



**Verified Carbon
Standard**

VCS VERIFICATION REPORT

CECIC GANSU YUMEN CHANGMA NO.3 WIND FARM PROJECT


(VCS PROJECT ID:728)



Document Prepared By

CTI Certification Co., Ltd.

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Project ID	728
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Work carried out by	Team Leader& Verifier: Zhang Lei Team Member: Kang Yaqi Technical Reviewer: Feng Tian

Summary:

CTI Certification Co., Ltd (CTI) has performed the verification of the emission reductions reported for the project activity “CECIC Gansu Yumen Changma No.3 Wind Farm Project” (VCS Project ID:728) for the monitoring period 01-January-2022 to 30-April-2023, to review and determine the monitored reductions in GHG emissions that have occurred as a result of the project activity. These emission reductions are claimed as Verified Carbon Units (VCU) under the VCS Standard, version 4.7.

The verification was performed on the basis of VCS Standard, version 4.7 for the VCS projects, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. The verification was conducted by means of document review, follow-up interviews and site inspections, and the resolution of outstanding issues. The verification team identified 1 CL and 1 CAR or FAR is raised in this monitoring period.

In CTI’s opinion, the GHG emission reductions reported for the project in the monitoring report (version 03 dated 20-May-2024) are fairly stated. The GHG emission reductions of the period from 01-January-2022 to 30-April-2023 were calculated correctly on the basis of approved methodology ACM0002 “Consolidated methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources” (version 20.0).

CTI does not assume any responsibility towards the issuance and utilization of the VCUs hereby verified and certified. Request for issuance of VCUs shall be made by the project proponent to an approved VCS Program Registry based on the requirements set out under the most recent version of the VCS Program Guidelines clause on VCS Registration.

The verification of reported emission reductions is based on the information made available to CTI and the engagement conditions detailed in this report. CTI cannot be held liable by any party for decisions made or not made based on this report.

Hence, CTI is able to certify that the emission reductions from the “CECIC Gansu Yumen Changma No.3 Wind Farm Project” during this monitoring period from 01-January-2022 to 30-April-2023 amount to 457,367 tCO₂e.

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1 INTRODUCTION

China Energy Conservation Investment Corporation (CECIC) has commissioned CTI Certification Co., Ltd (CTI) to carry out the verification and certification of emission reductions reported for the “CECIC Gansu Yumen Changma No.3 Wind Farm Project” (the project) for the period 01-January-2022 to 30-April-2023. This report contains the findings from the verification and includes a verification statement for the verified carbon units.

1.2 Objective

Verification is the periodic independent review and ex-post determination by an accredited verification body of the monitored reductions in GHG emissions that have occurred as a result of the registered VCS project activity during a defined verification period.

A verification statement is the written assurance by a verification body that, during a specific period in time, a project activity achieved the emission reductions as verified.

The objective of this verification was to verify and provide a verification statement of emission reductions reported for the “CECIC Gansu Yumen Changma No.3 Wind Farm Project” for the period 01-January-2022 to 30-April-2023.

1.3 Scope and Criteria

The scope of the verification is:

- To verify that actual monitoring systems and procedures are in compliance with the monitoring systems and procedures described in the monitoring plan;
- To evaluate the GHG emission reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emissions reduction data is free from material misstatement;
- To verify that reported GHG emissions data is sufficiently supported by evidence.

The criteria of the verification are:

- VCS Program Guide, version 4.4/34/
- VCS Standard, version 4.7/33/ and other relevant requirements defined by Verra;
- The approved methodology ACM0002 (version 20.0)/37/applied by the project.

The verification shall ensure that reported emission reductions are complete and accurate in order to be verified.

1.4 Level of Assurance

The verification report expresses a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emissions reduction data is free from material misstatement. CTI applied a materiality threshold of 1% (for large projects with ER larger than 300,000 tCO₂e per year) with respect to emission or misstatements concerning reported quantities as per VCS standard (i.e. 4.1.10 (4) of VCS Standard, version 4.7.)

1.5 Summary Description of the Project

Sectoral Scope and Project Type

According to the VCS Program Guide, version 4.4/34/and Annex A of the Kyoto Protocol, the project is applicable under the following activity categories:

- Sectoral Scope: 1. Energy (Renewable/non-renewable)
- Project Type: wind power project

Project Background

Project title:	CECIC Gansu Yumen Changma No.3 Wind Farm Project
Project proponent:	CECIC Wind-power (Gansu) Co., Ltd.
Project location:	18-31 km southwest of Yumen Town, Yumen City, Gansu Province, People's Republic of China
Project VCS ID:	728
Applied methodology:	ACM0002 Consolidated methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources (version 20.0)
VCS crediting period:	28/01/2011-27/01/2021 (the first VCS crediting period) 28/01/2021-27/01/2031 (the second VCS crediting period)
VCU verification period:	01-January-2022 to 30-April-2023
Project details:	The installed capacity of the project activity is 201 MW, consisting of 134 sets of wind turbines with unit capacity of 1,500 kW. The expected annual power delivered to the grid by the project is expected to be 463,714 MWh. The project can reduce GHG emissions by replacing the electricity generated by fossil fuel fired power plants in Northwest China Power Grid (NWPG).

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

2.1 Method and Criteria

The verification was performed through means of the following three phases in accordance with the requirement of renewed VCS PD, the applied methodology, and the VCS Standard, version 4.7 and other relevant VCS requirements:

- A desk review of the monitoring report and all support documents;
- Follow-up interviews with project stakeholders and site inspection;
- The resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the verification report and statement.

The following sections outline each step in more detail.

The verification of the emission reductions has assessed all factors and issues that constitute the basis for emission reductions from the project. These include:

- The emission reduction calculations and the relevant data records;
- The calibration and maintenance records for the monitoring instruments;
- The management systems to support the project operation and monitoring.

2.2 Document Review

Based on the requirements of competency, experience and qualified sectoral scopes, CTI appointed a verification team in accordance with CTI's internal procedures.

Function	Name	Technical competence	Task Performance*
Team Leader& Verifier	Zhang Lei	1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 4.1, 13.1, 13.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RP <input type="checkbox"/> TR
Team Member	Kang Yaqi	1.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RP <input type="checkbox"/> TR
Technical Reviewer	Feng Tian	1.2, 8.1, 13.1, 13.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> SV <input type="checkbox"/> RP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TR

*DR=Document review; SV=Site visit; RP=Reporting; TR=Technical review

In addition to the VER/VCU monitoring report/1/, registered CDM PDD (approved by CDM EB) (Version 10.2 dated 20/04/2011), registered VCS PD (Version 01 dated 20/04/2011), renewed VCS PD (Version 2.0 dated 17/02/2022)/9/, emission reduction calculation spreadsheet/2/during this monitoring period, the following documents also were assessed as a part of the verification audit:

- Validation Opinion on changes in PDD (revised CDM PDD approved by CDM EB) /10/;
- Validation Report of registered CDM PDD /10/;
- Validation Report of renewed VCS PD /10/;
- VCS Monitoring Report of previous monitoring period /11/
- VCS Verification Report of previous monitoring period /12/

- Baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 applied by the project/37/;
- Relevant decisions, clarifications and guidance from the Verra/33/-/36/; and
- Other information and references relevant to the project activity.

During the desk review, CTI has applied standard auditing techniques to assess the quality of information provided. The following activities were performed:

- A review of the data and information presented to verify their completeness;
- A review of the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology, paying particular attention to the frequency of measurements, the quality of metering equipment including calibration requirements, and the quality assurance and quality control procedures; and
- An evaluation of data management and the quality assurance and quality control system in the context of their influence on the generation and reporting of emission reductions.

2.3 Interviews

The objective of the interview process was to solicit important information from personnel related to project and relevant to the verification process. Onsite interviews and information discussions were conducted with project proponent, project owner and workers of CECIC Wind-power (Gansu) Co., Ltd., local officer from government, local residents and Project VCS development consultant. The interviews were performed by the assessment team on-site within the project area in 18-31 km southwest of Yumen Town, Yumen City, Gansu Province, People's Republic of China and the following is a list of the main interviewees and subject.

The key personnel interviewed are summarized in the table below:

Interviewed personnel	Role	Organization	Date	Subject	Team Member
Mr. Caogang	Manager	CECIC Wind-power (Gansu) Co., Ltd.	31/03/2024	Project design and operation of the project activity;	Zhang Lei Kang Yaqi
Mr. Tang Guoqiang	Staff			Status of the project (including PPs);	
Mr. Zhang Enbing	Staff			Project proponent and ownership;	
Mr. Zhang Zhidong	Staff			Applicability of selected methodology;	
				Applicable laws, statutes and other regulatory frameworks and any change;	
				Baseline of the project;	
				Emission factors of the project;	
				Monitoring plan;	
				Stakeholder consultation process and its outcomes;	

				Sustainable development contributions.	
Ms.Li Haiyan	Chairman	Local Women's Federation		Approval procedure; Applicable local laws and regulations on manure management projects; Other similar projects in the region; Sustainable development.	
Ms.Chen Yuxia	Director	Convenience Service Center			
Ms.Zhu Jianhui	Mayor	Xiaxihao Town			
Mr.Guo Xiaoju	Local resident	Xiaxihao Town		EIA Approval; Environment Impact; Sustainable Development; Environment monitoring; Applicable local laws and regulations on manure management projects	
Mr.Wu Ping		Huang Xiawan Town		The process and participation of the stakeholder consultation; The impact of the project activity; The complaint by local stakeholders and the implementation of the mitigation measures.	
Mr.Zhao Yongqiang		Huang Xiawan Town			
Mr.Wang Huan		Huang Xiawan Town			
Mr.Ma Ze		Chijin Town			
Mr.Ding Peng		Xiaxihao Town			
Mr.Li Tao		Project Manager	Smart Carbon Environment & Energy Limited		Data collection and ER calculation.
Mr. Zhou Jianrong		Project Manager	Smart Carbon Environment & Energy Limited		Data collection and ER calculation.

2.4 Site Visits

On 31/03/2024, CTI Validation Team visited CECIC Wind-power (Gansu) Co., Ltd. and performed the on-site verification at the project location. The interviewed personnel and objective are listed in above table. During the site inspection, the project was inspected and documents evidence were checked, details as following table,

Duration of on-site inspection: 31/03/2024				
No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
1.	Opening meeting Interview with PP Representative, local officers, local residents and Operation Staff	Project Owner's office	31/03/2024	Zhang Lei Kang Yaqi
2	On-site inspection	Project sites		
3	Documents check	Project Owner's office		
4	Finding Summary	Project Owner's office		
5	Close Meeting	Project Owner's office		

The verification team performed the on-site verification (18-31 km southwest of Yumen Town, Yumen City, Gansu Province, People's Republic of China) on 31/03/2024. The interviewed personnel and objective are listed in above table. During the on-site assessment, CTI has applied standard auditing techniques to assess the quality of information provided. The following aspects of the project activity have been verified:

- An assessment of the implementation and operation of the registered project activity is as per the registered VCS PD of the project activity;
- A review of information flows for generating, recording, aggregating and reporting the monitoring parameters; and
- Interviews with relevant personnel to determine whether the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan;
- A cross-check between information provided in the monitoring report and data from other sources such as plant logbooks and the electricity receipts;
- A check of the monitoring equipment including calibration performance and observations of monitoring practices against the requirements of the registered VCS PD, the approved revised monitoring plan and the selected methodology;
- A review of calculations and assumptions made in determining the GHG data and emission reductions; and
- An identification that quality control and quality assurance procedures in place to prevent or identify and correct any errors or omissions in the reported monitoring parameters.

The data presented in the monitoring report were assessed by review of the detailed project documentation and production records, as well as by interviews with personnel from the project

developer CECIC Wind-power (Gansu) Co., Ltd.. and observation of collection of measurements, observation of established monitoring and reporting practices and assessment of the reliability of monitoring equipment. This has enabled the verification team to assess the accuracy and completeness of reported monitoring results, to verify the correct application of the approved monitoring methodology and the determination of the emission reductions.

In addition, all parameters required by the monitoring methodology ACM0002 (version 20.0), and the management system were assessed during the site visit.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

A corrective action request (CAR) shall be raised, where:

- i. Non-conformities with the monitoring plan or methodology are found in monitoring and reporting, or if the evidence provided to prove conformity is insufficient;
- ii. Mistakes have been made in applying assumptions, data or calculations of emission reductions which will impair the estimate of emission reductions;
- iii. Issues identified in a FAR during validation to be verified during verification have not been resolved by the project proponents.

A clarification request (CL) shall be raised if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable VCS requirements have been met.

The verification team identified 1 CL and 1 CAR in this monitoring period. The CL and CAR were satisfactorily addressed by the project proponents in the updated monitoring report version 02 dated 20-May-2024 (refer to Appendix 4 for further details).

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

A forward action request (FAR) is issued for actions if the monitoring and reporting require attention and/or adjustment for the next monitoring period.

CTI confirmed that there was no FAR identified in previous verification/12/, and no FAR was raised during this verification.

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

Through checking the information from UNFCCC website /18/ and Verra registry /19/, CTI confirmed the following:

The registered CDM PDD was validated by TÜV Rheinland Japan Ltd. on 20/04/2011

The revised CDM PDD (approved by CDM EB) of the project activity was validated by SGS United Kingdom Limited on 25/07/2012

The renewed VCS PD was validated by CTI Certification Co., Ltd. on 18/02/2022

The initial VCS verification was carried out by LGAI Technological Center, S.A. on 02/11/2011 under Voluntary Carbon Standard version 3.

Six periodic verifications were carried out under CDM by SGS United Kingdom Limited on 24/12/2011, 29/10/2012, 30/10/2012 and 20/02/2013, and by CTI Certification Co., Ltd. on 11/02/2015 and 04/03/2016.

2nd VCS verification was carried out by LGAI Technological Center, S.A. on 30/11/2018

3rd VCS verification was carried out by LGAI Technological Center, S.A. on 01/04/2020

The 4th and 5th VCS verification was carried out by CTI Certification Co., Ltd. on 29/10/2021 and 20/07/2022.

The proposed VCS monitoring period 01-January-2022 to 30-April-2023 is 6th VCS verification, CTI just undertook verification activities for the project according to the VCS Program Guide. This section is thus not applicable.

Furthermore, CTI conducted verification less than six consecutive years and thereby is in compliance with para 4.1.27 of VCS Standard, version 4.7, which stated that “A validation/verification body may not verify more than six consecutive years of a project’s GHG emission reductions or removals. The validation/verification body may undertake further verification for the project only when at least three years of the project’s GHG emission reductions or removals have been verified by a different validation/verification body”.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

3.1 Methodology Deviations

The validation process /10/ has assessed all factors and issues that constitute the basis for emission reductions from the project according to the applicable CDM methodology ACM0002 (version 20.0)/37/ and related tools.

It is confirmed there is a deviation on calculation of Build Margin when adopting the methodological tool - “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” by the Chinese DNA in calculation of emission factors of regional power grids. The deviation has been approved by the EB Board in a response letter entitled “Request for clarification on use of approved methodology AM0005 for several projects in China”¹. The same deviation method has been adopted in this (2nd) crediting period (also this monitoring period) of the project activity. The same has been described in the renewed VCS PD.

¹ http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/AM_CLAR_QEJWJEF3CFBP1OZAK6V5YXPQKK7WYJ

The $EF_{grid,BM,y}$ and $EF_{grid,OM,y}$ determined ex-ante for this (2nd) crediting period are sourced from “2019 Baseline Emission Factors for Regional Power Grids in China” /31/ published by China DNA. It is confirmed that the deviation has no impact on conservativeness of the quantification of GHG emission reductions or removals.

3.2 Project Description Deviations

There were not project description deviations identified by CTI to this monitoring period. The verification team assessed through visual inspection and document review that all physical features of the proposed project activity including data monitoring, reporting and collecting systems have been implemented in accordance with the renewed VCS PD. Details refer to section 4.1. By checking Monitoring Report and Verification Report of previous (5th) VCS monitoring period, as well as renewed VCS PD, it is confirmed there is a project description deviation in previous VCS monitoring period, which was:

1. Deviation in relation with VCS crediting period

The project was registered under CDM scheme on 28/04/2011 (UNFCCC ID. 4734). By checking UNFCCC website², the verification team confirmed that for the project activity, the first CDM crediting period is from 28/04/2011 to 27/04/2018. As per relevant CDM standard, the crediting period of the project could be renewed twice. The project was registered under VCS scheme (VCS version 3) in 2011. In the Verification Report of initial VCS monitoring period, it was mentioned that the VCS crediting period is from 28/01/2011 to 27/04/2011. In the monitoring report, it was mentioned that the VCS crediting period was from 28/01/2011 to 27/01/2021. As per VCS version 3 under which the project was registered, the project crediting period is allowable for 10 years and could be renewed twice. Therefore, it is reasonable that the first VCS crediting period of project was determined as 28/01/2011 to 27/01/2021. This deviation has no impact on the applicability of the methodology, additionality or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario and meet all appropriate rules and requirements of VCS standard.

2. Deviation in relation with monitoring plan

As per the revised CDM PDD (approved by CDM EB), two solar projects (other projects) shared bi-directional gateway meter (M1 as main meter and M1' as backup meter with accuracy 0.2s) with the project activity. The quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the Project plant/unit to the grid ($EG_{facility,y}$) is continuous monitored through 10 bi-directional meters installed at the 35kV side of 35kV/330kV transformer.

As per the renewed PD (version 02 dated 17/02/2022), the calculation method to transact the quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid ($EG_{facility,y}$) of the project activity was adjusted by the project owner and local power grid company and the readings of the 10 electricity meters were not recorded since 01/01/2020 and PP used an alternative method to monitor the quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid ($EG_{facility,y}$).

² <https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/TUEV-RHEIN1303442859.42/view>

The quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid ($EG_{\text{facility},y}$) were continuously monitored through bi-directional gateway meter (M1 as main meter and M1' as backup meter with accuracy 0.2s) shared with two solar projects (other projects), as well as electricity meters MS1 (accuracy 0.5s) and MS2 (accuracy 0.5s), which measures the electricity output and input of two Solar Projects. The quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid ($EG_{\text{facility},y}$) was calculated through equations:

$$EG_{\text{facility},y} = EG_{\text{PJ to grid}, y} - EG_{\text{grid to PJ}, y}$$

$$EG_{\text{PJ to grid}, y} = EG - EG_{\text{solar1},y} - EG_{\text{solar2},y}$$

Where:

$EG_{\text{PJ to grid}, y}$ is the electricity exported to the grid by the Project is the sum of values measured by the ten meters for exported electricity.

$EG_{\text{grid to PJ}, y}$ is the electricity imported from the grid by the Project is the sum of values measured by the ten meters for imported electricity.

EG is electricity exported to the grid measured by M1 (and/or M1').

$EG_{\text{solar1},y}$ is the electricity supply by the Solar Project I measured by MS1.

$EG_{\text{solar2},y}$ is the electricity supply by the Solar Project II measured by MS2.

The accuracy of all monitoring electricity meters, including M1 (accuracy 0.2s), M1' (accuracy 0.2s), MS1 (accuracy 0.5s) and MS2 (accuracy 0.5s) will not cause lower accuracy as compared with that stated in the revised CDM PDD “the accuracy of electricity meters is no less than 0.5S”. Furthermore, the electricity imported from the grid measure by M1 (total electricity imported from the grid by two solar projects and the project activity) is deemed as the Electricity imported from the grid by the Project, which is conservative.

Therefore, it is confirmed that the deviation will not lower the accuracy and conservativeness of the monitoring system and the project remains in compliance with VCS Program rules and this deviation has no impact on the applicability of the methodology, additionality or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario and meet all appropriate rules and requirements of VCS standard.

As per renewed VCS PD (version 02 dated 17/02/2022), this is a permanent project deviation, which is applied to this VCS monitoring period. The same has been confirmed by CTI through checking monitoring system during site visit.

3.3 New Project Activity Instances in Grouped Projects

The project was not a grouped project; hence this clause is not applicable.

3.4 Baseline Reassessment

Not applicable as the project is a non-AFOLU project.

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

This section summarizes the findings from the verification of the emission reductions reported for the “CECIC Gansu Yumen Changma No.3 Wind Farm Project” for the monitoring period 01-January-2022 to 30-April-2023.

4.1 Project Details

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion:
Audit history	Through checking relevant documents /9//10//11//12/ as well as CDM /18/and VCS registry, CTI concludes that the information provided in section 1.2 of MR /1/ is accurate and realistic..
Double counting and participation under other GHG programs	<p>By checking UNFCCC website³, it is confirmed by CTI that the project has been registered as CDM project activity on 28/04/2011 with reference No. 4734</p> <p>GHG emission reductions of 531,344 tCO₂ have been issued as CERs from 28/10/2010 to 31/12/2012 under CDM scheme, and 816,994 from 01/01/2013 to 31/12/2020. There are no CDM issuance during this monitoring period.</p> <p>Note that the GHG emission generated from 29/09/2012-31/12/2012 was listed in both VCS and CDM registry, however, through checking the Voluntary Cancellation certification /25/, it is confirmed that the 93,842 tCO₂, which is issued under VCS mechanism, has been cancelled in CDM Registry. The reason of cancellation is “Those canceled CP1 CERs will be transferred into VCS VERs, those VCS VER will be managed by below VCS APX account: Account ID: 1495”. Hence, the project has no issue in terms of double counting.</p>

³ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/TUEV-RHEIN1272607295.17/view>

	<p>Furthermore, CTI checked public information from the GS. GCC, and VCS Registry/19/, and interviewed with project owner during site visit, it is confirmed that except CDM and VCS scheme, the project has not been participated or been rejected under any other GHG programs since validation or previous verification.</p> <p>Therefore, the verification team confirmed that the project only applies CERs and VCUs under CDM and VCS, and no rejection from CDM and VCS occurs, there are no other forms of environmental credits applied or issued for the project activity, the emission reduction resulted from the project during this monitoring period would only apply for VCUs.</p>
<p>No double claiming with emissions trading programs or binding emission limits</p>	<p>Based on VVB’s local expertise, China has a national emissions trading scheme only cover the high-emission industries, such as eight emission-intensive industries including heat generation, petrochemicals, chemicals, building materials, non-ferrous metals, papermaking, steel and aviation that emitted at least 26,000 tons of CO₂e/year which has been verified in the public website/21/, and it is confirmed that there is no emission cap enforced for the project owner by checking the enforced company list in public information. Therefore, it can be concluded that the PP will not be included in the national ETS. Hence, it is confirmed that the emission reductions will not be double counted.</p>
<p>No double claiming with other forms of environmental credit</p>	<p>Via interview with the project developer/11/ and REC Mechanism database of China, Chinese Emission Trading System/20/ as well as through checking the statement on n double counting provided by project proponent/29/, it is confirmed that the project has not created any other form of environmental credit.</p>
<p>Supply chain (scope 3) emissions double claiming</p>	<p>CTI validation team confirms that the project involves the installation of 134 wind turbines with 1.5MW capacity per unit, with a total installed capacity of 201 MW. Totally 463,714 MWh of clean electricity generated by the Project are expected to be delivered to the NWPG annually. Hence, the project does not affect emissions associated with a good or service, nor it will affect the indirect upstream and downstream GHG emissions in supply chain.</p>
<p>Sustainable development contributions</p>	<p>By checking the renewed VCS PD, China’s National Plan on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and 17 SDGs defined by UNDP, and interviewing</p>

	<p>with stakeholders during site visit, the verification team confirmed that the project would contribute to sustainable development in as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDG 13: Reducing greenhouse gas emissions compared to a business-as-usual scenario. Through checking the daily operation record /6/, during this monitoring period, the emission reductions achieved were 457,367 tCO₂e. By checking UNFCCC website/18/ and VERRA website/19/, it is confirmed that since operation of the project activity, the cumulative emission reductions achieved were 3,814,790 tCO₂e. - SDG 7: Providing clean and renewable energy source and displacing the power generation of fossil fuel power plants, reducing pollution emissions caused by coal burning significantly, thus mitigating the air pollution and its adverse impacts on human health, promoting sustainable economic development in local area. During this monitoring period, the renewable energy supplied to the power grid was 586,886.103 MWh. By checking UNFCCC website /18/ and VERRA website/19/, it is confirmed that since operation of the project activity, the cumulative renewable energy supplied to NWPG was 4,311,754.625 MWh. - SDG 8: Providing direct and indirect employment opportunities during construction and operation period, which promotes sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for local residents. By checking staff roaster listed in Appendix of the MR, it is confirmed that since operation of the project activity, 15 long-term working opportunities are provided.
<p>Additional information relevant to the project</p>	<p>Through interviews with the project developer, CTI confirms that there is no commercially sensitive information has been excluded from the public version of the project description and there is no other relevant information that may have a bearing on the eligibility of the project, the reductions or removals, or the quantification of the project's reductions or removals.</p>

4.2 Safeguards and Stakeholder Engagement

4.2.1 Stakeholder Identification

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Stakeholder identification	<p>The stakeholders should be all the communities and parties which are relevant to the project activity or impacted by the project or have interest in the project. The MR states that the stakeholders were identified as individuals who will be directly or indirectly impacted due to the project activity. Direct stakeholders are those who deemed to either have a direct influence on the project or be directly influenced by the project, including but not limit to staff of the wind power project and local residents.</p> <p>Via checking the MR /1/ and other relevant documents and base on the on-site interview, the stakeholders are identified as</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The staff of the wind power project, who are involved in the operation of the Project and the implementation of the Project provides them with job opportunities. Therefore, CTI confirmed the staff of the swine farm are identified as stakeholders by checking staff roster listed in Appendix of the MR. 2. Local residents around Project site and the Project can provide them with new jobs and renewable energy. By checking the Labor contracts/23/, Pay rolls/22/, CTI confirmed that the project has create new job opportunities. By checking Power Purchase Agreement/3/, CTI confirmed that project has provide renewable energy to local residents, so CTI confirms that the local residents are identified as stakeholders. 3. Local governments, including the Development and Reform Commission, the Bureau of Ecology and Environment, and the Bureau of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, participate in the approval of Project construction and environmental management. Therefore, CTI confirmed local governments identified as stakeholders is reasonable by checking EIA approval/26/. <p>Approaches taken to validate the process of stakeholder identification and analysis as stepwise as following,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Checking the relevant docs and evidence <p>Confirm completion of stakeholder identification by checking Project documents, Local Stakeholder Consultation Records/24/, EIA</p>

	<p>Report/26/, EIA approval/26/, Labor contracts/23/, Pay rolls/22/, which define the impact of the Project on the ecological environment of the Project site and the living environment of local villagers.</p> <p>2.On-site inspection and interview</p> <p>Through site visits, VVB interviewed local villagers and local government stakeholder representatives, most of whom were involved in the implementation of the Project. Through the observation of the implementation of Project and interviews with community and government stakeholders, it was determined that the Project was implemented in areas affecting the community. The local government was responsible for the approval and related environmental and social issues. The Project provided job opportunities and related training for local residents. Therefore, it is verified that each stakeholder is correctly identified, relevant analysis and evaluation, and the relevance of the stakeholder to the Project activities in the JPM is sufficient.</p> <p>The list of primary stakeholders is provided in the MR and seems reasonable for the project. This was confirmed during the on-site visit and the interview with the local stakeholders</p>
<p>Legal or customary tenure/access rights</p>	<p>Through on-site validation, CTI confirmed that the Project is located in Gobi areas. According to the Land Administration Law of the People's Republic of China/30/, the land is owned by the state as prescribed by law.</p> <p>By reviewing the Approval of land use and project construction/27/, CTI confirms that local Development and Reform Commission and Ecological Environment Bureau approved the land use and project construction on behalf of the local government.</p> <p>Project activities were verified without uncertainty or change in land tenure arrangements, resource rights, community-based property and customary rights, tenure or land ownership.</p> <p>Hence, based on above assessment, it is concluded that the project does not complicit of involuntary relocation as within the project area through checking the Proof of land qualification/27/ and onsite observations and interview with local residents</p>

<p>Stakeholder diversity and changes over time</p>	<p>Through interviews, CTI confirms the diversity of stakeholders: the staff of the project, the local residents around the project site, and the local government are affected by the project activity directly.</p> <p>Through interviews with Project managers, CTI confirmed that employees are mainly residents around the Project location, and their income levels may vary depending on their education and skill levels.</p> <p>Through interviews with the farmers where the Project is located, CTI confirmed that the farmers around the Project live in different villages and they have different social networks and ways of interacting.</p> <p>Through interviews with local governments, CTI confirmed that government departments are responsible for regulating and approving the operation of the project. Departments may come from different backgrounds with different expertise and experience, and different government departments may have different policies and regulations.</p> <p>Therefore, CTI has checked that it is reasonable to conclude that members of each group will adjust over time, but that their groups will not change much socially, economically, culturally, etc.</p>
<p>Expected changes in well-being</p>	<p>PP states that the implementation of the project will have a positive impact on the well-being and other characteristics of stakeholders. The Project will result in the following changes compared to the baseline scenario of electricity delivered to NWPG by the project that would otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources into the grid:</p> <p>Local people's well-being: By checking the Labor contracts/23/, Pay rolls/22/ as well as the staff roaster listed in Appendix of the MR, CTI confirmed that the construction and operation of the project provide employment opportunities for the local people, 27 persons have been employed by the project as long-term employee period..</p> <p>Social welfare: By checking the labor contracts of Project employees/23/, CTI confirmed that the Project implementation will promote local economic development, provide employment opportunities and promote rural economic prosperity.</p> <p>Climate change impact: By checking the EIA/26/, Operation log of the project/6/,CTI confirmed that the Project generates electricity from</p>

	<p>renewable source to displace equal electricity generated from NWPG, which is dominated by fossil fuel fired power plants.</p> <p>By checking the labor contracts of Project employees/23/, CTI confirmed that the Project has provided 27 long-term jobs for the local economy. By checking Operation log of the project/6/,CTI confirmed that the Project generates electricity from renewable source to displace equal electricity generated from NWPG and reducing the impact of greenhouse gases on climate.</p> <p>Collectively, these changes will have a positive impact on local people’s livelihoods and living environment, while helping to improve ecosystem services and enhance the sustainability of local communities.</p>
<p>Location of stakeholders</p>	<p>This project is a wind power project, which is located in Gobi areas, not towns or urban residential areas. It is expected to be affected by the project in the villages near the project. That is 18-31 km southwest of Yumen Town, Yumen City, Gansu Province, People's Republic of China. The project is geographically located in Gobi Desert areas, which is over 5 km from the local people live area.</p> <p>The stakeholders, Stakeholders in 18-31 km southwest of Yumen Town, Yumen City, Gansu Province, People's Republic of China can use the electricity generated by this renewable power plant and have chances to be employed by the project.</p> <p>Additionally, there are areas outside the project area that are predicted to be impacted by the project. These may include neighboring villages; the peoples live in the area can also use the electricity generated by this renewable power plant. The project has no negative impacts on these peoples.</p> <p>Via on-site inspection, CTI confirms that the identification of Location of stakeholders is reasonable and accurate.</p>
<p>Location of resources</p>	<p>Via on-site inspection, CTI confirmed that the location of territories and resources which stakeholders own or to which they have customary access are located in 18-31 km southwest of Yumen Town, Yumen City, Gansu Province, People's Republic of China.</p>

4.2.2 Stakeholder Consultation and Ongoing Communication

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Ongoing consultation	<p>Through on-site visits and interviews with stakeholders, CTI confirmed that PP has established a mechanism for continuous communication with local stakeholders, specifically, project proponent would carry out questionnaire survey to collect the relevant comments and suggestions once every two years. In addition, people can also visit the project office at any time if they have any opinions or suggestions, or leave messages by phone.</p> <p>Via interview with local stakeholders, CTI confirmed that PP regularly communicated with local stakeholders prior to Verification. The key timetable for the Project implementation was communicated to the local government, residents' committees and residents, and the Project promoters gathered their comments and suggestions, if any.</p>
Date(s) of stakeholder consultation	<p>As the stakeholder consultation is a questionnaire survey conducted in a periodic interval, so the latest consultation happened before the end of this monitoring period is in August 2021.</p> <p>Yet, through on-site interview with local stakeholders and checking relevant documents, it is confirmed that there is an another consultation happened in August 2023, which complies the periodic setting of consultation.</p>
Communication of monitored results	<p>Through checking the methodology ACM0002 Consolidated methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources (version 20.0)/36/, renewed VCS PD/9/, and the validation report of renewed VCS PD/10/, it is confirmed that the parameters need to be monitored are the electricity supplied to the grid and imported from grid. Though checking the VER/VCU monitoring report/1/, it is confirmed that the result is listed clearly in the report and the report will be published in the VCS website.</p> <p>In addition, a spreadsheet of the monitored result during the monitoring period is provided next to the Grievance book, which is confirmed through on-site interview with local stakeholders /I1/ and project staff /I3/. During the VVB meeting, the project staff has published once again the monitoring result.</p>

	Through on-site interview with project proponent /13/, it is confirmed that if any comments and suggestions from stakeholders are received, project proponent will record and the handling results will be notified to stakeholders via phone or other contact information left by the stakeholders.
Consultation records	Through on-site visit and interviews with stakeholders and checking the Grievance book /24/ as well as the validation report of renewed VCS PD /10/, CTI confirmed that the project proponent has developed a mechanism to record the consultations, including a periodic questionnaire. Yet, through on-site visit and interviews with stakeholders and checking the Grievance book /24/, it is confirmed that there is no comments and suggestions received in this monitoring period.
Stakeholder input	Through on-site visits and interviews with stakeholders and checking the Local Stakeholder Consultation Records/24/ CTI confirmed that the project has not received any complaints, comments or suggestions from stakeholders during the consultation.

4.2.3 Free, Prior, and Informed Consent

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Consent	<p>By checking the validation report of registered VCS PDD /10/, it is confirmed that prior to the construction on the start date, a stakeholder consultation meeting was held with 18/06/2008, including Stakeholders. During the stakeholder meeting, a one-page questionnaire, which was designed to be easily filled in, were distributed. 45 copies of questionnaire were distributed, and 45 pieces of reply were received. The opinions expressed by the stakeholders were recorded and are available on request. The survey showed that the proposed project receives strong support from the local community. Such conclusion is also confirmed via on-site interview with local residents /11/.</p> <p>According to the report/10/, PP disclosed to Stakeholders the nature, scale, speed, reversibility and scope of the proposed Project or activity; The reason or purpose of the Project and/or activity; Duration of Project activities; Affected locations; And a preliminary assessment of economic, social, cultural and environmental impacts, including</p>

	<p>potential risks and fair and equitable benefit sharing, respecting the precautionary principle. In addition, PP stated that it will actively listen to concerns and feedback from Stakeholders and address any questions or concerns raised. Through this process, PP were able to reach a transparent agreement with the community on the implementation of project activities.</p> <p>In addition, as assessed above, by checking the questionnaires /24/, it is confirmed that no negative comments were received. Via interviewing with staff from local environmental protection bureau during the site visit, it is confirmed by the assessment team that during the implementation stage of this monitoring period, local authority has conducted spot checks on the implementation of the project periodically as per the request from the local governments' regulations, there were no negative comments or issues from the local stakeholders during this monitoring period, the project passed all the periodic spot checks by local government.</p> <p>In addition, PP have been monitoring the situation in the community to identify any ongoing or unresolved conflicts that may be affected by this project. PP take active steps to ensure that Project do not exacerbate or influence the outcome of these conflicts. It is verified that the Free Prior and Informed Consent is true and reasonable, such conclusion is supported by the on-site interview with local stakeholders.</p>
<p>Outcome of FPIC discussion</p>	<p>The project land is Gobi area land, does not occupy the villagers' house land, permanent basic farmland, is not in the range of prohibited cultivation area, has obtained the approval from local Development and Reform Commission and Ecological Environment Bureau. Therefore, the project does not involve land encroachment, non-consensual resettlement of residents and forced relocation.</p> <p>Prior to the commencement of the project, adequate communication was conducted with the local peoples, including the key project schedule, Project details, environmental protection, carbon development, risks, benefits, etc. have been disclosed and fully communicated in advance. All relevant arrangements are made with the free, prior and informed consent of stakeholders. All stakeholders expressed full support for the project.</p> <p>According to Local Stakeholder Consultation Process that validated in the validation report and on-site interview, CTI confirms that all stakeholders expressed full support for the project and all relevant</p>

arrangements are made with the free, prior and informed consent of Stakeholders.

4.2.4 Grievance Redress Procedure

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
<p>Grievance received and steps taken to resolve the grievance including the outcomes of the resolution</p>	<p>In order to resolve complaints relating to the Project, the Project has established a complaint resolution process with stakeholders to ensure fair, transparent and timely processing. Through interviews with Project managers and via checking Grievance book /24/, CTI confirmed that the steps PP has developed in collaboration with stakeholders to resolve grievances are fair and reasonable:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Receiving Complaints: Any complaints relating to the Project will be received and recorded. The Project owner has placed a comment book at the company's front desk and posted contacts and contact information for stakeholders to submit complaints in writing, verbally, or as a designated contact person. 2. Hearing: Upon receipt of a complaint, PP will schedule a hearing or meeting for stakeholders to express their views and concerns. This will provide an open platform to ensure that all relevant information is fully considered. 3. Response: Following the hearing or meeting, PP will provide a written response confirming that the stakeholder's complaint has been understood and documented, and explaining the action we will take. This will ensure transparency and continuity of communication. 4. Complaint resolution: PP will use its best efforts to resolve the complaint within a reasonable time. This may include adopting appropriate conflict resolution methods such as mediation, negotiation or other appropriate solutions. PP will work with stakeholders to ensure they are satisfied with the solution. <p>Through checking the checking Grievance book /24/, CTI confirmed project proponent does not received any complaints during the monitoring period.</p>

4.2.5 Public Comments

Comments received	Actions taken by the project proponent	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Via checking project’s page on the Verra Registry, CTI confirmed this project has not received any complaints or comments during or outside the public comment period.	/	/

4.2.6 Risks to Local Stakeholders and the Environment

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Risks to stakeholder participation	No risk identified. Via checking the Approval of land use and project construction/27/, the project leased land conforms to the local environmental protection planning, is not in the forbidden zone, restricted zone, environmental red line planning area, and does not contain basic farmland, hence , CTI confirms that the project has no impact on food security, land loss, yield loss, livelihoods of the local population and climate change.
Working conditions	No risk identified. By checking Project monitoring manual and management procedure/4/, CTI confirmed the project has strictly implemented national and industry regulations and standards on labor safety and health, as well as Chinese labor law and local requirements. As confirmed by checking approved EIA/26/, CTI confirmed the project has undertook the mitigation measures and carry out regular occupational health and safety testing every year to ensure the safety and healthy working environment. Project provide a safe and fair working environment. CTI confirms that the above risk identification is reasonable
Safety of women and girls	No risk identified. By checking Project Employee Management Manual/28/, CTI confirmed that in the design phase of the project, the safety of women was taken into account and corresponding preventive measures were taken. During the implementation of the project, verified

	<p>by checking Technical Training Records/5/, all personnel involved in the project are regularly trained on gender sensitivity, including awareness of gender discrimination and gender-based violence, and how to prevent and respond to these issues. The project has established effective monitoring and reporting mechanisms as verified by checking Employee Management Manual and Complaint record/28/, CTI confirmed that women can report any safety issues or acts of gender discrimination, ensuring that their voices are adequately addressed and protected. CTI confirms that the above risk identification is reasonable.</p>
<p>Safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children</p>	<p>No risk identified. Through interviews with the project manager and staff regarding the recruitment policy of the project, as well as reviewing the Project Employee Management Manual/28/, CTI confirmed that the project will provide fair and open job opportunities without discrimination against marginalized groups. Additionally, efforts will be made to provide social support and assistance for local marginalized groups. The project does not employ child labor.</p> <p>Therefore, the Project poses no risk to marginalized groups, including children.</p>
<p>Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation of waste, release of hazardous materials)</p>	<p>The Project clearly defines the risks of waste water, waste gas, noise and harmful substances in the environmental impact assessment document, and strictly implements the environmental pollution control measures proposed in the EIA Report/26/during the implementation of the Project, thereby eliminating the risks of the Project in terms of the Project of waste water, solid waste gas, noise, air pollution and dust.</p> <p>CTI confirms that the above risk identification is reasonable, the implementation of the above measures has effectively avoided the risk or mitigated the possible impact and all pollutants are properly disposed of, and the treatment results meet the standards.</p>

4.2.7 Respect for Human Rights and Equity

4.2.7.1 Labor and Work

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
<p>Discrimination and sexual harassment</p>	<p>By interviewing with project manager and staff about issuance of recruitment information, and examining the Project Employee Management Manual/28/, Labor contracts/23/, Pay rolls/22/, CTI confirms that the Project does not discriminate of any kind on the basis of sex, race, religion, sexual orientation,</p>

	<p>or any other ground. Respect the rights granted to women by the Constitution of the People's Republic of China, the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China and the Special Provisions on Labor Protection for Female Employees/30/.</p> <p>The Project established a complaint mechanism in Project Employee Management Manual/28/ for sexual harassment. By reviewing the complaint record/28/, CTI confirmed that no sexual harassment complaint had been received during the monitoring period.</p>
<p>Management experience</p>	<p>The Project management team has the experience and expertise to effectively implement similar Project activities. Via on-site interview with the project manager and examining the labor contract/23/, CTI confirmed that the main person responsible for the Project implementation has many years of work experience in the field of manure management and environmental protection and holds a doctorate degree, has the relevant skills and expertise in the planning, implementation and supervision of Project, and is able to effectively manage and drive the implementation of Project. Also, through on-site interview, CTI confirmed that project proponent has developed sufficient recruitment strategy to fill gaps in skills and experience that may exist.</p>
<p>Gender equity in labor and work</p>	<p>Through site visits and inspection of the labor contract/23/, CTI confirms that the Project has male and female employees of different genders and that there are female employees in management positions. It is verified by Pay Roll/22/ that there is no significant gender difference between female and male employees in terms of compensation, promotion opportunities and benefits, and that employees of different genders have equal access to training and development resources as confirmed by reviewing the Technical Training Records/5/. Through interviews with Project employee representatives, CTI confirmed that employees believe that Project is treated equally in terms of gender and pay.</p>
<p>Human trafficking, forced labor, and child labor</p>	<p>The Project adopts a compliant recruitment and employment policy, and by examining the labor contract/23/, CTI confirms that the employment policy of the Project complies with the relevant standards of the International Labor Organization /32/ and does not involve any form of human trafficking, forced labor and child labor. Through on-site interviews with Project managers, CTI confirmed that the Project has established oversight mechanisms in Project Employee Management Manual/28/ to ensure that all employees and partners involved in the Project are not involved in human trafficking, forced labor, and child labor. Via interviewing the project staff, CTI confirmed periodic inspections have conducted by project manager to ensure that there are no violations of Labour rights during the implementation of the Project</p>

and that inspections during the monitoring period have not revealed any violations of Labour rights.

4.2.7.2 Human Rights

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Human rights	By interviewing Project managers as well as reviewing employee management manuals/28/ and Labor contracts/23/, CTI confirms that Project activities comply with International Human Rights Law, And strictly abide by the relevant laws of China, such as the Constitution of the People's Republic of China, the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China, the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Women's Rights and Interests, the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors, etc.) to ensure the protection of stakeholders.

4.2.7.3 Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Preservation and protection of cultural heritage	Through site visits and interviews with local government staff as well as reviewing the EIA and EIA approval/26/, CTI confirmed that there are no cultural heritage nor indigenous people to be protected in or around the project site.

4.2.7.4 Property Rights

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Disputes over rights to territories and resources	By checking the Approval of land use and project construction/27/, CTI confirms that the project got the approval from government about the land use, and the Project does not involve any possible conflict of rights between different stakeholders. CTI confirms that the territorial and property rights identified in this Project are clear and reasonable.
Respect for property rights	By checking the Approval of land use and project construction/27/, CTI confirms that the Project protects the territory, property and customary rights and interests of indigenous peoples through the signing of lease contracts;

	<p>As confirmed by the validation report of registered VCS PDD /10/, the Project has also established a participatory consultation mechanism that includes stakeholders and customary rights holders to ensure their participation in the Project management and decision-making process and to safeguard their property rights.</p> <p>CTI confirmed that these measures ensure effective respect for and protection of indigenous peoples' territorial, property and customary rights of use.</p>
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4.2.7.5 Benefit Sharing

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Summary of the benefit sharing plan	As assessed above, through checking the Approval of land use and project construction/27/ and on-site investigation, CTI confirmed that there are no disputes over rights to territories and resources, the land, the facility, and the project are all belong to the project proponent. Though smallholders/community members have fully communicated through stakeholder consultation and ongoing communication mechanism as assessed above, they do not have the legal right to participate in defining the decision-making process and the distribution mechanism for benefit sharing. Hence, this section is not relevant to the project.
Benefit sharing during the monitoring period	N/A

4.2.8 Ecosystem Health

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems	No risk identified. Via checking Approval of EIA report /26/, and after on-site inspection and interviews with project manager and local residents, CTI confirms that not risk identified on biodiversity and ecosystems.
Soil degradation and soil erosion	No risk identified. Through checking the Approval of EIA report /26/, CTI confirmed that the project is a wind power project which would not cause soil degradation and soil erosion and the land occupied during construction and has been approved. No land will be used during

	operation, there was not risk identified on Soil degradation and soil erosion.
Water consumption and stress	No risk identified. CTI confirmed this project is a wind power project and does not use water resources, there was not risk identified on Water consumption and stress
Usage of fertilizers	No risk identified. CTI confirmed this project is a wind power project and does not use any fertilizers, there was not risk identified on Usage of fertilizers.

4.2.8.1 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered species

By checking the official websites of national and local environmental protection authorities/32/, EIA report and approval/26/ and via interviewing with local residents, local officials, CTI confirmed that the Project is not in or near the habitat of rare, threatened or endangered animals.

4.2.8.2 Introduction of Species

Not applicable. No planting or introduction of species is involved in the Project implementation.

4.2.8.3 Ecosystem conversion

Not applicable. The project is not an ARR, ALM, WRC or ACoGS project.

4.3 Accuracy of Reduction and Removal Calculations

The monitoring has been carried out in accordance with the renewed VCS PD (Version 2.0 dated 17/02/2022). CTI confirms that all parameters stated in the monitoring plan are monitored and reported appropriately. All parameters required to be monitored by the monitoring plan as per the monitoring methodology ACM0002(version 20.0) and the management system were assessed during the site visit.

The monitoring report lists each parameter required by the monitoring plan and the information flow (i.e. from data generation, aggregation, recording, calculation and reporting) for these parameters is provided. The information flow for each parameter in further verified in the following sections.

Parameters monitored

By site interview, CTI confirmed that the project activity shares bi-directional electricity meters (M1 as main meter and M1' as backup meter) with two solar projects. The project activity and two solar projects belongs to the same project developer. Electricity generated by this project is sent to the Gansu Power Grid, which is part of the Northwest China Power Grid (NWPG). Based on the monitoring plan in renewed VCS PD (version 02 dated 17/02/2022), the parameters monitored for this project activity were:

Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plants/units to the grid in year y (EG_{facility,y})

Quantity of electricity exported to the grid by the Project (EG_{PJ to grid,y})

Parameters EG_{facility,y} and EG_{PJ to grid, y} are calculated through equations as follows

EG_{facility,y} is calculated through equation below:

$$EG_{facility,y} = EG_{PJ\ to\ grid,y} - EG_{grid\ to\ PJ,y}$$

$$EG_{PJ\ to\ grid, y} = EG - EG_{solar1,y} - EG_{solar2,y}$$

EG_{PJ to grid,y}: Electricity exported to the grid by the Project.

EG_{grid to PJ,y}: Electricity imported from the grid by the project

EG : Electricity exported to the grid measured by M1 (and/or M1')

EG_{solar1,y}: Electricity supply by the Solar Project I measured by MS1

EG_{solar2,y}: Electricity supply by the Solar Project I measured by MS2

The calculated value of EG_{grid to PJ, y} based on Meter Reading Records (MRRs) /7/ issued by the project developer was crosschecked with that in the Electricity Receipts /8/ issued by power grid company covering monitoring period. The conservative data will be used for calculation of emission reductions

Electricity exported to the grid measured by M1 (and/or M1') (EG)

This parameter was continuously measured by bi-directional electricity meters (M1 as main meter and M1' as backup meter) installed at the 330kV side of 35kV/330kV transformer. When main meter M1 is not working, the reading of backup meter M1' will be used. By checking operation log /6/, it is confirmed that main meter M1 is working well during this monitoring period

The meter reading was recorded monthly and archived electronically. In this monitoring period, the cut off time was 24:00 hr of last day of the each month. At the cut-off time, the staff from project developer and the grid company read the electricity meters together. The project developer record electricity meter readings and form Monthly Reading Records (MRRs) /7/. The staff from power grid company record electricity meter readings, which is the basis for issuing Electricity Receipts /8/ of the project activity.

EG was sourced from Meter Reading Records (MRRs) /7/ issued by the project developer.

Electricity imported from the grid by the project (EG_{grid to PJ,y})

This parameter was continuously measured by bi-directional electricity meters (M1 as main meter and M1' as backup meter) installed at the 330kV side of 35kV/330kV transformer. When main meter M1 is not working, the reading of backup meter M1' will be used. By checking operation log /6/, it is confirmed that main meter M1 is working well during this monitoring period.

The meter reading was recorded monthly and archived electronically. In this monitoring period, through checking the Power Purchase Agreement /3/, it is confirmed that the cut-off time was 24:00 hr of last day of each month. At the cut-off time, the staff from project developer and the grid company read the electricity meters together. The project developer record electricity meter readings and form Monthly

Reading Records (MRRs) /7/. The staff from power grid company record electricity meter readings, which is the basis for issuing Electricity Transaction Notes /8/ of the project activity.

The electricity imported from the grid measure by M1 was total electricity imported from the grid by two solar projects and the project activity, and was deemed as the Electricity imported from the grid by the Project ($EG_{\text{fromgrid},y}$), which is conservative.

$EG_{\text{fromgrid},y}$ was sourced from Meter Reading Records (MRRs) /7/ issued by the project developer, and Electricity Transaction Notes /8/ issued by power grid company covering monitoring period. The conservative data will be used for calculation of emission reductions.

Electricity supply by the Solar Project I measured by MS1 ($EG_{\text{solar1},y}$)

This parameter was continuously measured by electricity meter MS1 installed at the 35kV transmission line of the Project site. By checking operation log /6/, it is confirmed that meter MS1 is working well during this monitoring period.

The meter reading was recorded monthly and archived electronically. In this monitoring period, the cut-off time was 24:00 hr of last day of the each month. At the cut-off time, the staff from project developer and the grid company read the electricity meters together. The project developer record electricity meter readings and form Monthly Reading Records (MRRs) /7/.

$EG_{\text{solar1},y}$ was sourced from Meter Reading Records (MRRs) /7/ issued by the project developer.

Note that, from 15 December 2022, Solar Project I and Solar Project II have been disconnected from the main meter M1, this has been confirmed through on-site investigation as well as cross-checking the operation log /6/and Monthly Reading Records (MRRs) /7/.

Electricity supply by the Solar Project II measured by MS2 ($EG_{\text{solar2},y}$)

This parameter was continuously measured by electricity meter MS2 installed at the 35kV transmission line of the Project site. By checking operation log /6/, it is confirmed that meter MS2 is working well during this monitoring period.

The meter reading was recorded monthly and archived electronically. In this monitoring period, the cut-off time was 24:00 hr of last day of the each month. At the cut-off time, the staff from project developer and the grid company read the electricity meters together. The project developer record electricity

meter readings and form Monthly Reading Records (MRRs) /7/. $EG_{\text{solar2},y}$ was sourced from Meter Reading Records (MRRs) /7/ issued by the project developer.

As described above, the meters have been installed in accordance with VCS Program rules and meet all appropriate rules and requirements of VCS standard. CTI has on-site checked the location of the meters against the diagram of power connection system and found them to be consistent.

Data in the monthly reading records were used to the report, through a cross check with Electricity Transaction Notes /8/. The conservative values were used for the monitoring report and ERs calculation spreadsheet, which has been verified by the verification team. Supporting references and data required

to determine quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid during this monitoring period is found to be complete and transparent.

Monitoring equipment and calibration

The meters have been calibrated periodically as per the relevant industrial standard by the qualified third party to ensure the monitoring equipment’s accuracy and in good conditions. The relevant information of meters’ calibration is listed as below

NO.	Serial No.	Accuracy	Calibration frequency	Calibration date	Validity of the Calibration
M1 (Main meter)	217504320	0.2s	Annually	28-March-2021 28-November-2021 18-September-2022 26-December-2022	27-March-2022 27-November- 2022 17-September-2023 25-December-2023
M1’ (Backup meter)	217504322	0.2s	Annually	28-March-2021 28-November- 2021 18-September-2022 26-December-2022	27-March-2022 27-November- 2022 17-September-2023 25-December-2023
MS1	211295667	0.2s	Annually	31-March-2021 25-Ocotber-2021	18-April-2022 15-November-2022
MS2	215294116	0.2s	Annually	31-March-2021 25-Ocotber-2021	18-April-2022 15-November-2022

All meters were calibrated by Electric Energy Measurement Centre of Gansu Electric Power Corporation. Calibration records and accreditation certificates /15/ have been verified by the verification team. The accuracy of all meters is complied with that in the monitoring plan of renewed VCS PD (version 02 dated 17/02/2022). By checking the industrial metering configuration standard “Technical Administrative Code of Electric Energy Metering (DL/T 448-2016)” /17/, CTI can confirm that the accuracy level of all meters meets the requirement stipulated in this standard. In conclusion, the verification team can confirm that the accuracy of the meters is in line with monitoring plan of the renewed VCS PD (version 02 dated 17/02/2022) and relevant industry standard.

In the monitoring plan of renewed VCS PD (version 02 dated 17/02/2022), it stated that the meters will be calibrated and checked annually for accuracy. By checking the calibration reports, the verification team found the calibration frequency of these meters is annual, which is in line with the calibrating standard “Technical Administrative Code of Electric Energy Metering (DL/T 448-2016)” /17/. Hence, the verification team can confirm that the meters’ calibration frequency is in line with monitoring plan of the renewed VCS PD (version 02 dated 17/02/2022) and relevant industry standard, and the calibrations of meters are verified to be valid for the whole reporting period.

Data management and control

CECIC Wind-power (Gansu) Co., Ltd. is responsible for operation and routine maintenance of power plant under the project activity. The quality assurance and quality control procedures have been addressed in the VER project management and monitoring manual /4/, including the organization structure with the responsibilities, personnel competencies, monitoring procedures and monitoring management. By interview with the staff and check records /4-/6/ during on-site visit, it can be confirmed that the

monitoring management system is implemented following the project management and monitoring manual.

All monitoring devices have been calibrated and maintained periodically to ensure the accuracy of measurement. Calibration records of instruments used in measurements were made available during the verification visit and found to be valid for the entire period of the verification. Competence and training records of in-plant personnel engaged in measurement of plant parameters were presented during verification and found to be in order.

Emission reduction calculation

CTI confirms that appropriate methods and formulae for calculating baseline emissions, project emissions and leakage have been followed, and the assumptions, emission factors and default values that are applied in the calculation have been justified. According to the applied methodology, the emission reductions are determined as the difference between the baseline emissions, project emissions and leakage: $ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$.

Baseline emissions

Baseline reductions are determined as multiplying Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y ($EG_{facility,y}$) by the validated ex-ante fixed The combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y ($EF_{grid,CM,y}$).

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

The combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y ($EF_{grid,CM,y}$) EF is the combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y of the which has been verified ex-ante in the validation stage in the renewed VCS PD (version 02 dated 17/02/2022) as 0.779325tCO₂e/MWh for the crediting period.

Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y ($EG_{facility,y}$)

$EG_{facility,y}$ is calculated by following formula:

$$EG_{facility,y} = EG_{PJ \text{ to grid},y} - EG_{grid \text{ to PJ},y}$$

$$EG_{PJ \text{ to grid}, y} = EG - EG_{solar1,y} - EG_{solar2,y}$$

Data in the Monthly Reading Records (MRRs) and Electricity Transaction Notes are used to calculate $EG_{facility,y}$ as follows:

Period	Electricity exported to the grid by the Project (EG _{PJ to grid,y}) (MWh)	Electricity imported from the grid by the Project (EG _{grid to PJ, y}) (MWh)	Data from meter readings			
			M1		MS1	MS2
			Electricity exported to the grid measured by M1 (EG)	Electricity imported from the grid measured by M1	Electricity supply by the Solar Project I measured by MS1 (EG _{solar1,y})	Electricity supply by the Solar Project II measured by MS2 (EG _{solar2,y})
			A= C - E - F	B=D	C	D
01 January 2022 to 31 January 2022	20539.944	81.048	28243.248	81.048	4012.827	3690.477
01 February 2022 to 28 February 2022	31322.961	46.2	38948.712	46.2	3949.134	3676.617
01 March 2022 to 31 March 2022	41298.714	44.616	49149.144	44.616	4097.457	3752.973
01 April 2022 to 30 April 2022	33452.91	19.536	41050.416	19.536	3858.099	3739.407
01 May 2022 to 31 May 2022	51232.545	17.16	60363.072	17.16	4564.014	4566.513
01 June 2022 to 30 June 2022	36913.482	22.704	44852.28	22.704	3864.987	4073.811
01 July 2022 to 31 July 2022	35629.332	29.832	44264.616	29.832	4279.317	4355.967
01 August 2022 to 31 August 2022	41131.818	34.056	48637.512	34.056	3711.708	3793.986
01 September 2022 to 30 September 2022	22943.349	30.36	31600.536	30.36	4315.101	4342.086
01 October 2022 to 31 October 2022	34928.343	53.592	43416.648	53.592	4207.602	4280.703
01 November 2022 to 30 November 2022	38527.776	65.472	44571.912	65.472	2943.57	3100.566
01 December 2022 to 31 December 2022	40137.438	120.912	42781.464	120.912	1348.452	1295.574
01 January 2023 to 31 January 2023	51443.04	77.352	51443.04	77.352	0	0
01 February 2023 to 28 February 2023	19616.784	109.032	19616.784	109.032	0	0
01 March 2023 to 31 March 2023	37906.176	33	37906.176	33	0	0
01 April 2023 to 30 April 2023	50946.984	30.36	50946.984	30.36	0	0
Total	587971.596	815.232	677792.544	815.232	45152.268	44668.68

Period	EG _{PJ to grid, y} Electricity exported to the grid by the Project			EG _{grid to PJ, y} Electricity imported from the grid by the Project			EG _{facility, y} EG _{PJ to grid, y} minus EG _{grid to PJ, y}
	data from main meter readings (DCS)	data from the invoice	data used to calculate the ER	data from main meter readings	data from the invoice	data used to calculate the ER	
	A	B	C=MIN(A,B)	D	E*	F=MAX(D,E)	G=C-F
01/01/2022-31/01/2022	20539.944	20549.313	20539.944	81.048	79.200	81.048	20458.896
01/02/2022-28/02/2022	31322.961	31290.975	31290.975	46.200	52.800	52.800	31238.175
01/03/2022-31/03/2022	41298.714	41336.793	41298.714	44.616	52.800	52.800	41245.914
01/04/2022-30/04/2022	33452.910	33422.067	33422.067	19.536	26.400	26.400	33395.667
01/05/2022-31/05/2022	51232.545	51249.465	51232.545	17.160	26.400	26.400	51206.145
01/06/2022-30/06/2022	36913.482	36998.586	36913.482	22.704	26.400	26.400	36887.082
01/07/2022-31/07/2022	35629.332	35592.861	35592.861	29.832	26.400	29.832	35563.029
01/08/2022-31/08/2022	41131.818	41059.143	41059.143	34.056	26.400	34.056	41025.087
01/09/2022-30/09/2022	22943.349	23014.335	22943.349	30.360	26.400	30.360	22912.989
01/10/2022-31/10/2022	34928.343	34881.780	34881.780	53.592	52.800	53.592	34828.188
01/11/2022-30/11/2022	38527.776	38536.038	38527.776	65.472	79.200	79.200	38448.576
01/12/2022-31/12/2022	40137.438	40135.875	40135.875	120.912	105.600	120.912	40014.963
01/01/2023-31/01/2023	51443.040	51443.040	51443.040	77.352	79.200	79.200	51363.840
01/02/2023-28/02/2023	19616.784	19616.784	19616.784	109.032	105.600	109.032	19507.752
01/03/2023-31/03/2023	37906.176	37906.176	37906.176	33.000	26.400	33.000	37873.176
01/04/2023-30/04/2023	50946.984	51105.120	50946.984	30.360	26.400	30.360	50916.624
Total	587971.596	588138.351	587751.495	815.232	792.000	865.392	586886.103

Based on the values of monitored parameters in the above table, the emission reductions are calculated as follows:

Monitoring period	EG _{facility,y} (MWh)	EF _{grid,CM,y} (tCO ₂ /MWh)	BE _y (tCO ₂)
2022 January 01-2022 December 31	427224.711	0.779325	332,941
2023 January 01-2023 April 30	159661.392	0.779325	124,426
Total	586,886.103	/	457,367

Project emissions

As statement in the renewed VCS PD, for the wind power activities, the project emissions from the project are zero. Hence, PE_y during the monitoring period from CECIC Wind-power (Gansu) Co., Ltd. is zero.

Leakages

Leakage does not need to be accounted for this project as per the renewed VCS PD.

Emission reductions

The emission reductions for this monitoring period were calculated as:

Monitoring period	GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)
01/01/2022-31/12/2022	332,941
01/01/2023- 30/04/2023	124,426
Total ERs claimed (in 485 days)	457,367

4.4 Quality of Evidence to Determine Reductions and Removals

The assessment of each parameter related to calculate the GHG emission reductions is justified in Sections 4.1 and 4.4 above. Via the on-site inspection and desk review, the verification team verified the supporting evidence provided by the project proponent as listed in Appendix 3 used to determine the GHG emission reductions

For each reported data, the evidence is provided and verified as sufficient and quality is appropriate. Also, the cross-checks have been performed on the reported data with different source of evidence. The information flow from data generation and aggregation, to recording, calculation and final transposition into the monitoring report has been assessed by VVB in Section 4.4. Moreover, the calibration is verified as stated in Section 4.1 via on-site inspection with evidences to confirm the meters’ location, accuracy and calibration frequency are in line with requirement of the monitoring plan.

Therefore, it is concluded that the evidence provided are verified as sufficient and quality is appropriate and thus the evidence can be used to determine the GHG emission reductions and removals for this monitoring period..

4.5 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

The project is not AFOLU project, and thus non-permanence risk analysis is not applicable for the project.

5 VERIFICATION OPINION

5.1 Verification Summary

CTI Certification Co., Ltd (CTI) has performed the verification of the emission reductions that have been reported for the project activity “CECIC Gansu Yumen Changma No.3 Wind Farm Project (VCS Project ID: 728) for the period 01-January-2022 to 30-April-2023. The verification is based on the baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 (version 20.0), and renewed VCS PD (version 02 dated 17/02/2022). The verification consisted of the following three phases:

- i) desk review of the project design and the baseline and monitoring plan;
- ii) follow-up interviews with project stakeholders;
- iii) resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final verification and certification report.

The project proponents are responsible for the collection, calculation and determination of the GHG data in accordance with the monitoring plan and the reporting of GHG emission reductions on the basis set out within the project monitoring report.

Our verification approach was based on the requirements as defined under the applicable VCS Standard, version 4.7 and relevant UNFCCC requirements. Our approach is risk-based, drawing on an understanding of the risks associated with reporting GHG emissions data and the controls in place to mitigate these. The verification can confirm that:

- the project is implemented and operated as per renewed VCS PD (version 02 dated 17/02/2022) ;
- the monitoring plan in renewed VCS PD (Version 2.0 dated 17/02/2022) is as per the applied methodology;
- the monitoring complies with the monitoring plan in the renewed VCS PD (Version 2.0 dated 17/02/2022);
- the monitoring report and other supporting documents provided are complete and verifiable and in accordance with the applicable VCS Standard, version 4.7 and CDM requirements;
- the installed equipment being essential for generating emission reduction runs reliably and is calibrated appropriately;
- the monitoring system is in place and generates GHG emission reductions data;
- the GHG emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements.

It is CTI’s responsibility to provide an independent verification statement on the reported GHG emission reductions for the project. Based on an understanding of the risks associated with reporting of GHG emission data and the controls in place to mitigate these, CTI planned and performed our work to obtain

the information and explanations that we considered necessary to provide reasonable assurance that reported GHG emission reductions are fairly stated.

CTI does not assume any responsibility towards the issuance and utilization of the VCUs hereby verified and certified. Request for issuance of VCUs shall be made by the project proponent to an approved VCS Program Registry based on the requirements set out under the most recent version of the VCS Program Guidelines clause on VCS Registration.

The verification of reported emission reductions is based on the information made available to CTI and the engagement conditions detailed in this report. CTI cannot be held liable by any party for decisions made or not made based on this report.

5.2 Verification Conclusion

Verification period: From 01-January-2022 to 30-April-2023

Verified GHG emission reductions and carbon dioxide removals in the above verification period:

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO _{2e})	Project emissions (tCO _{2e})	Leakage emissions (tCO _{2e})	Reduction VCUs (tCO _{2e})	Removal VCUs (tCO _{2e})	Total VCUs (tCO _{2e})
01 Jany 2022-31 Dec 2022	332,941	0	0	332,941	0	332,941
01 Jan 2023-30 Apr 2023	124,426	0	0	124,426	0	124,426
Total	457,367	0	0	457,367	0	457,367

5.3 Ex-ante vs Ex-post ERR Comparison

Vintage period	Ex-ante estimated reductions/removals	Achieved reductions/removals	Percent difference	Explanation for the difference
01/01/2022-31/12/2022	361,383	332,941	-7.87	The difference is due to fluctuation of wind source at the project and is within reasonable variation range.
01/01/2023-30/04/2023	118,811 ⁴	124,426	+4.73%	

⁴ The estimated annual emission reductions in the renewed VCS PD are 361,383 tCO_{2e}, the period 01-Jan-2023- 30-Apr-2023 covers 120 days, the corresponding estimated emission reductions are calculated as $336,628/365 \times 120 = 118,811$ tCO_{2e}.

Total	480,194	457,367	-4.75%	This monitoring period will not impact the additionality of the project activity
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APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

No commercially sensitive information has been excluded from the public version of the monitoring report.

APPENDIX 2: < ABBREVIATIONS >

CAR	Corrective Action Request
CCER	Chinese Certified Emission Reduction
CER	Certified Emission Reduction(s)
CL	Clarification request
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
CTI	CTI Certification Co., Ltd
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
EF	Emission Factor
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ER	Emission Reduction
ETN	Electricity Transaction Note
EU ETS	EU Emissions Trading Scheme
FAR	Forward Action Request
FSR	Feasibility Study Report
GHG	Greenhouse Gas(es)
IREC	International Renewable Energy Certificates
MR	Monitoring Report
PD	Project Description
PP	Project Proponent
SN	Serial Number
VCS	Verified Carbon Standard
VCU	Verified Carbon Unit

APPENDIX 3: < REFERENCES >

Documentation used to verify the information provided by the project proponents

/1/	Smart Carbon Environment & Energy Limited: VER/VCU Monitoring Report for CECIC Gansu Yumen Changma No.3 Wind Farm Project, version 01 dated 25/09/2023, version 03 dated 20-May-2024
/2/	Smart Carbon Environment & Energy Limited.: Emission reduction calculation spreadsheet for CECIC Gansu Yumen Changma No.3 Wind Farm Project, version 1.0 dated 25/09/2023
/3/	CECIC Wind-power (Gansu) Co., Ltd. and State Grid Gansu Electric Power Company: Power Purchase Agreement for CECIC Gansu Yumen Changma No.3 Wind Farm Project.
/4/	CECIC Wind-power (Gansu) Co., Ltd.: VER monitoring manual and management procedure
/5/	CECIC Wind-power (Gansu) Co., Ltd.: Records of training for on-site staff.
/6/	CECIC Wind-power (Gansu) Co., Ltd.: Daily operation and maintenance records from 01-January-2022 to 30-April-2023.
/7/	CECIC Wind-power (Gansu) Co., Ltd.: Monthly reading records of CECIC Gansu Yumen Changma No.3 Wind Farm Project from 01-January-2022 to 30-April-2023
/8/	Gansu Power Grid Company: Electricity Transaction Notes from 01-January-2022 to 30-April-2023
/9/	<p>Project Design (PD/PDD):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registered CDM PDD, Version 10.2 dated 20/04/2011 • Revised CDM PDD (approved by CDM EB), Version 11.0 dated 02/07/2012 • Registered VCS PD, version 10.2 dated 20/04/2011. • Renewed VCS PD, version 02 dated 17/02/2022. <p>Validation Report of renewed VCS PD (Version 01.0 dated 22/07/2020)</p>
/10/	<p>Validation report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TÜV Rheinland Japan Ltd.: the Validation Report of registered CDM PDD, Version 05 dated 20/04/2011

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SGS United Kingdom Limited: Validation opinion for revision of registered monitoring plan, version 1 dated 25/07/2012 • CTI Certification Co., Ltd.: Validation Report on Renwed VCS PD Version 02.0 dated 18/02/2022
/11/	<p>Monitoring Report (MR):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNFCCC website: CDM Monitoring Reports for CECIC Gansu Yumen Changma No.3 Wind Farm Project of previous monitoring periods • VCS Monitoring Report for CECIC Gansu Yumen Changma No.3 Wind Farm Project of previous monitoring periods
/12/	<p>Verification report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SGS United Kingdom Limited: CDM Verification Reports for CECIC Gansu Yumen Changma No.3 Wind Farm Project of previous monitoring periods • LGAI Technological Center, S.A.: VCS verification report for CECIC Gansu Yumen Changma No.3 Wind Farm Project of previous monitoring periods • CTI Certification Co., Ltd.: VCS verification report for CECIC Gansu Yumen Changma No.3 Wind Farm Project, version 01, dated 20/07/2022 (latest)
/13/	CECIC Wind-power (Gansu) Co., Ltd.: nameplate of the equipment
/14/	China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment: Accreditation certificates of Electric Energy Measurement Centre of Gansu Electric Power
/15/	Electric Energy Measurement Centre of Gansu Electric Power Corporation: Calibration certificates for meters M1, M2 and backup line meter covering this monitoring period
/16/	Business license of CECIC Wind-power (Gansu) Co., Ltd.
/17/	State Economic and Trade Commission: Technical administrative code of electric energy metering (DL/T 448-2016)
/18/	UNFCCC, http://cdm.unfccc.int
/19/	<p>Gold Standard, http://www.goldstandard.org/</p> <p>Global Carbon Council (GCC): https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/</p> <p>Verified Carbon Standard: https://verra.org/programs/verified-carbon-standard/</p>

/20/	China CCER Exchange Info-platform, http://cdm.ccchina.org.cn/ccer.aspx
/21/	Compulsive company list in China cap & trade scheme, issued by Ministry of Ecology and Environment of China
/22/	Pay rolls
/23/	Labor Contracts
/24/	Questionnaires
/25/	Voluntary Cancellation certification
/26/	Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report, completed in April 2008 and approved by Gansu Province Environment Protection Bureau on 06/08/2008
/27/	Approval of land use and project construction
/28/	Employee Management Manual and Complaint record
/29/	CECIC Wind-power (Gansu) Co., Ltd.: Statement on no double counting
/30/	Land Administration Law of the People's Republic of China
/31/	China DNA: 2019 Baseline Emission Factors for Regional Power Grids in China issued on 29/12/2020 https://www.mee.gov.cn/ywgz/ydqhbh/wsqtz/202012/t20201229_815386.shtml
/32/	International Labor Organization (ILO): https://www.ilo.org/global/lang-en/index.htm Department of Ecology and Environment of Hebei Province: https://hbepb.hebei.gov.cn/ Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the People's Republic of China: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

Methodologies, tools and other guidance

/33/	Verified Carbon Standard: VCS Standard, version 4.7
/34/	Verified Carbon Standard: VCS Program Guide, version 4.4
/35/	Verified Carbon Standard: VCS Sectoral Scopes http://v-c-s.org/node/448
/36/	Verified Carbon Standard: Registration and Issuance Process, version 4.4

/37/	UNFCCC EB: Approved methodology, ACM0002, (version 20.0)
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APPENDIX 4: < CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUESTS, CLARIFICATION REQUESTS AND FORWARD ACTION REQUESTS >

Table 1. Corrective Action Requests

CAR ID	Corrective Action Request	Response by Project Proponent	Verification Team Assessment
01	Monitoring Report Template, v4.3 has been updated. PP is requested to complete MR using latest version (V4.3) template.	The Monitoring Report was updated followed by the requirement of the Template.	By checking the updated MR, it is confirmed that Latest version (V4.3) MR template has been used. Therefore, CAR 01 is closed.

Table 2. CL from this verification

CL ID	Corrective Action Request	Response by Project Proponent	Verification Team Assessment
01	Project proponent is requested to provide detail justification to explain why the project as a wind power project does not affect the emissions footprint of any product(s) (goods or services) that are part of a supply chain?	The proposed project is a wind power project to generate electricity using wind power resources in the project region and to deliver to the Northwest China Power Grid (NWPG). The project does not use any products in the supply chain other than wind sources. Therefore, the project activities do not affect the emissions footprint of any products.	It is confirmed that the power generated by the project will be deliver to the Northwest China Power Grid rather than a specific location or facility, hence the project does not affect emissions associated with a good or service, which is confirmed through checking the Power Purchase Agreement/3/, Monthly reading records/7/, Electricity Transaction Notes/8/ as well as on-site interview.

Table 3. CAR from this verification

FAR ID	Forward Action Request	Response by Project Proponent	Verification Team Assessment
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N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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