E.5.1.11. Does the barrier analysis take into account relevant national and/or sectoral policies / laws?	EB 55 Annex 1 §117	The PoA-DD section E.5.1 has not included a complete list of barriers that may prevent a typical CPA to be implemented without CDM as per the applied Additionality Tool (EB65 Annex21) version 6.0.0 step 3 §39 to §42. See PoA-CAR 25.	PoA-CAR 25	OK															
E.5.1.12. Does the CPA employ at least one of the following grid-connected renewable electricity generation technologies of installed capacity up to 15 MW, that are automatically defined as additional? (a) Solar technologies (photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity generation); (b) Off-shore wind technologies;	EB 63 Annex 24 §2	PP has stated in section A.4.2.1 of PoA-DD that “CPAs are grid-connected renewable energy projects, <i>predominately</i> large-scale in the Mediterranean region.” However, this is not explicit enough whether all CPA shall be large scale or any CPAs will be also under the threshold of small scale or even micro-scale defined by the UNFCCC CDM ruels. See PoA-CL 1.	PoA-CL 1	OK															

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(c) Marine technologies (wave, tidal).				
E.5.1.13. Is the common practice analysis sufficiently justified as per the latest applied additionality tool and relevant guidelines when available? <i>This question is only applicable for Large Scale project activities.</i> <i>Describe the why the project activity is not common practice in a transparent and unambiguous manner.</i>	EB 55 Annex 1, § 120	No. The discussion in section E.5.1 of the PoA-DD is not fully in line with the latest Additionality Tool version 6.0.0, e.g. paragraph 44 was not mentioned. Therefore, PoA-CL 8 is raised.	PoA-CL8	OK
E.5.2. KEY CRITERIA and Data for Assessing Additionality of a CPA				
E.5.2.1. Has section E.5.2 of the PoA-DD provided unambiguous criteria to assess a typical CPA's additionality?	EB 55 Annex 1, §108	No. Section E.5.2 has not provided unambiguous criteria to assess additionality of a typical CPA.	PoA-CAR 16	OK
E.5.2.2. Are there any other key criteria and data for assessing additionality of a CPA which are necessary besides the ones mentioned above not included in the PoA-DD?	EB 55 Annex 1, § 167	No. See CAR16	PoA-CAR 16	OK
E.6. ALGORITHMS and/or FORMULAE used to Estimate EMISSION REDUCTIONS and PARAMETERS to be reported in the CPA-DD				
E.6.1. Methodological approach provided in the Approved Baseline and Monitoring Methodology applied in a typical CPA				
E.6.1.1. In case the methodology allows for different methodological choices, are the equations applied properly justified and have they been used reflecting the other methodological choices (i.e. baseline identification) and are they in line with the actual situation verified on-site?	EB 55 Annex 1 §§ 90, 91	Yes. The CPAs to be implemented under the PoA shall be renewable Greenfield projects and no hydropower shall be implemented as a CPA. The CPAs to be included under the PoA shall be limited to wind power, photovoltaic (PV), concentrated photovoltaic (CPV) and concentrated solar power (CSP). The choice of equations applied has been correctly justified and reflect the	OK	OK

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		actual situation on the ground.		

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION	ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.
E.6.1.2. In case the implementation of a typical CPA leads to GHG emissions within the CPA boundary which are expected to contribute more than 1% of the overall expected average annual emission reductions, which are not addressed by the methodology, has this parameter been included in the calculation of the emission reductions?	EB 55 Annex 1, §77	No such sources of GHG have been identified within the boundary of the first CPA in Morocco whose emissions are more than 1% of the average annual emission reductions of the CPA. Other CPAs will be validated individually on this issue.	OK	OK
E.6.2. EQUATIONS, including fixed Parametric Values, to be used for Calculation of ER of a CPA:				
E.6.2.1. Are the equations for calculating emission reductions applied correctly according to the applied approved methodology?	EB 55 Annex 1 §§67 (c), 89, 90, 91)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The baseline emission has been calculated as the product of net electricity fed into the grid and the grid emission factor. This is according to the applied methodology. The emission factor shall be calculated for each CPA host country according to the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system version 2.2.1. Leakage emissions are not expected in any CPA since the CPAs to be implemented under the PoA shall be renewable Greenfield projects. However, the equation to calculate project emission as per applied 'Tool to calculate project or leakage CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion', has not been provided in the PoA-DD. 	PoA-CAR 17	OK
E.6.2.2. Have parameters with fixed values for the whole PoA been listed in section E.6.2 of the PoA-DD? <i>Only those parameters which can be determined at the stage of PoA validation and will be applied consistently for each CPA shall be included in section E.6.2 of the PoA-DD. Ex-ante estimation of monitoring parameters or parameters to be reported only at CPA inclusion stage shall not be included.</i>	ACM 0002 EB 33 Annex 43	Yes. According to PP "As the typical CPAs are wind/solar power generation project the weight applied to the operating and build margin emissions factors are $w_{OM} = 0.75$ and $w_{BM} = 0.25$ for calculating of the CM." These are the only fixed values applicable at the PoA level. Other CPA specific fixed parameters shall be validated at the CPA level.	OK	OK

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION	ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.																
1.1.1.1 Have conservative assumptions been used when calculating the baseline emissions, project emissions and leakage?	EB 55 Annex 1 §§ 90, 91	This is not applicable at the PoA level due to the international nature of the PoA. This shall be evaluated at the CPA level per CPA host country indicators.	OK	OK																
E.6.2.3. Are the formulae, including default values, required for the determination of leakage emissions correctly presented, enabling a clear identification of parameter to be used and / or monitored?	ACM 0002	NA. The CPAs to be implemented under the PoA shall be new renewable Greenfield projects involving no transfer of equipment. Also as per the ACM002 version 12.2.0 page 11: 'No leakage emissions are considered.'	OK	OK																
E.6.3. Data and Parameters that are to be reported in CPA-DD form:																				
E.6.3.1. Parameter Title: EF _{grid,OM,y} (tCO ₂ /MWh) Operating margin CO ₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year <i>y</i> calculated using the latest version of the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system"	ACM 0002	<table><tr><th>Parameter / Data Checklist</th><th>YES / NO /NA</th></tr><tr><td>Title in line with methodology?</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Data unit correctly expressed?</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Appropriate description of parameter?</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>If default is the sourced correctly referenced?</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?</td><td>NA</td></tr></table> Comments: This parameter is to be determined ex-ante at CPA level according to the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system version 2.2.1.	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	Title in line with methodology?	Yes	Data unit correctly expressed?	Yes	Appropriate description of parameter?	Yes	If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA	If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA	If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA	Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?	NA	OK	OK
Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA																			
Title in line with methodology?	Yes																			
Data unit correctly expressed?	Yes																			
Appropriate description of parameter?	Yes																			
If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA																			
If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA																			
If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA																			
Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?	NA																			
E.6.3.2. Parameter Title: EF _{grid,BM,y} (tCO ₂ /MWh) Build margin CO ₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year <i>y</i> calculated using the latest version of the	ACM 0002	<table><tr><th>Parameter / Data Checklist</th><th>YES / NO /NA</th></tr><tr><td>Title in line with methodology?</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Data unit correctly expressed?</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Appropriate description of parameter?</td><td>Yes</td></tr></table>	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	Title in line with methodology?	Yes	Data unit correctly expressed?	Yes	Appropriate description of parameter?	Yes	PoA-CL 3	OK								
Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA																			
Title in line with methodology?	Yes																			
Data unit correctly expressed?	Yes																			
Appropriate description of parameter?	Yes																			

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION		ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.
“Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NO		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?	NA		
		Comments: This parameter is to be determined ex-ante at CPA level according to the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system version 2.2.1. However, it is unclear why the ‘Source of data used’ is described as ‘Calculated, vintage 2010, see Annex 3’, where Annex 3 of the PoA-DD contains no information. Therefore, PoA-CL 3 is raised.			
E.6.3.3. Parameter Title: $EF_{grid,CM,y}$ (tCO ₂ /MWh) Combined margin CO ₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”	ACM 0002	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	OK	OK
		Title in line with methodology?	Yes		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	Yes		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	Yes		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?	NA		
		Comments: This parameter is to be determined ex-ante at CPA level according to the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system version 2.2.1 by applying the weights $w_{OM} = 0.75$ and $w_{BM} = 0.25$ in the first crediting period to the operating and build margin emissions factors respectively.			
E.6.3.4. Parameter Title: $FC_{i,m,y}$ or $FC_{i,y}$ (mass or	Tool EF	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	OK	OK

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION		ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.
volume unit) Amount of fossil fuel consumed by power plant or unit m (or in the project electricity system in case of $FC_{i,y}$) in year y	calc	Title in line with methodology?	Yes		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	Yes		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	Yes		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?	NA		
		Comments: This parameter is to be determined ex-ante at CPA level according to the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system version 2.2.1 (i.e. Utility or government records or official publications)			
E.6.3.5. Parameter Title: $EG_{m,y}$ or EG_y (MWh/yr) Net electricity generated and delivered to the grid by power plant or unit m (or in the project electricity system in case of EG_y) in year y	Tool EF calc	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	PoA-CL 3	OK
		Title in line with methodology?	Yes		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	Yes		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	Yes		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?	NA		
		Comment: This parameter is to be determined ex-ante at CPA level. However, it is not clear why the source is from Eskom statistical data.			
E.6.3.6. Parameter Title: $NCV_{m,y}$ (GJ/mass or volume unit) Net calorific value (energy content) of fossil fuel type/in year y	Tool EF calc	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	OK	OK
		Title in line with methodology?	Yes		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	Yes		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	Yes		

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		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?	NA		
		Comment: This parameter is to be determined ex-ante at CPA level.			

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION		ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.
E.6.3.7. Parameter Title: $\eta_{m,y}$ Average net energy conversion efficiency of power unit m in year y (ratio)	Tool EF calc	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	PoA-CL 3	OK
		Title in line with methodology?	Yes		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	NA		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	NO		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	Yes		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	Yes		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Comments: This parameter is to be determined ex-ante at CPA level. However, the description is not in line with the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system			
E.6.3.8. Parameter Title: $EF_{CO_2,i,y}$ and $EF_{CO_2,m,i,y}$ (tCO2/GJ) CO ₂ emission factor of fossil fuel type i used in power unit m in year y	Tool EF calc	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	OK	OK
		Title in line with methodology?	Yes		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	Yes		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	NO		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	Yes		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Comments: This parameter is to be determined ex-ante at CPA level.			
E.6.3.9. Parameter Title: GWP_{CH_4} Global warming potential of methane valid for the relevant commitment period (21 tCO ₂ e/tCH ₄ for the first commitment period)	ACM 0002	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	OK	OK
		Title in line with methodology?	NA		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	NA		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	NA		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA		

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		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Comments: No methane emission is involved			

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION		ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.
E.6.3.10. Parameter Title: EG _{historical} (MWh/yr) Annual average historical net electricity generation delivered to the grid by the existing renewable energy plant that was operated at the project site prior to the implementation of the project activity	ACM 0002	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	OK	OK
		Title in line with methodology?	NA		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	NA		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	NA		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Comments: The CPAs will be new renewable Greenfield projects.			
E.6.3.11. Parameter Title: σ _{historical} (MWh/yr) Standard deviation of the annual average historical net electricity generation delivered to the grid by the existing renewable energy plant that was operated at the project site prior to the implementation of the project activity	ACM 0002	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	OK	OK
		Title in line with methodology?	NA		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	NA		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	NA		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Comments: The CPAs to be implemented under the PoA shall be new renewable Greenfield projects.			
E.6.3.12. Parameter Title: DATE _{BaselineRetrofit} Point in time when the existing equipment would need to be replaced in the absence of the project activity	ACM 0002	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	OK	OK
		Title in line with methodology?	NA		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	NA		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	NA		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA		

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		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Comments: The CPAs to be implemented under the PoA shall be new renewable Greenfield projects. No retrofitting.			

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION		ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.
E.6.3.13. Parameter Title: DATE_{hist} Point in time from which the time span of historical data for retrofit or replacement project activities may start	ACM 0002	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	OK	OK
		Title in line with methodology?	NA		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	NA		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	NA		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Comments: The CPAs to be implemented under the PoA shall be new renewable Greenfield projects. No retrofitting.			
E.6.3.14. Parameter Title: EF_{Res} (90 kgCO ₂ e/MWh per EB23) Default emission factor for emissions from reservoirs	ACM 0002	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	OK	OK
		Title in line with methodology?	NA		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	NA		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	NA		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Comments: No hydropower shall be implemented as a CPA. The CPAs to be included under the PoA shall be limited to wind power, photovoltaic (PV), concentrated photovoltaic (CPV) and concentrated solar power (CSP).			
E.6.3.15. Parameter Title: Cap_{BL} (W) Installed capacity of the hydro power plant before the implementation of the project activity. For	ACM 0002	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	OK	OK
		Title in line with methodology?	NA		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	NA		

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new hydro power plants, this value is zero		Appropriate description of parameter?	NA		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Comments: No hydropower shall be implemented as a CPA. The CPAs to be included under the PoA shall be limited to new wind power, photovoltaic (PV), concentrated photovoltaic (CPV) and concentrated solar power (CSP).			
E.6.3.16. Parameter Title A_{BL} (m ²) Area of the single or multiple reservoirs measured in the surface of the water, before the implementation of the project activity, when the reservoir is full (m ²). For new reservoirs, this value is zero	ACM 0002	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	OK	OK
		Title in line with methodology?	NA		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	NA		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	NA		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Comments: No hydropower shall be implemented as a CPA. The CPAs to be included under the PoA shall be limited to new wind power, photovoltaic (PV), concentrated photovoltaic (CPV) and concentrated solar power (CSP).			
E.6.3.17. Is the list of parameters presented in chapter E.6.3 considered to be complete with regard to the requirements of the applied	ACM 0002	Yes, the list of parameters is considered to be complete as per the applied methodology and ACM 0002 and Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system .		OK	OK

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION		ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.	
methodology?						
E.7. DESCRIPTION of the MONITORING PLAN and PARAMETERS to be MONITORED in each CPA						
E.7.1. Data and Parameters to be Monitored by each CPA						
E.7.1.1. Parameter Title: $w_{\text{steam,CO}_2,y}$ (tCO ₂ /t steam) Average mass fraction of carbon dioxide in the produced steam in year y	ACM 0002	Parameter / Data Checklist		YES / NO /NA	OK	OK
		Title in line with methodology?		NA		
		Data unit correctly expressed?		NA		
		Appropriate description of parameter?		NA		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?		NA		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?		NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?		NA		
		Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?		NA		
		Comments: The CPAs to be included under the PoA shall be limited to wind power, photovoltaic (PV), concentrated photovoltaic (CPV) and concentrated solar power (CSP) without any production of steam involved (Not a geothermal power plant).				
		E.7.1.2. Parameter Title: $w_{\text{steam,CH}_4,y}$ (tCH ₄ /t steam) Average mass fraction of methane in the produced steam in year y	ACM 0002	Parameter / Data Checklist		
Title in line with methodology?				NA		
Data unit correctly expressed?				NA		
Appropriate description of parameter?				NA		
If default is the sourced correctly referenced?				NA		
If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?				NA		
If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?				NA		

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION		ASSESS MENT	FINAL CON.
		Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?	NA		
		Comments: The CPAs to be included under the PoA shall be limited to wind, photovoltaic (PV), concentrated PV and concentrated solar power (CSP) without any production of steam involved (Not a geothermal power plant).			

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION		ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.
E.7.1.3. Parameter Title: $M_{\text{steam},y}$ (t steam/yr) Quantity of steam produced in year y	ACM 0002	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	OK	OK
		Title in line with methodology?	NA		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	NA		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	NA		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?	NA		
		Comments: The CPAs to be included under the PoA shall be limited to wind, photovoltaic (PV), concentrated PV and concentrated solar power (CSP) without any production of steam involved (Not a geothermal power plant).			
		E.7.1.4. Parameter Title: $EG_{\text{facility},y}$ (MWh/yr) Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y	ACM 0002		
Title in line with methodology?	Yes				
Data unit correctly expressed?	Yes				
Appropriate description of parameter?	Yes				
If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA				
If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA				
If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA				
Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?	Yes				
Comments: This parameter is to be determined at CPA level by direct measurement using electricity meters.					
E.7.1.5. Parameter Title: $EG_{\text{PJ_Add},y}$ (MWh/yr)	ACM 0002			Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION		ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.
Quantity of net electricity generation supplied to the grid in year y by the project plant/unit that has been added under the project activity		Title in line with methodology?	NA		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	NA		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	NA		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?	NA		
		Comments: Since all CPAs under the PoA will not involve Capacity addition to an existing renewable energy power plant, this parameter is not applicable for the PoA.			
E.7.1.6. Parameter Title: TEG_y (MWh/yr) Total electricity produced by the project activity, including the electricity supplied to the grid and the electricity supplied to internal loads, in year y	ACM 0002	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	OK	OK
		Title in line with methodology?	NA		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	NA		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	NA		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?	NA		
		Comments: No hydropower shall be implemented as a CPA. The CPAs to be included under the PoA shall be limited to new wind power, photovoltaic (PV), concentrated photovoltaic (CPV) and concentrated solar power (CSP).			
E.7.1.7. Parameter Title: EF_{grid,CM,y} (tCO ₂ /MWh)	ACM	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	PoA-	OK

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION		ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.
Combined margin CO ₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year <i>y</i> calculated using the latest version of the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”	0002	Title in line with methodology?	NO	CAR 18	
		Data unit correctly expressed?	NO		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	NO		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NO		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NO		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NO		
		Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?	NO		
		Comments: This parameter has not been included in the list of parameters to be monitored in PoA-DD.			
E.7.1.8. Parameter Title: PE_{FF,y} (tCO ₂ /yr) Project emissions from fossil fuel consumption in year <i>y</i>	ACM 0002	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	OK	OK
		Title in line with methodology?	Yes		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	Yes		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	Yes		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?	Yes		
		Comments: This parameter is to be determined at CPA level and it is applicable to solar thermal (CSP) projects, which also use fossil fuels for electricity generation.			
E.7.1.9. Parameter Title: Cap_{PJ} (W) Installed capacity of the hydro power plant after the implementation of the project activity	ACM 0002	Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	OK	OK
		Title in line with methodology?	NA		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	NA		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	NA		

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION		ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA		
		Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?	NA		
		Comments: No hydropower shall be implemented as a CPA. The CPAs to be included under the PoA shall be limited to new wind power, photovoltaic (PV), concentrated photovoltaic (CPV) and concentrated solar power (CSP).			

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION		ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.																
E.7.1.10. Parameter Title: A_{PJ} (m ²) Area of the single or multiple reservoirs measured in the surface of the water, after the implementation of the project activity, when the reservoir is full	ACM 0002	<table><tr><th>Parameter / Data Checklist</th><th>YES / NO /NA</th></tr><tr><td>Title in line with methodology?</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>Data unit correctly expressed?</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>Appropriate description of parameter?</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>If default is the sourced correctly referenced?</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?</td><td>NA</td></tr></table>		Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA	Title in line with methodology?	NA	Data unit correctly expressed?	NA	Appropriate description of parameter?	NA	If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA	If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA	If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA	Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?	NA	OK	OK
		Parameter / Data Checklist	YES / NO /NA																		
		Title in line with methodology?	NA																		
		Data unit correctly expressed?	NA																		
		Appropriate description of parameter?	NA																		
		If default is the sourced correctly referenced?	NA																		
		If ex-ante determined, are data sources and assumptions appropriate and calculations correct?	NA																		
		If monitored, is the estimation reasonable?	NA																		
		Any QA/QC procedures mentioned?	NA																		
		Comments: No hydropower shall be implemented as a CPA. The CPAs to be included under the PoA shall be limited to new wind power, photovoltaic (PV), concentrated photovoltaic (CPV) and concentrated solar power (CSP).																			
E.7.2. Description of the MONITORING PLAN for a CPA																					
E.7.2.1. Is the operational and management structure clearly described and in compliance with the envisioned situation?	VVM § 166	<p>The CME has developed a plan and allocated responsibilities for data collection, reporting archiving and quality control. Where required the CME shall provide training to ensure that those operating and monitoring the CPA are well qualified and equipped to carry out their functions.</p> <p>All monitored data shall be recorded in a CPA monitoring records for each CPA which shall be forwarded to the CME. The CME shall include this information in the PoA Monitoring Database for each CPA. This shall be used in the calculation of emission reductions.</p> <p>However, no detailed organisational structure with specific functions has been provided. The means of data transfer and the QA/QC measures to ensure the safety of data during transfer or back-up measures has not been mentioned.</p>	PoA-CAR 19	OK																	

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION	ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.
E.7.2.2. Are responsibilities and institutional arrangements for data collection and archiving clearly provided?	VVM § 166	No See PoA-CAR19	PoA-CAR 19	OK
E.7.2.3. Is it likely that the monitoring plan described in the PoA-DD can be properly implemented in the context of a typical CPA? E.g. Does the CME have trained personnel who are capable of the monitoring tasks? Does the management plan make provisions for meeting training and maintenance needs of the implementation of the CPA?	EB 55 Annex 1 123 (b)	It has been indicated in the PoA-DD that "The CPA developer ensures that every person that participates in the actual monitoring process for the CPA will be suitably qualified and trained in the operation and maintenance of the project activity. If required, these individuals will also receive special guidance on the application of the monitoring plan by the CME." However, see PoA-CAR19	PoA-CAR 19	OK
E.7.2.4. Are the QA/QC procedures appropriate and sufficient to ensure the emission reductions achieved from a typical CPA can be reported ex-post and verified?	EB 55 Annex 1 123 (b)	The means of data transfer and the QA/QC measures to ensure the safety of data during transfer or back-up measures has not been included in the plan. However, see PoA-CAR19	PoA-CAR 19	OK
E.7.2.5. Have all means of implementing the monitoring plan, e.g. procedures for data management, emergency preparedness, been described clearly and in line with the methodology?	EB 55 Annex 1 123 (b), 124	The means of data transfer and the QA/QC measures to ensure the safety of data during transfer or back-up measures has not been included in the plan. However, see PoA-CAR19	PoA-CAR 19	OK
E.7.2.6. If applicable, is additional background information on monitoring provided in PoA-DD annex 4? Is this information consistent with data presented in other sections of the PoA-DD and verifiable?	EB 33 Annex 43	NA. No additional information is provided in Annex 4	OK	OK
E.8. Date of completion of the Application of the Baseline Study and Monitoring Methodology and the Name of the responsible Person(s)/Entity(ies)				

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CHECKLIST QUESTION / VVM AND PoA REQUIREMENTS	SOURCE	MEANS AND FINDINGS OF VALIDATION	ASSESSMENT	FINAL CON.
E.8.1. Is the date when the baseline was determined indicated correctly in PoA-DD section E.8 and is this date consistent with the project timeline?	PoA-DD	The PoA-DD was completed on 10/02/2012 as indicated in section E.8. This is consistent with project timeline	OK	OK
E.8.2. Who is/are the person(s) / entity (ies) responsible for developing the baseline studies indicated in section E.8 of the PoA-DD?	PoA-DD	Responsible for developing the Poa-DD are: Marc André Marr (Head of Carbon Project Services; marr@perspectives.cc), Stefan Wehner (Carbon Project Consultant; wehner@perspectives.cc) at Perspectives GmbH, Baumeisterstrasse 2, 22099 Hamburg, Germany (www.perspectives.cc)	OK	OK

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TABLE 2 RESOLUTION OF CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUESTS (CAR), CLARIFICATION REQUESTS (CL) AND FORWARD ACTION REQUESTS (FAR)

Description of Finding (CAR, CL, FAR) <i>Describe the finding in a transparent manner i.e. state clearly what required and why; address the context (e.g. section)</i>	Project Participants Response <i>This section shall be filled by the PP. The finding shall be addressed with suitable arguments and evidence</i>	GLC Assessment <i>The assessment shall include how the finding is closed i.e. how it is found that the response is assessed to be appropriate and meeting the specific requirement of the finding. In case the response is not satisfactory, additional response and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be sought.</i>	Final Concl. (OK or not OK)
<u>PoA-CAR 1 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> The descriptions of the various technologies to be employed in the CPAs have not been provided in section A.4.2.1 of PoA-DD.	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> A general and brief description of the various CPA technologies has been added in section A.4.2.1.	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> PP has included the description of the following technologies in section A.4.2.1 of the PoA-DD: Wind power generation, Solar PV, and concentrated solar power (CSP) and all are grid connected as required. Therefore, PoA-CAR 1 is closed.	OK
<u>PoA-CAR 2 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> PP has not indicated how it shall be ensured that each CPA shall be within the PoA boundary in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD.	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> The following sentence has been added to the eligibility criteria under (a): "The CPA implementer has to provide documentary evidence (geographical coordinates). The specific location of the CPA is checked through documentary evidence and geographical coordinates provided by the CPA implementer."	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> OK. In the updated PoA-DD, section A.4.2.2 has indicated in Eligibility Criterion (a) that GPS coordinates shall be used to make sure that any CPA to be included in the PoA shall be within the PoA boundary. This information shall be provided by the CPA implementers and cross checked by the CME. Therefore, PoA-CAR 2 is closed.	OK
<u>PoA-CAR 3 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> 1. In section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD, the CME has also included capacity addition, retrofit or replacement of a power plant/unit as possible CPAs in the Eligibility Criteria. These are not Greenfield as stated in section A.4.2.1 of	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> The eligibility criteria have been updated accordingly considering only greenfield projects. Applicability of all relevant tools mentioned by ACM0002 has been added to Table 2 under (g)	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> 1. OK. In the updated PoA-DD section A.4.2.1 it has confirmed: "A typical CPA under this PoA will be one or more greenfield renewable energy project(s) employing wind, photovoltaic (PV), concentrated	OK

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Description of Finding (CAR, CL, FAR) <i>Describe the finding in a transparent manner i.e. state clearly what required and why; address the context (e.g. section)</i>	Project Participants Response <i>This section shall be filled by the PP. The finding shall be addressed with suitable arguments and evidence</i>	GLC Assessment <i>The assessment shall include how the finding is closed i.e. how it is found that the response is assessed to be appropriate and meeting the specific requirement of the finding. In case the response is not satisfactory, additional response and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be sought.</i>	Final Concl. (OK or not OK)
<p>PoA-DD that "A typical CPA under this PoA will be one or more greenfield renewable energy project(s)".</p> <p>2. Besides, the applicability of all relevant tools mentioned by ACM0002 version 6.0.0 has not been included in the Eligibility Criteria (EC).</p> <p>3. Furthermore, the EC has also not mentioned the requirement of 'grid-connected renewable power generation project activities'.</p>	<p>and Table 3. The requirement of 'grid-connected renewable power generation project activities' has also been added.</p>	<p>photovoltaic (CPV) or concentrated solar power (CSP) technologies." This is deemed clear and no inconsistent description was found throughout the PoA-DD.</p> <p>2. Not OK. In the updated PoA-DD section A.4.2.2 has indicated in EC (g) "In addition, the applicability conditions included in the tools referred to in the methodology apply." However, which tools are relevant to this PoA and which sections will elaborate further detailed discussions and demonstrations of CPAs are not clear.</p> <p>3. OK. In the updated PoA-DD section A.4.2.2 has indicated in EC (g) "The methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable power generation project activities...", which is deemed appropriate.</p> <p>Therefore, PoA-CAR 3 continues.</p>	
<p><u>PoA-CAR 3 continues...</u></p>	<p><u>PP on 03/08/2012 (2nd round)</u></p> <p>The EC (g) has been updated in section A.4.2.2. of the PoA-DD. All relevant tools and their applicability conditions are now included in the applicability conditions. The first CPA-DD was amended accordingly.</p> <p>Justification why tools are not considered are added in the PoA-DD, see section E.1. of the</p>	<p><u>GLC on 21/08/2012(2nd round)</u></p> <p><u>Issue 2:</u></p> <p>EC (g) in PoA-DD section A.4.2.2 has been correctly revised to include also the applicability requirement from the relevant tools for this PoA. Besides, section E.4 of PoA-DD has appropriately justified that as per ACM0002 version 12.3.0, the</p>	

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Description of Finding (CAR, CL, FAR) <i>Describe the finding in a transparent manner i.e. state clearly what required and why; address the context (e.g. section)</i>	Project Participants Response <i>This section shall be filled by the PP. The finding shall be addressed with suitable arguments and evidence</i>	GLC Assessment <i>The assessment shall include how the finding is closed i.e. how it is found that the response is assessed to be appropriate and meeting the specific requirement of the finding. In case the response is not satisfactory, additional response and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be sought.</i>	Final Concl. (OK or not OK)
	PoA-DD. See also PoA-CAR 22.	baseline scenario is pre-defined for all CPAs under this PoA, which are the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit, and hence the "Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality" is not required and applied for this PoA. Furthermore, for wind and solar PV CPAs, the "Tool to calculate project or leakage CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion" has been also correctly justified as not applicable as per ACM0002. Therefore, PoA-CAR 3 is closed.	
<u>PoA-CAR 4 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> In section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD, target groups such as communities/SMEs/ grid-connected/off-grid have not been included as one of the minimum Eligibility Criteria according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(f) PoA Standard .	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> The target group, greenfield renewable energy project connected to the grid, has been added to the eligibility criteria under (I) in Table 2 of the PoA-DD in section 4.2.2.	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> OK. PP has included the target groups to be grid-connected in EC (I) in the updated PoA-DD section A.4.2.2. This is in line with the minimum Eligibility Criteria according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(f) PoA Standard . Therefore, PoA-CAR 4 is closed.	OK
<u>PoA-CAR 5 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> In section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD, it is not clear whether conditions related to sampling requirements for a PoA in accordance with the approved guidelines /standard from the Board pertaining to sampling and surveys shall be included as one of the minimum Eligibility Criteria	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> Conditions related to sampling requirements for the PoA in accordance with the approved guidelines/standard from the Board pertaining to sampling and surveys are not applicable for the PoA, as it covers projects without sampling and	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> OK. PP has confirmed that sampling requirements are not applicable in the updated PoA-DD section A.4.2.2. This means that each CPA shall be monitored and verified all at the same time for each monitoring period.	OK

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Description of Finding (CAR, CL, FAR) <i>Describe the finding in a transparent manner i.e. state clearly what required and why; address the context (e.g. section)</i>	Project Participants Response <i>This section shall be filled by the PP. The finding shall be addressed with suitable arguments and evidence</i>	GLC Assessment <i>The assessment shall include how the finding is closed i.e. how it is found that the response is assessed to be appropriate and meeting the specific requirement of the finding. In case the response is not satisfactory, additional response and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be sought.</i>	Final Concl. (OK or not OK)
according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(f) PoA Standard .	each CPA will be monitored and verified individually.	Therefore, PoA-CAR 5 is closed.	
PoA-CAR 6 (GLC on 30/04/2012) In section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD, provisions to ensure that the CPA crediting period does not exceed the PoA end date has not been included as one of the minimum Eligibility Criteria according to EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(f) PoA Standard .	PP on 04/06/2012 EC (d) has been updated considering that the starting date of a crediting period of the CPA shall be the date of its inclusion in the registered PoA or any date thereafter. The duration of the crediting period shall not exceed the end date of the PoA.	GLC on 16/07/2012 PP has included an EC (d) in the updated PoA-DD section A.4.2.2, where the CPA implementer shall provide documentary evidence to proof that the start date of the CPA is not prior to the start of validation of the PoA (GSC on 14/03/2012). Also the CPA crediting period indicated in the CPA-DD shall be checked to ensure that it is not beyond the PoA duration. Therefore, PoA-CAR 6 is closed.	OK
PoA-CAR 7 (GLC on 30/04/2012) PP has not explicitly included the condition in A.4.2.2 of PoA-DD that the start date of a typical CPA shall be after the start of validation, i.e. the publication of the PoA for GSC in format dd/mm/yyyy.	PP on 04/06/2012 EC (d) has been updated considering that CPA's start date should be after the commencement of validation of the PoA, i.e. the date on which the PoA-DD is first published for global stakeholder consultation, 14/03/2012.	GLC on 16/07/2012 OK. PP has included an EC (d) in the updated PoA-DD section A.4.2.2, where the CPA implementer shall provide documentary evidence to proof that the start date of the CPA is not prior to the start of validation of the PoA (GSC on 14/03/2012). Therefore, PoA-CAR 7 is closed.	OK
PoA-CAR 8 (GLC on 30/04/2012) The demonstration of additionality of every CPA to be included under the PoA has been included as one of the minimum Eligibility Criteria (EC) in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD; however, it is not sufficiently defined according to	PP on 04/06/2012 According to the PoA Standard (EB 65, Annex 3) PoAs that consist of one or more large scale projects as CPAs shall include eligibility criteria derived from all the relevant requirements	GLC on 16/07/2012 OK. PP has included an EC (h) in the updated PoA-DD section A.4.2.2, stating: "The additionality of CPAs shall be demonstrated and assessed using the latest version of the "Tool for the demonstration	OK

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Description of Finding (CAR, CL, FAR) <i>Describe the finding in a transparent manner i.e. state clearly what required and why; address the context (e.g. section)</i>	Project Participants Response <i>This section shall be filled by the PP. The finding shall be addressed with suitable arguments and evidence</i>	GLC Assessment <i>The assessment shall include how the finding is closed i.e. how it is found that the response is assessed to be appropriate and meeting the specific requirement of the finding. In case the response is not satisfactory, additional response and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be sought.</i>	Final Concl. (OK or not OK)
<p>EB 65 Annex 3 § 14(f) PoA Standard.</p>	<p>contained in the additionality section of the large scale methodologies.</p> <p>The relevant requirement of ACM002 has been added to the eligibility criteria in Table 2 (h) in Section A.4.2.2. of the PoA-DD:</p> <p>"The additionality of the project activity shall be demonstrated and assessed using the latest version of the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" agreed by the Board, which is available on the UNFCCC CDM website."</p>	<p>and assessment of additionality" agreed by the Board, which is available on the UNFCCC CDM website. Additionality is proven on the CPA level for each CPA separately, as outlined in Section E.5 of the PoA-DD.</p> <p>This is deemed appropriate considering the ACM0002 version 12.3.0 requirements, and unless the PoA is updated with newer version of the applicable methodology, the consistent version of Additionality Tool version 6.0.0 will be used for all CPAs. Since PP does not intend to include small or micro scale CPAs in the PoA, other additionality demonstration guidance are not used.</p> <p>Therefore, PoA-CAR 8 is closed.</p>	
<p><u>PoA-CAR 9 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u></p> <p>In section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD, the references to 'Section C' and 'Section D' in the Eligibility Criteria are unclear w.r.t. the PoA-DD or the CPA-DD or any other documents.</p>	<p><u>PP on 04/06/2012</u></p> <p>The references have been changed in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD .</p>	<p><u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u></p> <p>OK. PP has corrected the references to now refer to sections A,4.2.2 of the updated PoA-DD.</p> <p>Therefore, PoA-CAR 9 is closed.</p>	<p>OK</p>
<p><u>PoA-CAR 10 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u></p> <p>Not all necessary Eligibility Criteria (EC) have been included in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD and there are deemed not sufficiently verifiable since no comprehensive expected evidences are described w.r.t. each EC.</p>	<p><u>PP on 04/06/2012</u></p> <p>Table 2 in Section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD has been updated and ECs been added, please refer to PoA-CAR 4, 6 and 7.</p> <p>The table were modified by adding a column "Comment / Mean of verification" describing</p>	<p><u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u></p> <p>OK. PP has designed the Eligibility Criteria (EC) for CPA inclusion in section A.4.2.2 of the updated PoA-DD and this includes means of verification as well. GLC is of the opinion that the EC are complete as per the PoA Standard.</p>	<p>OK</p>

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Description of Finding (CAR, CL, FAR) <i>Describe the finding in a transparent manner i.e. state clearly what required and why; address the context (e.g. section)</i>	Project Participants Response <i>This section shall be filled by the PP. The finding shall be addressed with suitable arguments and evidence</i>	GLC Assessment <i>The assessment shall include how the finding is closed i.e. how it is found that the response is assessed to be appropriate and meeting the specific requirement of the finding. In case the response is not satisfactory, additional response and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be sought.</i>	Final Concl. (OK or not OK)
	expected evidences	Therefore, PoA-CAR 10 is closed.	
<p><u>PoA-CAR 11 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u></p> <p>The CME operational and management arrangement as described in section A.4.4.1 of the PoA-DD comprising a PoA Project Database and a PoA Monitoring Database is not sufficient to ensure that the CME will have control of all records and information related to the implementation of individual CPAs and will be in a position to ensure each CPA is being operated in accordance with the specific requirements of the programme.</p> <p>However, the arrangement has not ensured that the CPA implementers are competent to implement and monitor the CPAs as per CDM requirements. The arrangement has not guaranteed how data shall be securely transferred from CPA implementers to the CME as per PoA Standards §17(a).</p> <p>Besides, the CME database has not been provided to DOE for validation at stage of GSC.</p>	<p><u>PP on 04/06/2012</u></p> <p>Section A.4.4.1 of the PoA-DD has been updated following the requirements of §17 (a)-(f) of the PoA Standard (EB 65, Annex 3).</p> <p>Additionally, the CME has prepared operational and management arrangement specification for more details. Please find attached: 'Operational and management arrangements established by the coordinating/managing entity for the implementation of the PoA "Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region"', available to the DOE for validation.</p> <p>The CME project database has been attached for validation. Additionally, screenshots of CDC Climat AM project data base (CARAMBA) is attached, in which the CPA will also be managed and filed.</p> <p><u>Documentary evidence:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational and management arrangements REM_2012-06-04.pdf ('Operational and management arrangements established by the coordinating/managing entity for the 	<p><u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u></p> <p>PP has revised section A.4.4.1 of the updated PoA-DD. The 'Operational and Management Arrangements' provided details the various roles and responsibilities of personnel that would be involved in the operation and management of the PoA. This document also indicates that training shall be provided and the CPA shall be technically reviewed before inclusion in the PoA. This document also includes procedure for data collection, transmission and storage.</p> <p>However, the example of the database provided to the DOE (PoA REn Med Database.xlsx) does not provide sufficient information how the CME shall use this database to manage the PoA.</p> <p>Also the screen shot provided 'CDC Screen Shots Caramba database_Solerine_eng.' Is purely in French. PP is therefore requested to either provide an English version or necessary guide in English to facilitate assessment of the database.</p> <p>Besides, "capacity addition" was also mentioned in the 'Operational and Management Arrangements' and in the PoA-DD. PP is therefore requested to clarify whether all CPAs shall be Greenfield projects</p>	OK

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	implementation of the PoA “Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region”) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CME database (PoA REn Med Database.xlsx) • CDC_Screen Shots Caramba_database_Solerine_eng.pdf 	under the PoA. Therefore, PoA-CAR 11 continues.	
<u>PoA-CAR 11 continues...</u>	PP on 03/08/2012 (2nd round) As described in the PoA-DD the provided Excel spread sheet will be used as PoA Project Database to oversee the CPAs included in the PoA , with the aim to check CPA’s adequacy and compliance of the eligibility criteria established in the PoA-DD. Nevertheless, the Excel file provided does not represent a way to compile monitoring information for the PoA Monitoring Database that is not yet established; it is required at verification of the first CPA at the earliest. As outlined in the PoA-DD, the Monitoring Database will include the data collected during crediting period from the CPAs, i.e. the CPA Monitoring Records consisting of the unique CPA identification number, verification status, CPA monitoring records and monitoring reports of each CPA.	GLC on 21/08/2012(2nd round) Not OK. The document ‘Operational and management arrangements established by the coordinating/ managing entity for the implementation of the PoA “Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region”’ has been submitted to and validated by the DOE as sufficient and appropriate to enable CME to manage the PoA. However, the date and version of this document is not indicated and still “capacity addition” was mentioned on page 2 of this document. Therefore, PoA-CAR 11 continues.	

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	<p>The CDC Climat AM's Caramba database is used internally at CDC Climat AM as a result of their internal proceedings to monitor information about other CDM projects. Caramba is connected to a folder system that guaranties the unambiguous identification of all company's CDM projects. Nevertheless for the purpose of the management of the inclusion of CPAs in this PoA and the PoA itself, only the attached excel file will be used. All previous information provided to the DOE about Caramba shall be discarded.</p> <p>PoA-DD has been updated in section A.4.4 to more clearly refer to the created 'Operational and management arrangements established by the coordinating/managing entity for the implementation of the PoA "Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region"', which is available to the DOE for validation.</p> <p>Capacity additions were excluded and deleted from the section.</p>		
<u>PoA-CAR 11 continues...</u>	<u>PP on 12/09/2012 (3rd round)</u> The document 'Operational and management arrangements established by the coordinating/	<u>GLC on 13/09/2012(3rd round)</u> OK. PP has submitted the revised document Operational and management arrangements	

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	<p>managing entity for the implementation of the PoA "Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region" has been updated accordingly.</p> <p><u>Documentary evidence:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational and management arrangements REM_2012-06-04.pdf ('Operational and management arrangements established by the coordinating/managing entity for the implementation of the PoA "Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region", Version 1.0) 	<p>established by the coordinating/managing entity for the implementation of the PoA "Programme for Grid Connected Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region" along with the version and date.</p> <p>Furthermore, it is also found that 'capacity addition' is removed in the provided document.</p> <p>Hence, PoA-CAR 11 is closed.</p>	
<p><u>PoA-CAR 12 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u></p> <p>The information provided under point (iii) in section A.4.4.1 of PoA-DD does not include any binding agreement between the CME and CPA implementers or any CER waiver agreement that ensures those operating the CPA are aware and have agreed that their activity is being subscribed to the PoA.</p>	<p><u>PP on 04/06/2012</u></p> <p>The CME will agree with the CPA implementer on an agreement governing the inclusion of the CPA in the PoA. The agreement will include a confirmation by the CPA implementer that he/she is aware and agrees that the CPA will be subscribed to the PoA, that the project is in the boundary of the corresponding host country, that the CPA under the PoA is a voluntary action and that the CPA is neither registered as an individual CDM project activity nor included in</p>	<p><u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u></p> <p>PP has revised the PoA-DD to include the clause that there shall be a contractual agreement between the CPA implementers and the CME governing the inclusion of CPA. A template of such an agreement has been included as an annex in 'Operational and Management Arrangements'. However, since the validation of the PoA includes the inclusion of the first real case, PP is requested to provide the agreement for the first CPA for validation.</p> <p>Also since according to EB 55 Annex 38 Procedure</p>	<p>OK</p>

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	another registered CDM-PoA. The PoA-DD has been updated in A.4.4.1.	for registration of a programme of activities as a single project activity version 4.1 "The operators of individual CPAs are not required to be project participants. CDM programme participation is only recorded at the PoA level," it is not clear whether CPA implementer has agreed and waived any rights to CERs to the CME who shall be approved PP and the authority communicating with the board. Therefore, PoA-CAR 12 continues.	
<u>PoA-CAR 12 continues...</u>	<u>PP on 03/08/2012 (2nd round)</u> Please find attached the inclusion agreement for the first CPA, which also includes the agreement that the CPA implementer waives any rights to CERs to the CME. Documentary evidence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solerine_inclusion agreement_2012-08 	<u>GLC on 21/08/2012(2nd round)</u> Not OK. The evidence of inclusion agreement for the 1 st CPA has not been provided to the DOE for validation. Therefore, PoA-CAR 12 continues.	
<u>PoA-CAR 12 continues...</u>	<u>PP on 12/09/2012 (3rd round)</u> Please find attached the inclusion agreement for the first CPA. Documentary evidence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solerine inclusion agreement (Solerine_PoA_annex1-1.pdf and Solerine_PoA_annex1-2.pdf) 	<u>GLC on 13/09/2012(3rd round)</u> OK. PP has provided a document that provides an understanding between the CME and the CPA implementer. From the submitted it is clear the CPA implementer has transferred the CER rights to the CME. It also includes additional information that CPA implementer would provide the necessary support required for the PoA registration and CER	

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		issuance. POA-CAR 12 is closed.	
<u>PoA-CAR 13 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> In section A.4.4.1 of the PoA-DD, the role that shall be played by the CPA owner to ensure that the CPA has not been registered as a stand-alone CDM project or included in another PoA has not been mentioned as a measure to avoid double-counting.	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> In A.4.4.1 of the PoA-DD the following has been added: The CME will agree with the CPA implementer on an agreement governing the inclusion of the CPA in the PoA. The agreement will include a confirmation by the CPA implementer that he/she is aware and agrees that the CPA will be subscribed to the PoA, that the project is in the boundary of the corresponding host country, that the CPA under the PoA is a voluntary action and that the CPA is neither registered as an individual CDM project activity nor included in another registered CDM-PoA.	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> OK. PP has included the clause in the EC that CPA implementers have to sign an agreement declaring that, the CPA to be included in the PoA is neither registered as an individual CDM project activity nor included in another registered CDM-PoA. This, coupled with all the other measures included in the EC, would be sufficient to avoid double counting. Therefore, PoA-CAR 13 is closed.	OK
<u>PoA-CAR 14 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> The statement in section A.4.4.2 'Verification initiated by the CME will occur either separately for each CPA or for several CPAs at the same time as permitted by the CDM rules' is not in line with §184 of the CDM Project Cycle Procedures (EB66 Annex 64): 'For a PoA, the request for issuance shall relate to all CPAs included in the PoA during the specified monitoring period'.	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> The statement has been deleted and replaced: "All the CPAs will be verified; verification is initiated by the CME."	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> OK. PP has deleted the incorrect statement. All CPAs now are confirmed to be verified in line with §184 of the CDM Project Cycle Procedures (EB66 Annex 64) which states 'For a PoA, the request for issuance shall relate to all CPAs included in the PoA during the specified monitoring period'.	OK

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		Therefore, PoA-CAR 14 is closed.	
<u>PoA-CAR 15 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> In section B.1 of the PoA-DD, The intended starting date has been indicated as 30 September 2012 not in the format dd/mm/yyyy. Besides, it is unclear whether this date will be updated before submission of requesting for registration of the PoA.	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> The start date format has been change accordingly and was updated taking into account the validation process time: <i>"The start date of the PoA is the date of registration. It is anticipated that the start date of the PoA will be 31/12/2012."</i> <i>There is no further update envisaged.</i>	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> OK. PP has revised the start date of the PoA to 31/12/2012 which is the anticipated date of registration of the PoA. This is considered appropriate since no CPA can be included in the PoA prior to its registration. Therefore, PoA-CAR 15 is closed.	OK
<u>PoA-CAR 16 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> Section E.5.2 has not provided unambiguous criteria to assess additionality of a typical CPA.	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> Unambiguous criteria to assess additionality of a typical CPA has been added and defined in Section E.5.2 and A.4.3, respectively, of the PoA-DD.	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> PP has included in EC (h) that additionality of a typical CPA shall be demonstrated using the Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality . This is appropriate since PP does not intend to include small or micro scale CPAs in the PoA. Besides, section E.5 of updated PoA-DD has further elaborated the criteria to assess additionality of a typical CPA respectively using investment analysis and barrier analysis, which are deemed appropriate as per the latest Addtionality Tool applied. Therefore, PoA-CAR 16 is closed.	OK
<u>PoA-CAR 17 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> Equations to calculate project emissions of a typical CPA	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> The PoA-DD has been updated and equations	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> OK. PP has included equations in section E.6.2 of	

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<p>as per applied 'Tool to calculate project or leakage CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion', have not been provided in the PoA-DD section E.6.2.</p>	<p>to calculate project emissions of a typical CPA as per applied 'Tool to calculate project or leakage CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion' have been provided for CSP CPAs.</p>	<p>the updated PoA-DD, to calculate project emissions of a typical CPA as per the applied Tool to calculate project or leakage CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion which is currently version 02. This would be applicable to CPAs using the CSP technology. Therefore, PoA-CAR17 is closed.</p>	<p>OK</p>
<p><u>PoA-CAR 18 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u></p> <p>The parameter EF_{grid,CM,y} Combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y has not been included in the list of parameters to be monitored in PoA-DD as per page15 of ACM0002 version 12.3.0.</p>	<p><u>PP on 04/06/2012</u></p> <p>EF_{grid,CM,y} has been included in the list of parameters to be monitored in PoA-DD.</p>	<p><u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u></p> <p>This parameter has been correctly included in section E.7.1 of PoA-DD, as one of the parameters to be monitored in each generic CPA as required. Therefore, PoA-CAR 18 is closed.</p>	<p>OK</p>
<p><u>PoA-CAR 19 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u></p> <p>The monitoring plan does not include detailed organisational structure with specific functions. The means of data transfer and the QA/QC measures to ensure the safety of data during transfer or back-up measures has not been mentioned.</p>	<p><u>PP on 04/06/2012</u></p> <p>The detailed organisational structure with specific functions of the CPA implementer and the CME is provided in Figure 7 in A.4.4.2. The following has been added to Section E.7.2. of the PoA: <i>The following means of data transfer and the QA/QC measures will ensure the safety of data during transfer or back-up measures:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Monitoring data (monitoring records) and relevant documentations will be transferred from the CPA implementer</i> 	<p><u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u></p> <p>PP has included a chart in the PoA-DD showing the organisational structure and responsibilities. However, PP has also included procedure for quality control where it is mentioned that '...If necessary and feasible, portable tools will be used in order to carry out monitoring of the missing parameter(s)'. Neither the kind of portable tool nor the kind of parameter has been indicated. The statement 'The data measured on site will be collected manually or automatically by the CPA operator or any relevant third party on a regular</p>	<p>OK</p>

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	<p><i>to the CME by email, if applicable, or other digital means, e.g. file sharing.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>- Monitoring data (monitoring records) and relevant documentations (e.g. received utility bills) will be backed up by generating digital copies and storing on digital external storage devices, e.g. CD-ROMs.</i> <i>- Digital data and back-up data will be save of-site of the CPA at the CPA implementer and at the CME.</i> 	<p>basis' is also not clear. Therefore, PoA-CAR 19 continues.</p>	
<p><u>PoA-CAR 19 continues...</u></p>	<p><u>PP on 03/08/2012 (2nd round)</u> The PoA-DD has been amended providing more clarity.</p>	<p><u>GLC on 21/08/2012(2nd round)</u> OK. Corresponding section E.7.2 has been revised to clarify that "In case of erroneous transmission of data, if necessary and feasible, portable tools like notebooks will be used in order to read-out electricity meter(s) in order to determined EGfacility. Hence, in this case data will be recorded manually." This is deemed clear and appropriate. The statement in section E.7.2 has been revised to 'The data measured on site will be collected manually or automatically and recorded by the CPA implementer on a regular basis as outlined in the monitoring plan below'. This is deemed clear now.</p>	

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		Therefore, PoA-CAR 19 is closed.	
<u>PoA-CAR 20 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> Letter of Approvals (LoAs) are not yet provided to DOE by the CME from all host countries as well as Annex 1 country.	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> The PP is currently applying for the LoAs of the host countries. So far none has been issued, but they will be provided before submitting for requesting registration.	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> LoAs are still pending and will be provided later since in accordance with the CDM modalities and procedures: "at the time of making the PDD public at the stage of validation, a Party involved may or may not have provided its approval. At the time of requesting registration, the approval by the Party(ies) involved is required." Therefore, PoA-CAR 20 continues.	OK
<u>PoA-CAR 20 continues...</u>	<u>PP on 12/09/2012(3rd round)</u> Mauritania and Algeria are discarded from the PoA and the PoA-DD has been updated accordingly. While LoAs from other host countries are soon expected, please find attached the LoAs from Morocco and Tunisia. Documentary evidence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LoA_Morocco_REM.jpeg • LoA_Tunisia_REM.pdf 	<u>GLC on 17/09/2012(2nd round)</u> Not OK. Authentic copy of the LoAs for Morocco dated 10/08/2012 and Tunisia dated 12/08/2012 are submitted to the validation. However, the LoAs of the Egypt, Jordan Lebanon and the Annex -1 party are pending.	
<u>PoA-CAR 20 continues...</u>	<u>PP on 09/10/2012(3rd round)</u> Please find attached the LoAs from Egypt,	<u>GLC on 15/10/2012(3rd round)</u> OK. LoAs from Egypt, France and Lebanon have	

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	Lebanon and France. Documentary evidence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LoA Egypt.pdf • LoA France.pdf • LoA Lebanon.pdf 	been submitted to the validation team and the authenticity of all LoAs have been confirmed. Jordan has been removed from the host country and PoA-DD corresponding sections have been corrected as well. Therefore, PoA-CAR 20 is closed.	
<u>PoA-CAR 21 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> MoC has not yet been provided to DOE by the CME.	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> Please find attached the MoC.	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> PP has submitted an MoC signed by Marianne Paris (operation@cdcclimat-am.com) and by Hervé Allègre (moc@cdcclimat.com). Marianne Paris replaces Charbel Moussa who was the contact person in the PoA-DD uploaded for GSC. However the email address of Marianne Paris indicated in the PoA-DD is different from that indicated in the MoC form. Besides, the MoC form is inconsistent with the VVM track MoC template published on UNFCCC website. Therefore, PoA-CAR 21 continues.	OK
<u>PoA-CAR 21 continues...</u>	<u>PP on 03/08/2012 (2nd round)</u> The PoA-DD has been revised and the contact details of Marianne Paris and the REM as CME are now in line with the MoC.	<u>GLC on 10/09/2012(2nd round)</u> OK. The MoC is submitted to the validation team for assessment. Detailed assessment please see	

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	<p>(a)/(c) Please find attached the articles of incorporation of REM, and a copy if the ID of the contact signatory including authorisation</p> <p>(b) The MoC are resent by REM, i.e. by Marianne Paris</p> <p>Documentary evidences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ID Marianne Paris (Passeport_MP_pages2&3.pdf) • CV Marianne Paris (120730-Marianne Paris CV_new.pdf) • Articles of incorporation of REM (20120808 Statuts REM signés traduit DOE.pdf) 	<p>section 4.2 of this report.</p> <p>Therefore, PoA-CAR 21 is closed.</p>	
<p><u>PoA-CAR 22 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u></p> <p>Not all related tools from applied methodology ACM0002 version 12.2.0 have been listed and referred in section E.1 of the PoA-DD, and whether always the latest version of the tools at stage of CPA inclusion will be referred to, or only the current latest versions of the tools will be referred to for all CPAs in the future are not justified and presented as well.</p> <p>Besides, the reason for one tool 'not relevant for the PoA'</p>	<p><u>PP on 04/06/2012</u></p> <p>The version of ACM0002 has been updated to Version 12.3.0 and all related tools have been listed in A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD. As required by the GUIDELINES FOR COMPLETING THE PROGRAMME DESIGN DOCUMENT FORM FOR CDM PROGRAMMES OF ACTIVITIES (Version 02.0, EB 67, Annex 28, page 8) exact reference is given to the tools, to which the selected methodology refers (incl. title and</p>	<p><u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u></p> <p>Not OK. Section B.2 of updated PoA-DD Part I has not mentioned the versions of all relevant tool. Besides, the Section B.3 of updated PoA-DD Part I still has not properly justified or referred to appropriate justification on the reasons for the "Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality" as not relevant for the PoA.</p>	<p>OK</p>

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Description of Finding (CAR, CL, FAR) <i>Describe the finding in a transparent manner i.e. state clearly what required and why; address the context (e.g. section)</i>	Project Participants Response <i>This section shall be filled by the PP. The finding shall be addressed with suitable arguments and evidence</i>	GLC Assessment <i>The assessment shall include how the finding is closed i.e. how it is found that the response is assessed to be appropriate and meeting the specific requirement of the finding. In case the response is not satisfactory, additional response and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be sought.</i>	Final Concl. (OK or not OK)
<p>has not been properly justified in section E of the PoA-DD.</p>	<p>version). According to the PoA Standard and the mentioned guidelines for completing the PoA-DD only the current latest versions of the tools will be referred to for all CPAs in the future. The versions will only change, if §21 of the PoA Standard (EB 65, Annex 3) applies: <i>"If the version of methodologies applied by the PoA is revised or replaced, subsequent to being placed on hold, the CME shall update the eligibility criteria to the requirements of the revised or new methodologies with immediate effect."</i></p>	<p>Therefore, PoA-CAR 22 continues.</p>	
<p><u>PoA-CAR 22 continues...</u></p>	<p><u>PP on 03/08/2012 (2nd round)</u></p> <p>The versions of all relevant tools have been added to the PoA-DD in Section A.4.2.2 and all other sections referring to A.4.2.2.</p> <p>Justification why tools are not considered are added in the PoA-DD, see section E.1 and E.2 of the PoA-DD.</p>	<p><u>GLC on 21/08/2012(2nd round)</u></p> <p>OK. Section E.1 of updated PoA-DD has not mentioned the versions of all relevant tools as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system", Version 2.2.1 • "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality", Version 6.0.0 • "Tool to calculate project or leakage CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion", Version 02 <p>Besides, the SectionE.2 of updated PoA-DD has properly justified the reasons for the "Combined tool</p>	

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		<p>to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality” as not relevant for the PoA, because “the CPA is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit, the baseline scenario is pre-defined according to ACM0002”.</p> <p>Therefore, PoA-CAR 22 is closed.</p>	
<p><u>PoA-CAR 23 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u></p> <p>The applicability criterion ‘In addition, the applicability conditions included in the tools referred to above apply.’ has not been justified in section E.2 of the PoA-DD as per the requirements from ACM0002 Version 12.2.0 page 4.</p>	<p><u>PP on 04/06/2012</u></p> <p>Applicability of all relevant tools mentioned by ACM0002 has been added to Table 2 in A.4.2.2 under (g).</p>	<p><u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u></p> <p>Not OK. Section E.2 Table 3 of updated PoA-DD has not mentioned the applicability of all relevant tools in details, and still only applicability criteria from the ACM0002 was mentioned in table 3 without mentioning any applicability criteria from the tool.</p> <p>Therefore, PoA-CAR 23 continues.</p>	OK
<p><u>PoA-CAR 23 continues...</u></p>	<p><u>PP on 03/12/2012 (2nd round)</u></p> <p>The EC (g) has been updated in section A.4.2.2 of the PoA-DD. All relevant tools and their applicability conditions are now included in the applicability conditions. The first CPA-DD was amended accordingly.</p> <p>The versions of all relevant tools have been added to the PoA-DD in Section A.4.2.2 and E.1 and all other sections referring to them.</p> <p>Justification why tools are not considered are</p>	<p><u>GLC on 21/08/2012(2nd round)</u></p> <p>OK. Respective applicability criteria from following 3 tools have been appropriately included in Section A.4.2.2 of the updated PoA-DD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”, Version 2.2.1 • “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”, Version 6.0.0 • “Tool to calculate project or leakage CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion”, 	

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	added in the PoA-DD, see section E.1 and E.2 of the PoA-DD. See also PoA-CAR 3 and PoA-CAR 22.	Version 02 Therefore, PoA-CAR 23 is closed.	
<u>PoA-CAR 24 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> 1. The definition of a typical CPA boundary indicated under section E.3 of the PoA-DD as 'the national/sub-national grid in the corresponding host country will be the project boundary', is not in line with the definition from page 5 of the ACM0002 version 12.2.0: 'The spatial extent of the project boundary includes the project power plant and all power plants connected physically to the electricity system that the CDM project power plant is connected to.' 2. Besides, the host countries are not yet clear whether all of them will be included at the stage of submission of requesting for registration. 3. Furthermore, the inclusion of 'Renewable energy (wind, solar PV) projects under the PoA' in table 4 under section E.3 of the PoA-DD is not in line with the ACM002 version 12.2.0 table 1 on page 6.	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> The definition of the project boundary in E.3 has been updated. As the project proponent is currently applying for the LoAs of the proposed host countries, it is not yet clear whether all of them will be included at the stage of submission of requesting for registration. The PoA-DD will be updated before submission of requesting for registration. Table 4 under E.3 has been updated accordingly.	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> 1. OK. PP has revised the definition of CPA boundary to read "the spatial extent of the project boundary includes the project activity and all power plants connected physically to the electricity system that the CDM project power plant (CPA) is connected to." This is deemed in inline with applied ACM0002 version 12.3.0 definition. 2. Not OK. Final list of PoA host countries cannot be confirmed yet and needs to be updated before request for registration depending the issued LoAs. 3. OK. Table 4: Sources and gases included in or excluded from the project boundary has been revised as required. Therefore, PoA-CAR 24 continues.	OK
<u>PoA-CAR 24 continues...</u>	<u>PP on 12/09/2012(2nd round)</u> Mauritania and Algeria are discarded from the PoA and the PoA-DD has been updated accordingly.	<u>GLC on 17/09/2012(2nd round)</u> Not OK. Authentic copy of the LoAs for Morocco dated 10/08/2012 and Tunisia dated 12/08/2012 are	

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	<p>While LoAs from other host countries are soon expected, please find attached the LoAs from Morocco and Tunisia.</p> <p>Documentary evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LoA_Morocco_REM.jpeg LoA_Tunisia_REM.pdf 	<p>submitted to the validation. However, the LoAs of the Egypt, Jordan Lebanon and Annex -1 party are pending.</p>	
<p><u>PoA-CAR 24 continues...</u></p>	<p><u>PP on 09/10/2012(3rd round)</u></p> <p>Please find attached the LoAs from Egypt, Lebanon and France.</p> <p>Documentary evidence (see PoA-CAR 20):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LoA Egypt.pdf LoA France.pdf LoA Lebanon.pdf 	<p><u>GLC on 15/10/2012(3rd round)</u></p> <p>OK. LoAs from Egypt, France and Lebanon have been submitted to the validation team and the authenticity of all LoAs have been confirmed.</p> <p>Jordan has been removed from the host country and PoA-DD corresponding sections have been corrected as well.</p> <p>Therefore, PoA-CAR 24 is closed.</p>	
<p><u>PoA-CAR 25 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u></p> <p>1. The PoA-DD section E.5.1 has not included a complete list of barriers that may prevent a typical CPA to be implemented without CDM as per the applied Additonality Tool (EB65 Annex21) version 6.0.0 step 3 §39 to §42.</p> <p>2. Besides, the reference to 'paragraph 40(2)' is not consistent with the Tool.</p>	<p><u>PP on 04/06/2012</u></p> <p>Section E.5.1 of the PoA-DD now includes a complete list of barriers that may prevent a typical CPA to be implemented without CDM as per the applied Additonality Tool (EB65 Annex21) version 6.0.0 step 3 §39 to §42.</p> <p>The references to 'paragraph 40(2)' has been</p>	<p><u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u></p> <p>1. OK. Section E.5.1 of the updated PoA-DD has also included a list of barriers which would prevent the implementation of the PoA as derived from the Guidelines for barriers. This includes investment barrier, technology barrier, barrier due to prevailing practice, including First-of-its-kind. The list of</p>	<p>OK</p>

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	<p>made consistent with the Tool, even though the reference to paragraph 40(c)(i) is not unambiguous.</p>	<p>barriers is considered to be complete. 2. OK. The reference to 'paragraph 40(2)' to the Additionality Tool version 6.0.0 is deemed correct, due to the typo mistake in the Tool itself (refers to 40(c) (i)), it refers to the point "2. Barriers due to prevailing practice, <i>inter alia</i>: The project activity is the .first of its kind" under paragraph 40 of the Tool. Therefore, PoA-CAR 25 is closed.</p>	
<p><u>PoA-CL 1 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u></p> <p>PP has stated in section A.4.2.1 of PoA-DD that "<i>CPAs are grid-connected renewable energy projects, predominately large-scale in the Mediterranean region.</i>" However, this is not explicit enough whether all CPA shall be large scale or any CPAs will be also under the threshold of small scale or even micro-scale defined by the UNFCCC CDM rules.</p>	<p><u>PP on 04/06/2012</u></p> <p>The term "predominately large-scale" has been deleted, as the PoA is open for any size of CPA as long as the applicability criteria of ACM0002 and the eligibility criteria of the PoA are met.</p>	<p><u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u></p> <p>If the PoA is opened for any size of CPA then as per the PoA standard: "§8. PoAs that consist of one or more microscale projects as CPAs shall include eligibility criteria derived from all the relevant requirements of the .Guidelines for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities. §9. PoAs that consist of one or more small-scale projects as CPAs shall include eligibility criteria derived from all the relevant requirements of attachment A of Appendix B of the Simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities. §10. PoAs that consist of one or more large scale projects as CPAs shall include eligibility criteria</p>	<p>OK</p>

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		<p>derived from all the relevant requirements contained in the additionality section of the large scale methodologies.”</p> <p>Those criteria for CPA additionality demonstration are not described in the PoA-DD.</p> <p>Therefore, PoA-CL1 continues.</p>	
<p>PoA-CL 1 continues...</p>	<p>PP on 03/08/2012 (2nd round)</p> <p>All CPAs under the PoA will make use of the CDM methodology ACM002 and its related tools regardless of their size. Hence, no simplified modalities to small scale CPAs will be applied, but the more stringent and ambitious requirements of ACM0002 and its tools.</p> <p>The PoA-DD has been adjusted by adding in Section A.4.3 (v) of the PoA-DD: “All CPAs under the PoA will make use of the CDM methodology ACM002 and its related tools regardless of their size”.</p>	<p><u>GLC on 21/08/2012(2nd round)</u></p> <p>OK. It has been clarified that the even any capacity size of CPAs may be included under this PoA, since the applied methodology is large scale methodology ACM0002, the additionality tool will be used for all CPAs to demonstrate their additionality regardless of the installed capacity of the CPA. This is deemed appropriate and in line with the CDM requirements.</p> <p>Therefore, PoA-CL 1 is closed.</p>	

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<u>PoA-CL 2 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> All criteria from page 3 'In the case of capacity additions, retrofits or replacements...' until page 4 '...undertaking business as usual maintenance' of the applied methodology ACM0002 Version 12.2.0 have not been clearly justified on why they are not applicable for the PoA in Table 3 of the PoA-DD in section E.2. The description under 'Characteristics of the project activity' for each criterion has not explicitly specified the reasons.	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> Table 3 in E.2 has been updated accordingly and the description under 'Characteristics of the project activity' for each criterion is explicitly specifying the reasons.	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> PP has included the analysis of the applicability criteria of the methodology to a typical CPA in table 3 of PoA-DD section E.2. However, the heading of the table which mentions 'eligibility criteria' instead of 'applicability criteria' is confusing with EC for CPA inclusion. Therefore, PoA-CL 2 continues.	OK
<u>PoA-CL 2 continues...</u>	<u>PP on 03/08/2012 (2nd round)</u> The heading of the table have been amended accordingly.	<u>GLC on 21/08/2012(2nd round)</u> OK. The heading of the table has been appropriately revised to "Comparison of CPAs' characteristics and applicability conditions of ACM0002, version 12.3.0". Therefore, PoA-CL 2 is closed.	
<u>PoA-CL 3 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> In Section E.6.3 of the PoA-DD, following issues have been identified: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For parameter $EF_{grid,BM,y,y}$, it is unclear why the 'Source of data used' is described as 'Calculated, vintage 2010, see Annex 3', where Annex 3 of the PoA-DD contains no information. It is not clear why the source of the parameter 	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> The corresponding corrections have been implemented in the PoA-DD in Section E.6.3. and E.7.1.	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> PP has corrected the parameters and revised the corresponding section of the PoA-DD as required as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Not OK. $EF_{grid,BM,y}$ has been corrected in updated section E.6.3 and E.7.1 of PoA-DD; however, the "Source of Data" is changed to be "Determined at CPA level" 	OK

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<p>EG_{m,y} / EG_y net electricity delivered into the grid is indicated as Eskom statistical data.</p> <p>3. The description of the parameter $\eta_{m,y}$ average net energy conversion efficiency of power unit m in year y is not in line with the applied Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system.</p>		<p>in section E.6.3 and “Calculated as per the ‘Tool to calculate emission factor for an electricity system’ in section E.7.1. The inconsistency needs to be clarified.</p> <p>2. OK. EG_{m,y}/EG_y, EG_{k,y} and EG_{n,h} have been corrected in updated section B.6.2 of PoA-DD Part II under VVS track, and the “Source of data” has changed from “Eskom Statistical Dada” to “Utility or government records or official publications”, which is deemed appropriate for individual cases of CPAs.</p> <p>3. OK. $\eta_{m,y}$ and $\eta_{k,y}$ have been corrected in updated section B.6.2 of PoA-DD Part II under VVS track, and the description is now fully consistent with the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system version 2.2.1.</p> <p>Therefore, PoA-CL 3 continues.</p>	
<p><u>PoA-CL 3 continues...</u></p>	<p><u>PP on 21/08/2012(2nd round)</u></p> <p>Only EF_{grid,CM,y} appear in both section E.6.3 and E.7.1, not EF_{grid,BM,y}. This parameter was consistent in both sections. Nevertheless, the ‘Source of data’ has been revised to ‘Determined at CPA level’, making the</p>	<p><u>GLC on 21/08/2012(2nd round)</u></p> <p>OK. EF_{grid,BM,y} has been corrected in updated section E.6.3 and E.7.1 of PoA-DD and the “Source of Data” is changed to be “Determined at CPA level” consistently in both sections.</p> <p>Therefore, PoA-CL 3 is closed.</p>	

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	parameter consistent with $EF_{grid,BM,y}$ and $EF_{grid,OM,y}$ of section E.6.3.		
<u>PoA-CL 4 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> The title and version number has been given in section A.1 of the PoA-DD; however, It is not clear whether the version number and date of completion will be updated for the final version of the PoA-DD submitted for request for registration. Besides, it is not clear whether the CME will update the PoA-DD to the latest PoA-DD form published by the UNFCCC as per CDM EB meeting 66 Annex 12 - Guidelines for completing the programme design document form for CDM programmes of activities (version 01.0) .	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> The version number of the PoA-DD and the date have been updated, and will be updated in case major changes will be implemented to the DD, e.g. due to validation findings. PoA-DD will continue to make use of the CDM-PoA-DD form under VVM (version 1.0). •	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> As a result of the validation process versions of the PDDs might be updated as required and this would be reflected in the validation reports and in the final PDDs. CME has chosen to stay with the VVM track, which is in line with the EB 68 meeting report §121. "The Board took note of the status of implementation of the CDM PS, VVS and project cycle procedure (PCP), and agreed to postpone the deadline for submissions of requests for registration and issuance under previous set of regulations (VVM track) to 31 January 2013, as contained in annex 33 to this report, to provide stakeholders with sufficient time for completing related activities under the VVM track." Therefore, PoA-CL 4 is closed.	OK
<u>PoA-CL 5 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> In section A.2 of the PoA-DD, the definitions and interrelations of CME, CPA implementer, CPA developer, those who operates the CPA, project owner, etc. within the operating and implementation framework is not clearly	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> Section A.2 has been modified in order to specify better the definitions and interrelations of the CME and the CPA implementer. The inconsistency already exists in the referred	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> The "CPA developer" now is consolidated into the definition of CPA implementer, whose role is to implement the CPAs under the coordination and management of CME. The PoA-DD has been	OK

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<p>described in the section.</p> <p>Besides, there is inconsistent description regarding numbers in the sentence 'In 2009, more than 92% of the region's electricity generation was based on natural gas (59%) and fuel oil (34%) fired power plants.'</p>	<p>source, but has been eliminated.</p>	<p>revised as required.</p> <p>The inconsistency in the figure has been corrected and the text now reads 'about 93%...'</p> <p>Therefore, PoA-CL 5 is closed.</p>	
<p><u>PoA-CL 6 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u></p> <p>During onsite visit, the DOE has been informed by the CME that the contact persons of the PPs may be changed; therefore this clarification request has been raised and the needs to be clarified on the final contact details of both PPs in Annex 1 of the PoA-DD at time of requesting for registration of the PoA.</p>	<p><u>PP on 04/06/2012</u></p> <p>The contact person of the CME has been changed and the PoA-DD Annex 1 was amended accordingly to:</p> <p>For REM, change to Mrs Marianne Paris Marianne.paris@cdcclimat-am.com Cell +33 68 5705376 Tel +33 1 58507127</p>	<p><u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u></p> <p>Not OK. The email of the contact person provided in the MoC and in the PoA-DD does not match.</p> <p>Therefore, PoA-CL 6 continues.</p>	<p>OK</p>
<p><u>PoA-CL 6 continues...</u></p>	<p><u>PP on 21/08/2012(2nd round)</u></p> <p>The PoA-DD has been revised.</p>	<p><u>GLC on 21/08/2012(2nd round)</u></p> <p>OK. The email address of the CME contact person has been consistently revised in the PoA-DD Annex 1 as well.</p> <p>Therefore, PoA-CL 6 is closed.</p>	
<p><u>PoA-CL 7 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u></p>	<p><u>PP on 04/06/2012</u></p> <p>As the project proponent is currently applying for</p>	<p><u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u></p> <p>Not OK. Since LoAs are still pending, section A.4.1</p>	<p>OK</p>

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<p>Since letter of approvals of all listed host countries have not been provided to the DOE at GSC stage, clarification is requested on updates of section A.4.1 of the PoA-DD regarding 'host parties' and 'Physical / Geographical boundary' at stage of requesting for registration as per the obtained 0s.</p>	<p>the LoAs of the proposed host countries, it is not yet clear whether all of them will be included at the stage of submission of requesting for registration. The PoA-DD will be updated before submission of requesting for registration.</p>	<p>of the updated PoA-DD is still not final.</p> <p>Therefore, PoA-CL 7 continues.</p>	
<p><u>PoA-CL 7 continues...</u></p>	<p><u>PP on 12/09/2012(2nd round)</u></p> <p>Mauritania and Algeria are discarded from the PoA and the PoA-DD has been updated accordingly.</p> <p>While LoAs from other host countries are soon expected, please find attached the LoAs from Morocco and Tunisia.</p> <p>Documentary evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LoA_Morocco_REM.jpeg • LoA_Tunisia_REM.pdf 	<p><u>GLC on 17/09/2012(2nd round)</u></p> <p>Not OK. Authentic copy of the LoAs for Morocco dated 10/08/2012 and Tunisia dated 12/08/2012 are submitted to the validation. However, the LoAs of the Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Annex-1 party are pending.</p>	
<p><u>PoA-CL 7 continues...</u></p>	<p><u>PP on 09/10/2012(3rd round)</u></p> <p>Please find attached the LoAs from Egypt, Lebanon and France.</p> <p>Documentary evidence (see PoA-CAR 20):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LoA Egypt.pdf • LoA France.pdf 	<p><u>GLC on 15/10/2012(3rd round)</u></p> <p>OK. LoAs from Egypt, France and Lebanon have been submitted to the validation team and the authenticity of all LoAs have been confirmed.</p> <p>Jordan has been removed from the host country and PoA-DD corresponding sections have been</p>	

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Description of Finding (CAR, CL, FAR) <i>Describe the finding in a transparent manner i.e. state clearly what required and why; address the context (e.g. section)</i>	Project Participants Response <i>This section shall be filled by the PP. The finding shall be addressed with suitable arguments and evidence</i>	GLC Assessment <i>The assessment shall include how the finding is closed i.e. how it is found that the response is assessed to be appropriate and meeting the specific requirement of the finding. In case the response is not satisfactory, additional response and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be sought.</i>	Final Concl. (OK or not OK)
	LoA Lebanon.pdf	corrected as well. Therefore, PoA-CL 7 is closed.	
<u>PoA-CL 8 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> In section A.4.3 of the PoA-DD, it is stated 'For most CPAs, additionality will be proven based on the latest version of the UNFCCC "Tool..."', but how to demonstrate the rest CPAs are not mentioned. Besides, how 'force majeure (which includes terrorism) risks' are defined as a barrier that can be overcome with CDM financial incentives are not clear as well.	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> The statement has been rephrased, that 'additionality will be proven based on the latest version of the UNFCCC additionality tool, and for most CPAs the investment analysis will be applied. Optionally, according to the additionality tool barrier analysis may be applied. See Section A.4.3 of the PoA-DD.	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> This is appropriate since according to the additionality tool "Project participants can use either investment analysis or barrier analysis step. They may, if they so wish, use both investment and barrier analysis step." Therefore, PoA-CL 8 is closed.	OK
<u>PoA-CL 9 (GLC on 30/04/2012)</u> The discussion in section E.5.1 of the PoA-DD is not fully in line with the latest Additionality Tool version 6.0.0, e.g. paragraph 44 was not mentioned.	<u>PP on 04/06/2012</u> As the PoA and the corresponding CPAs fall under the measures listed under paragraph 6 of the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality", Version 6.0.0., defined as <i>(b) Switch of technology with or without change of energy source (including energy efficiency improvement as well as use of renewable energies),</i> the CPA-DDs shall apply the steps for the common practice analysis of paragraph 47 of the Tool. The paragraph 44 is not applicable to the CPAs under the project and was mentioned	<u>GLC on 16/07/2012</u> OK. According to the Additionality Tool §6 and §43, §44 to §46 are not applicable to CPAs in this PoA since the CPAs belong to one of the measures as per §6(b). Therefore, PoA-CL 9 is closed.	OK

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Description of Finding (CAR, CL, FAR) <i>Describe the finding in a transparent manner i.e. state clearly what required and why; address the context (e.g. section)</i>	Project Participants Response <i>This section shall be filled by the PP. The finding shall be addressed with suitable arguments and evidence</i>	GLC Assessment <i>The assessment shall include how the finding is closed i.e. how it is found that the response is assessed to be appropriate and meeting the specific requirement of the finding. In case the response is not satisfactory, additional response and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be sought.</i>	Final Concl. (OK or not OK)
<u>gCPA-CAR 1 (GLC on 21/08(2012))</u> Upon closure of all PoA related findings, the GSC version of generic CPA-DD is deemed not consistent with the final version of the PoA-DD. Corresponding revision is requested.	intentionally. <u>PP on 12/09/2012</u> The generic CPA-DD will be updated and submitted along with the specific CPA-DD.	<u>GLC on 17/09/2012</u> OK. The generic CPA-DD has been updated as per the final version of PoA-DD. Therefore, gCPA-CAR 1 is closed.	OK

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ANNEX B: CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCE

Validation Report

GLC Report No. 245, Rev. 10



Certificate



Name : Mrs Jun Wang
Certificate No. : 51

This document certifies that Mrs Jun Wang citizen of China with experience in the region China and Germany, is assigned as CDM assessment team leader, validator/verifier and expert by Germanischer Lloyd Certification GmbH.

Mrs Jun Wang fulfils GLC's competence requirements to validate and verify CDM projects within the following sectoral scopes and technical areas.

CDM Sectoral Scope (SS) and Technical Area (TA)	Validity date:
SS 1: Energy Industries (renewable / non-renewable sources)	
TA 1.1: Thermal energy generation from fossil fuels and biomass including thermal electricity from solar	
TA 1.2: Energy generation from renewable energy sources	2012-03-09
SS 2: Energy Distribution	
TA 2.1: Electricity distribution	
TA 2.2: Heat distribution	
SS 3: Energy Demand	
TA 3.1: Energy demand	
SS 7: Transport	
TA 7.1: Transport	
SS 10: Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	
TA 10.1: Mining and mineral processes (excluding those included in TA 10.2)	
TA 10.2: Oil and gas industry, coal mine methane recovery and use	
SS 13: Waste Handling and Disposal	
TA 13.1: Waste handling and disposal	
TA 13.2: Animal waste management	

Hamburg 2012-03-12
Date

GLC Management

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Certificate



Name : Mr. Srikanth Meesa (M.Tech.)
Certificate No. : 006

This document certifies that Mr. Srikanth Meesa, citizen of country India, is assigned as CDM assessment team leader and validator/verifier by Germanischer Lloyd Certification GmbH.

Mr. Srikanth Meesa fulfils GLC's competence requirements to validate and verify CDM projects within the following sectoral scopes and technical areas.

CDM Sectoral Scope (SS) and Technical Area (TA)	Validity date:
SS 1: Energy Industries (renewable / non-renewable sources)	
TA 1.1: Thermal energy generation from fossil fuels and biomass including thermal electricity from solar	
TA 1.2: Energy generation from renewable energy sources	
SS 2: Energy Distribution	
TA 2.1: Electricity distribution	
TA 2.2: Heat distribution	
SS 3: Energy Demand	
TA 3.1: Energy demand	
SS 7: Transport	
TA 7.1: Transport	
SS 10: Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	
TA 10.1: Mining and mineral processes (excluding those included in TA 10.2)	
TA 10.2: Oil and gas industry, coal mine methane recovery and use	
SS 13: Waste Handling and Disposal	
TA 13.1: Waste handling and disposal	
TA 13.2: Animal waste management	

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2011-03-17

Date

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Validation Report

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Certificate



Name : Mr. Jens Wanitschke (Dipl. Oec.)
Certificate No. : 067

This document certifies that Mr. Jens Wanitschke, citizen of Germany, is assigned as CDM expert by Germanischer Lloyd Certification GmbH.

Mr. Jens Wanitschke fulfils GLC's competence requirements to validate and verify CDM projects within the following sectoral scopes and technical areas.

CDM Sectoral Scope (SS) and Technical Area (TA)	Validity date:
SS 1: Energy Industries (renewable / non-renewable sources)	
TA 1.1: Thermal energy generation from fossil fuels and biomass including thermal electricity from solar	
TA 1.2: Energy generation from renewable energy sources	
SS 2: Energy Distribution	
TA 2.1: Electricity distribution	
TA 2.2: Heat distribution	
SS 3: Energy Demand	
TA 3.1: Energy demand	
SS 4: Manufacturing industries	
TA 4.1: Cement sector	
TA 4.2: Aluminium	
TA 4.3: Iron and steel	
TA 4.4: Refinery	
SS 5: Chemical industry	
TA 5.1: Chemical process industries	
SS 7: Transport	
TA 7.1: Transport	
SS 8: Mining/mineral production	
TA 8.1: Mining and mineral processes, excluding those included in TA 8.2 below	
TA 8.2: Oil and gas industry, coal mine methane recovery and use	
SS 10: Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	
TA 10.1: Mining and mineral processes (excluding those included in TA 10.2)	
TA 10.2: Oil and gas industry, coal mine methane recovery and use	
SS 13: Waste Handling and Disposal	
TA 13.1: Waste handling and disposal	
TA 13.2: Animal waste management	
SS 15: Agriculture	
TA 15.1: Agriculture	
TA 15.2: Animal waste management	

Mr. Jens Wanitschke fulfils GLC's competence requirements to validate financial analysis of CDM project activities.

Validity date:
2012-07-20

Hamburg 2012-07-20
Date


GLC Management

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Germanischer Lloyd Certification
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Date: 2012-02-24; MN, Cyf, Junw

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Validation Report

GLC Report No. 245, Rev. 10



Certificate



Name : Mr. Karunakar Avuram (B.Eng.)
Certificate No. : 023

This document certifies that Mr. Karunakar Avuram, citizen of India, is assigned as CDM assessment team leader, validator/verifier, reviewer and expert by Germanischer Lloyd Certification GmbH.

Mr. Karunakar Avuram fulfils GLC's competence requirements to validate and verify CDM projects within the following sectoral scopes and technical areas.

CDM Sectoral Scope (SS) and Technical Area (TA)	Validity date:
SS 1: Energy Industries (renewable / non-renewable sources)	
TA 1.1: Thermal energy generation from fossil fuels and biomass including thermal electricity from solar	
TA 1.2: Energy generation from renewable energy sources	2012-08-07
SS 2: Energy Distribution	
TA 2.1: Electricity distribution	
TA 2.2: Heat distribution	
SS 3: Energy Demand	
TA 3.1: Energy demand	2011-03-14
SS 4: Manufacturing industries	
TA 4.1: Cement sector	
TA 4.2: Aluminium	
TA 4.3: Iron and steel	
TA 4.4: Refinery	
SS 5: Chemical industry	
TA 5.1: Chemical process industries	
SS 7: Transport	
TA 7.1: Transport	
SS 8: Mining/mineral production	
TA 8.1: Mining and mineral processes, excluding those included in TA 8.2 below	
TA 8.2: Oil and gas industry, coal mine methane recovery and use	
SS 10: Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	
TA 10.1: Mining and mineral processes (excluding those included in TA 10.2)	
TA 10.2: Oil and gas industry, coal mine methane recovery and use	
SS 13: Waste Handling and Disposal	
TA 13.1: Waste handling and disposal	
TA 13.2: Animal waste management	
SS 15: Agriculture	
TA 15.1: Agriculture	
TA 15.2: Animal waste management	

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2012-09-24

Date

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Date: 2012-02-24; MN, Cyf, Junw

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Validation Report

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Certificate



Name : **Mr. Frank Stefan Mau**
Certificate No. : **055**

This document certifies that Mr. Frank Stefan Mau, citizen of Germany/with experience in the region Spain, is assigned as CDM expert by Germanischer Lloyd Certification GmbH.

Mr. Frank Stefan Mau fulfils GLC's competence requirements to validate and verify CDM projects within the following sectoral scopes and technical areas.

CDM Sectoral Scope (SS) and Technical Area (TA)	Validity date:
SS 1: Energy Industries (renewable / non-renewable sources)	
TA 1.1: Thermal energy generation from fossil fuels and biomass including thermal electricity from solar	2012-02-16
TA 1.2: Energy generation from renewable energy sources	2012-02-16
SS 2: Energy Distribution	
TA 2.1: Electricity distribution	
TA 2.2: Heat distribution	
SS 3: Energy Demand	
TA 3.1: Energy demand	
SS 7: Transport	
TA 7.1: Transport	
SS 10: Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	
TA 10.1: Mining and mineral processes (excluding those included in TA 10.2)	
TA 10.2: Oil and gas industry, coal mine methane recovery and use	
SS 13: Waste Handling and Disposal	
TA 13.1: Waste handling and disposal	
TA 13.2: Animal waste management	

Hamburg

2012-03-13

Date

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Validation Report

GLC Report No. 245, Rev. 10



Certificate



Name : Mr. Markus Weber (Dipl.)
Certificate No. : 001

This document certifies that Mr. Markus Weber, citizen of Germany, is assigned as CDM assessment team leader, validator/verifier and expert by Germanischer Lloyd Certification GmbH.

Mr. Markus Weber fulfils GLC's competence requirements to validate and verify CDM projects within the following sectoral scopes and technical areas.

CDM Sectoral Scope (SS) and Technical Area (TA)	Validity date:
SS 1: Energy Industries (renewable / non-renewable sources)	
TA 1.1: Thermal energy generation from fossil fuels and biomass including thermal electricity from solar	
TA 1.2: Energy generation from renewable energy sources	2011-09-09
SS 2: Energy Distribution	
TA 2.1: Electricity distribution	
TA 2.2: Heat distribution	
SS 3: Energy Demand	
TA 3.1: Energy demand	
SS 7: Transport	
TA 7.1: Transport	
SS 10: Fugitive Emissions from Fuels	
TA 10.1: Mining and mineral processes (excluding those included in TA 10.2)	
TA 10.2: Oil and gas industry, coal mine methane recovery and use	
SS 13: Waste Handling and Disposal	
TA 13.1: Waste handling and disposal	2008-12-15
TA 13.2: Animal waste management	

Hamburg 2011-09-09
Date


GLC Management

Germanischer Lloyd Certification
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Date: 2011-04-27; Tris

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