GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

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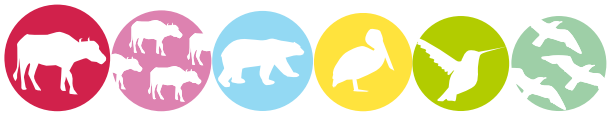

A. Project title

B. Project description

C. Proof of project eligibility

D. Unique Project Identification

E. Outcome stakeholder consultation process

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G. Sustainability monitoring plan

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Annex 1 ODA declarations

SECTION A. Project Title

[See Toolkit 1.6]
Hebei Yingxin Glass Group Co. Ltd. Glass Furnace Flue Gas Waste Heat To Energy Project
Version: 2
Date: May 8th, 2011

SECTION B. Project description

[See Toolkit 1.6]
Hebei Yingxin Glass Group Co. Ltd. Glass Furnace Flue Gas Waste Heat To Energy Project (hereafter referred to as the "Project") developed by Hebei Yingxin Glass Group Co. Ltd. (hereafter referred to as the "Project Owner") is located in Shahe County of Xingtai City, Hebei Province, in the People's Republic of China (hereafter referred to as the "Host Country").

The proposed Project will generate electricity through recovering and utilizing the waste heat from a glass production line. The electricity from the proposed Project will be consumed on site by the Project Owner and will meet part of the electricity demand of the company thereby displacing the electricity that is currently supplied by the coal dominated grid. In the absence of the Project activity, the waste heat would be vented into the atmosphere. Thus the Project can reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The Project started construction on Oct 22nd 2008. The Project proposes to install four waste recovery boilers with two sets of condensing turbine generator units. The installed capacity is 12 MW, consisting of two 6 MW units. The annual yearly power supply to the glass production facilities is 76,000 MWh and the Project can generate an annual emission reduction of 67,906 tCO2e.

Additionally the Project activity will contribute to sustainable development in the following ways:
- reduce fossil fuel exploitation and consumption, thus improving energy efficiency;
- significantly reduce harmful emissions (including particulate matter), and thus improve the local environment; and
- lead to an increase in the number of local staff employed, by about twenty-four persons.

SECTION C. Proof of project eligibility

C.1. Scale of the Project

[See Toolkit 1.2.a]

Please tick where applicable:

Project Type	Large	Small
	☐	☐
	☐	☐
	☐	☐
	☑	☐
	☐	☐

	☐

C.2. Host Country

[See Toolkit 1.2.b]
China

C.3. Project Type

[See Toolkit 1.2.c and Toolkit Annex C]

Please tick where applicable:

Project type	Yes	No
Does your project activity classify as a Renewable Energy project?	☐	☑
Does your project activity classify as an End-use Energy Efficiency Improvement project?	☑	☐

Please justify the eligibility of your project activity:

The Project is a 'waste heat recovery for electricity generation' project and the electricity is for on-site consumption only.

Pre Announcement	Yes	No
Was your project previously announced?	☐	☑

The project activity was not previously announced without carbon revenues.

The timeline explanation is as below:

At the beginning of 2008, the project owner commissioned Xi'an light industry engineering design institute to perform the feasibility study for the project activity. The Feasibility Study Report (FSR) completed in May 2008 showed that only with carbon financing the project is financially acceptable. On July 12th, 2008, the project owner held board meeting and decided to seek carbon financing based on results of FSR.

C.4. Greenhouse gas

[See Toolkit 1.2.d]

Greenhouse Gas	
Carbon dioxide	☑
Methane	☐
Nitrous oxide	☐

C.5. Project Registration Type

[See Toolkit 1.2.f]

Project Registration Type	
Regular	☐

Pre-feasibility assessment	Retroactive projects (T.2.5.1)	Preliminary evaluation (eg: Large Hydro or palm oil-related project) (T.2.5.2)	Rejected by UNFCCC (T2.5.3)
	☑	☐	☐

If Retroactive, please indicate Start Date of Construction dd/mm/yyyy: 22/10/2008

SECTION D. Unique project identification

D.1. GPS-coordinates of project location

[See Toolkit 1.6]

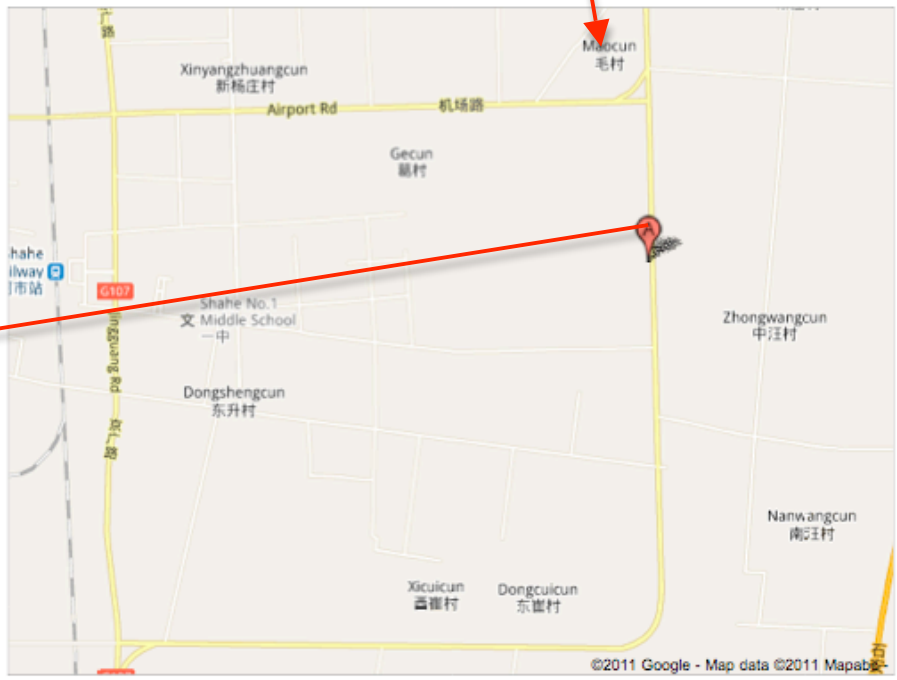
	Coordinates
Latitude	36°51′18″N
Longitude	114°30′11″E

Explain given coordinates

The project is located in Donghuan Road, Shahe City (county-level city), Xintai City, Hebei Province, P.R.China. The plant is near by national road G107.

D.2. Map

A. **Yingxin Group**
Shahe, Xingtai, Hebei, China



Project activity site

SECTION E. Outcome stakeholder consultation process

E.1. Assessment of stakeholder comments

In order to collect opinions from local stakeholders and mitigate possible risks incurred by the Project activity, a survey was carried out at Shahe County, Xingtai City, Hebei Province during March 2009. The survey was performed with the following steps and all the documents and oral presentations during the survey were in Chinese (local language).

Step 1: identify the possible stakeholders.

The nearest villages to the Project site are Zhongwang village (1000m, southeast direction), Mao village (800 m, Northwest direction) and Ge village (1200 m, Northwest direction). There are also other factories near the Project (within a 500 m range), including one brick factory, one paper factory, and several other glass factories.

The village people from these villages, the staff working for these factories and the Project staff are seen as stakeholders who might be impacted by this waste heat recovery Project directly or indirectly.

Step 2: Select survey method
Considering the relatively low education level of villagers and tight working schedule of plant staff a questionnaire was distributed plus a face-to-face explanation was the method adopted.

The Project Owner took questionnaires to the villages and plants and distributed them to the local people on a random basis without selecting specific residents. The Project Owner handed out the questionnaires to those people he met during his visit. At the same time, easy to understand explanations were given and questions were answered face-to-face.

Step 3:Design questionnaire
The questionnaire contained the following questions covering social, environmental and economical impacts during both the construction and operation periods. All the questions were written in non-technical language to ensure the local people could understand them.

- What impacts do you think the Project activity will have on the local environment?

- What impacts do you think the Project activity will have on employment and social welfare in the local area?
- Are there any negative impacts on your livelihood during the construction of the Project?
- What would be the overall positive effects of the construction and operation of the Project?
- What would be the overall negative effects of the construction and operation of the Project?
- What is your attitude towards the construction of the Project?

Step 4：Analyze outcome

In total 30 questionnaires were filled-in. The stakeholders who handed back their filled-in questionnaires included local governmental officials (3 people), local residents (23 people) and employees of the glass furnace plant (4 people). Major conclusions drawn from the survey are summarized as follows.

	Positive/Yes	Negative/No	Unknown/Indifferent
Impacts on local environment	30	0	0
Impacts on local employment and social welfare in local area	30	0	0
Impacts on the livelihood during construction of the project	No impacts on the livelihood observed		
Overall positive effects of the construction and operation of the Project	30		
Overall negative effects of the construction and operation of the Project	No negative effects observed		
Attitudes towards the construction of the project	30	0	0

Step 5: Cross check

The conclusions from the stakeholder consultation were cross-checked against an Environmental Impact Assessment performed by Hebei Technology University, which is an independent professional engineering institution. It shows the project, in general, will lead to positive impacts to the environment and society.

Thus, we can conclude that all the stakeholders supported the proposed project and they considered that the impact on the environment and the society is going to be positive.

E.2. Stakeholder Feedback Round

Please describe report how the feedback round was organised, what the outcomes were and how you followed up on the feedback.

[See Toolkit 2.11]
Per GS guidelines, it is a retro-active project. The outcome of the 2nd round consultation is summarized in the Stakeholder Consultation Report and no comments were raised against the project activity.

The summarized SC report had been provided to stakeholders through the project owner in July 2010 and the contact information provided as well. Stakeholders were invited to comment on the project during the Stakeholder Feedback Round for a period of two months and there were no further comments.

SECTION F. Outcome Sustainability assessment

F.1. 'Do no harm' Assessment

Based on the guidance in Toolkit 2.4.1 and Toolkit Annex H, all safeguarding principles have been checked in regards to their applicability to the project. The safeguarding principle and relevance to the project is identified below:

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low, medium, high)	Mitigation measure

1 The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.	The *Constitution of the People's Republic of China*[1] regulates that the nation respect and protect human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. Yingxin is an enterprise that completely obeys the nation and local laws. Furthermore, there is no complain and accusation regarding human right happens in Yingxin so far.	**Low**	**N/A**
2 The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement	The project activity was built inside the factory; there is no need of land from local residents. Hence, resettlement cannot happen for project activity.	**N/A**	**N/A**
3 The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage.	There is no critical cultural heritage located in project site, therefore alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage don't exist.	**N/A**	**N/A**
4 The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights	Labour Law[2] of the People's Republic of China and Law of the people's republic of China of employment contract respect the right of freedom of association and collective bargaining to employees; these laws also forbid any form of forced or compulsory labour, child labour and discrimination based on ethnic group, gender, race and religion. Yingxin completely follow these two laws. Also the regulations of Sanitary Standard for Industrial Design (GBZ1-2002), Health standard for silica dust in the air of workplace (GB16225-1996), and Code of Design on Building Fire Protection and Prevention (GBJ16-87) etc. will be strictly followed. The plans of fire prevention, explosion prevention,	**Low**	**N/A**
5 The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labor.		**Low**	**N/A**
6 The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour		**Low**	**N/A**
7 The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion,		**Low**	**N/A**

[1] http://baike.baidu.com/view/9353.htm

[2] http://baike.baidu.com/view/7300.htm?fr=ala0#7

<table>
<tr><td>sexual orientation or any other basis.</td><td rowspan="2">dust prevention, toxicants prevention and noise prevention have been made to guarantee the safe and healthy environment.

A parameter has been added in Sustainability Monitoring Plan regarding safe and healthy work for workers to guarantee the minimum of legal requirement for glass factory operations can be met. Please refer to indicator 9.</td><td>Low</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>8 The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments</td><td>Low</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>9 The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle. This principle can be defined as: ”When an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures should be taken even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically.”</td><td>The project activity was designed as a environment friendly project, as identified in the EIA the project owner installed advanced facilities to reduce the emission of air pollutants which would be more efficient than the scenario without project activity; no significant waster water is generated; no waster solid is generated; and noise is reduced by the equipments.

<table><tr><th>Items</th><th>Measures</th></tr><tr><td>Noise</td><td>Noise reduction equipment for generators and protection measures for personnel</td></tr><tr><td>Air quality</td><td>The waste gas from exhausts pipes of waste heat boilers is released to atmosphere through 90 m high stack. No any other measures are needed according to EIA report.</td></tr><tr><td>Stack air emissions</td><td>The stack is 90 m high. No any other measures are needed according</td></tr></table></td><td>Low</td><td>Except for noise mitigation measure are suggested by the EIA. Please see SD Matrix below and the monitoring section.</td></tr>
</table>

	to EIA report. No further air emission equipments are needed for PA. For the melting furnaces, according to the EIA report, air pollutants come from two sources: 1) flue gas from melting furnace; 2) dust from raw material processing. For dust from raw material processing, mechanic and wet dust removal systems are installed and those systems are independent from the PA and thus will not be affected by the implementation of PA. For flue gas from melting furnaces, it is released through 90 m high stack and gravity effects remove the dust. After implementation of the PA, the flue gases will first go to WHR boilers and the boilers will remove the part of dust, which reduces the air pollution However, to guarantee the claim above, the operation of glass furnaces have also been covered in the Sustainable Monitoring Plan. Please refer to indicator 8.		
10 The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value or	The project locates inside industry area, which does not involve any natural habitats.	**N/A**	**N/A**

(d) recognised as protected by traditional local communities			
11 The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	From the commission start period, there is no complaint or accusation of corruption aiming at Yingxin group. Also due to strict financial auditing system and private ownership of the enterprise, the room for corruption is small.	**Low**	**N/A**
Additional relevant critical issues for my project type	**Description of relevance to my project**	**Assessment of relevance to my project (low, medium, high)**	**Mitigation measure**
1			
2			
etc…			

F.2. Sustainable Development matrix

As this project is a retroactive project the following table reflects the Project Participants' opinion on the Sustainable Development.

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG [3]	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score

[3] MGD goals of China, are shown on UNDP website, are national targets, which include the following fields:
MDG 1: Reduce the number of people living in poverty.
MDG 2: Raise the net primary school enrolment rate.
MDG 3: Reduce disparities in education.
MDG 4: Drop infant mortality.
MDG 5: Improve maternal mortality ratio.
MDG 6: Slow epidemic rate.
MDG 7: Increase land covered by forest and access to safe drinking water.
MDG 8: Expand trade with foreign nations.
(http://www.undp.org.cn/modules.php?op=modload&name=News&file=article&catid=32&sid=6).

The project is located in Shahe City, which is a county-level city. The local level authority does not have specified MDGs. Limited by its scale, the project does not have obvious impact on either city

Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development.	**If relevant copy mitigation measure from "do no harm" – table, or include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '–'**	Check **www.undp.or/mdg** and **www.mdgmonitor.org** **Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals**	**Defined by project developer**	Negative impact: score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated score 0 in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score 0 Positive impact: score '+'
Air quality during construction period	According to the EIA, the major ambient air pollutant during construction period is dust. A 2 m high dust fence will be built around the Project construction site and water sprayed at the construction site on a regular basis. For the onsite workers, masks will be dispensed. Construction residues will be covered to reduce dust, guaranteeing the onsite workers' health.	·	**Baseline:** If the project was not implemented, the electricity would be imported from coal dominated grid. According to True Cost of Coal report published by Green Peace and WWF, burning coal is the biggest source of air pollution in China. Coal contributes to 85 percent of China's sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions, 67 percent of its nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions and 70 per cent of particulate matter (PM). **For the glass manufacturing, in absence of the project activity, no construction would occur.** **Project activity:** Unlike the baseline of coal fired electricity generation, according to the EIA, the construction of the project activity will only temporarily generate the dust on site. As the PO implements various measures to mitigate this impact, thus chosen score is	0

or national MDGs. According to page 41, Step 5 of 2.4.2, GS V2.1, description on the relevance to the policy goals is not mandatory, thus MDGs are not included in F.2.

			neutral. **Parameters:** The parameter of "Dust level during construction" is chosen, as such monitoring can be done at a reasonable cost (as indicator No.1). The use of PPE (personal protection equipment) has also been added in the plan.	
Air quality during operation period	N/A According to the EIA (page 9), no additional air pollutant is expected from the project activity. No mitigation measure is required.		**Baseline:** If the project was not implemented, the electricity would be imported from coal dominated grid. According to True Cost of Coal report published by Green Peace and WWF, burning coal is the biggest source of air pollution in China. Coal contributes to 85 percent of China's sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions, 67 percent of its nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions and 70 per cent of particulate matter (PM). For the glass manufacturing, in absence of the project activity, the flue gas from melting furnaces would be released to atmosphere through high-rise stack and the air emissions of glass furnaces meet national regulations according to Environmental Monitoring Report issued by Shahe EPA Monitoring Station. For dust from raw material processing, mechanic and wet dust removal systems are installed and those systems are independent from the PA and thus will not	+

			be affected by the implementation of PA. **Project activity:** In contrast with the baseline of coal-fired plants, which would pose severe impacts on air quality, the facilities installed due to the project will actually decrease the existing dust levels and have a positive impact on the local air quality. **Parameters:** Dust concentration at the boiler's exhaust pipe is chosen (as indicator No.2), as such monitoring can be done at a reasonable cost. Air quality level at the glass factory is chosen (as indicator No.8), to ensure air quality level will be maintained at least at the same level prior to the PA.	
Water quality	N/A According to the EIA (page 9), wastewater generated from the project activity only consists of circulating cooling water, boiler blow down water and little municipal wastewater. Water quality is not identified as a sensitive environmental indicator. No mitigation measure is		**Baseline:** If the project was not implemented, the electricity would be imported from coal dominated grid. The coal-fired plants would pose severe impacts on water quality. According to True Cost of Coal report published by Green Peace and WWF[4], coal mining and extraction are water-intensive practices. For each tonne of coal produced, 2.5 tonnes of water is polluted. Wastewater from washing coal, which accounts for 25 per cent of all wastewater in China, carries a large amount of slime, mud, sediment and harmful heavy metals[4]. **Project activity:**	0

[4] http://202.152.178.208/event/report/coal-briefing-en.pdf

	required.		For project activity, the wastewater only consists of circulating cooling water, boiler blow down water and little municipal wastewater. The main pollutants contained in circulating cooling water and boiler blow down water are suspended solid and salt of quite low concentration, which can be discharged to Shahe municipal sewage system. Municipal wastewater will be treated by Shahe wastewater treatment plant, which follows national standards. Compared with baseline of coal-fired plants, the wastewater from the PA is of much lower amount and fewer impacts on the environment. A score of 0 is selected for being conservative. **Parameters:** The compliance status is selected as a parameter at DOE's request even though the score is 0.	
Soil condition	N/A The project activity utilizes waste heat for electricity generation. No risk of soil contamination or land degradation is not identified by the EIA. No mitigation measure is required.		**Baseline:** If the project was not implemented, the electricity would be imported from coal dominated grid. According to True Cost of Coal report published by Green Peace and WWF, coal fired plants will have severe impacts on soil. For instance, heavy metals and acid rain are the by products of coal combustion. **Project activity:** For the project activity, since it only utilizes waste heat for electricity generation, no industrial soil waste will be generated. For municipal	0

			waste, it is only 1.5 ton/year and will be properly treated by third party. Therefore, compared with baseline of coal-fired plants, only little soil waste is generated and will be properly treated, a score of 0 is selected.	
Noise	No mitigation measure is required by the EIA for noise impact on the local environment. However, for the project's operation site, the mitigation measure has been identified as Installation of noise reduction equipment and implementation of protection measures for operation personnel.		**Baseline:** N/a. Only the impacts of the project on the local environment are considered. Noise control measures have been considered during the design stage of glass furnaces. Low noise equipments are selected and noise reduction devices have been installed. The plant noise meets the standard of Industrial Enterprise Boundary Noise regulation (GB12348-1990), **Project Activity:** The Project is located 800 m from the nearest village. Despite this, the day and night noise value during the construction period is already below the noise limit value of the 'Standard of noise at boundary of industrial enterprises' （GB12348-90) when 100 m away from the construction site. Thus the noise sensitive points (residential area) will not be influenced. Also during the operation, proper measures have been taken to reduce noise value by 25dB (A) and these measures are all in accordance with Chinese	0

			local and national regulations. Further, implementation of the PA would have no impacts on noise of glass furnaces. As described above in absence of the PA, the flue gas from furnaces would go to high-rise stack. After the implementation of the PA, the flue gas first goes to WHR boilers and then to high-rise stack. Therefore the PA implementation only involves flue gas pipe retrofit and the noise level of glass furnaces would not be affected at all. Compared with baseline of noise by glass furnace operation, the noise from WHR operation is properly controlled and has little impact, thus a score of 0 is selected. **Parameters:** To ensure the measures are implemented, the parameter of "Install noise reduction equipment and protection measures for personnel" is chosen. According to Industrial Enterprise Noise Regulation (GBJ 87-85), the noise level permitted into operation room is 70 db. According to Industrial Enterprise Boundary Noise regulation (GB12348-1990), the noise level for surrounding areas is 65 db.	
Other pollutants	N/A The EIA has not identified any		**Baseline:** N/a. Only the impacts of the project on the local	0

	other pollutants.		environment are considered. According to page 64 of the Design Report of Glass Melting Furnaces, no hazardous waste is expected from the glass production process. Generally waste residues of the glass plant can be used for construction material and road paving. The residues are properly stored and transported to users. In any case refractory brick is disposed from the glass furnace, the disposal of such waste would be conducted in appropriate manner. **Project Activity:** As explained in EIA report, no further other pollutants have been identified. Thus a score of 0 is selected. At same time, PP would guarantee that the glass manufactory has a responsible and adequate management of these residues. A parameter has been added. **Parameters:** The parameter of "furnace waste refractory brick disposal" is chosen as indicator No. 10.	
Biodiversity			**Baseline:** If the project was not implemented, the electricity would be imported from coal dominated grid. According to True Cost of Coal report published by Green Peace and WWF, coal fired plants will lead to land erosion and loss of ecosystems.	0

			Project Activity: When compared to the baseline, no significant change in biodiversity is expected since the Project only takes place within the factory and is utilizing waste heat for electricity generation. Thus a score of 0 is selected.	
Quality of employment			**Baseline:** If the project was not implemented, the electricity would be imported from coal dominated grid. The coal industry of China is dangerous and cannot provide employment of good quality. According to State Administration of Work Safety of China, 2,433 miners lost their lives in 2010[5]. **Project Activity:** Compared with baseline, jobs of good quality will be provided. Also it will bring permanent job positions to the local area. Thus positive score is given to this indicator. **Parameters:** **The parameter of "permanent job positions" is chosen.**	+
Livelihood of the poor			There are no links between livelihood of the poor and the project activity, therefore a score of 0 is selected to be conservative.	0
Access to affordable and clean energy services			Coal is abundant in China, thus the Project does not lead to reducing dependency on fuel imports as compared to the baseline situation. The	0

[5] http://english.peopledaily.com.cn/90001/90776/90882/7300931.html

			score of 0 is selected.	
Human and institutional capacity			**Baseline:** If the project was not implemented, the electricity would be imported from coal dominated grid. In China, the employment of women underground is prohibited, which makes female employment rate in coal related industry quite low[6]. **Project Activity:** Compared with the baseline, there are no gender barriers for female employment. All female employees involved in the Project are trained in the operation of the power generation facility. **Parameter:** The parameter of Female employment (number, education) is chosen.	+
Quantitative employment and income generation			**Baseline:** N/a. Only the impacts of the project on the local environment are considered. **Project Activity:** More employment opportunities will be generated by such an energy efficiency project, thus positive impacts can be expected. **Parameter:** The parameter of "increase of job opportunities" is chosen.	+

[6] Mining, gender, and sustainable livelihoods by World Bank, http://empoweringcommunities.anu.edu.au/documents/Abraham%20paper%20&%20cover%20page.pdf

Balance of payments and investment			The power generated by the Project activity will displace electricity produced by the grid. Given the fact that coal resources are abundant in China, the renewable energy generation by the Project will not have a substantial impact on the balance of payments. Hence, compared with the baseline scenario there is no significant difference in terms of the balance of payments.	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance			Most of the technology applied to the Project is domestic, thus a score of 0 is selected.	0

Justification choices, data source and provision of references

Air quality	EIA (Environment Impact Assessment) approved by local government.. P8-10 P2, True Cost of Coal report, link : http://202.152.178.208/event/report/coal-briefing-en.pdf Design report of glass melting furnaces, P64 Environmental Monitoring Report issued by Shahe EPA Monitoring Station
Water quality and quantity	EIA (Environment Impact Assessment) approved by local government., P8-10 P2, True Cost of Coal report, link : http://202.152.178.208/event/report/coal-briefing-en.pdf
Soil condition	EIA (Environment impact Assessment) approved by local government. P8-10 P2, True Cost of Coal report, link : http://202.152.178.208/event/report/coal-briefing-en.pdf
Noise	Industrial Enterprise Noise Regulation (GBJ 87-85) Industrial Enterprise Boundary Noise regulation (GB12348-1990) Design report of glass melting furnaces, P65
Other pollutants	EIA (Environment Impact Assessment) approved by local government. P10 Design report of glass melting furnaces, P64
Biodiversity	EIA (Environment Impact Assessment) approved by local government. P10 P2, True Cost of Coal report, link : http://202.152.178.208/event/report/coal-briefing-en.pdf
Quality of employment	FSR (Feasibility Study Report) approved by local government. P 44 http://english.peopledaily.com.cn/90001/90776/90882/7300931.html

Livelihood of the poor	FSR (Feasibility Study Report) approved by local government. P 3
Access to affordable and clean energy services	China coal output of 2008 reached 2.7 billion ton, http://coal.nengyuan.net/2009/0115/19617.html
Human and institutional capacity	FSR Mining, gender, and sustainable livelihoods by World Bank, http://empoweringcommunities.anu.edu.au/documents/Abraham%20paper%20&%20cover%20page.pdf
Quantitative employment and income generation	FSR (Feasibility Study Report) approved by local government. P 49
Balance of payments and investment	China coal output of 2008 reached 2.7 billion ton, http://coal.nengyuan.net/2009/0115/19617.html
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	FSR (Feasibility Study Report) approved by local government. P 2

SECTION G. Sustainability Monitoring Plan

[See Toolkit 2.4.3 and Toolkit Annex I]

No		1
Indicator		Air Quality during construction period
Mitigation measure		The major ambient air pollutant during construction period is dust. A 2 m height dust fence will be built around the project construction site and water sprayed at the construction site on a regular basis. For the onsite workers, masks would be dispensed. Construction residues would be covered to reduce dust, guaranteeing the onsite workers' health.
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		Dust development during construction
Current situation of parameter		n/a
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		n/a
Future target for parameter		Potential dust development during construction shall be controlled within the plant area
Way of monitoring	How	Photo or documentation records shall provide evidence that the mitigation measures and PPE had been implemented.
	When	Once upon validation
	By who	Monitored by Yingxin and validated by DOE

No	2
Indicator	Air Quality during operating period
Mitigation measure	N/A as indicator scores positive
Repeat for each parameter	
Chosen parameter	Dust and SO_2 concentration at exhaust pipe
Current situation of parameter	Before PA: Dust concentration=167 mg/m^3; SO_2= 645 mg/m^3< 800 mg/m^3 [7](GB9078-1996)
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	N/a
Future target for parameter	Lower dust concentration is expected

[7] Source: Environmental Monitoring Report issued by Shahe EPA Monitoring Station

Way of monitoring	How	Measurement of dust and SO_2 concentration at exhaust pipe during normal operating time.
	When	Annually
	By who	Performed by Yingxin and Verified by DOE

No		3
Indicator		Quality of employment
Mitigation measure		N/A as indicator scores positive
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		Permanent job positions, fire protection measures, workplace air quality
Current situation of parameter		In absence of the Project, no more permanent job positions will be offered.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		N/a
Future target for parameter		24 (job positions created solely by the PA) The workplace air quality follows national standard (GBJ16-87 and GBZ1-2002); The fire protection equipments are in place; the employees receive fire protection training.
Way of monitoring	How	Employment numbers and their relation to the permanency of a job are reported in HR data Certification from government or third party regarding workplace air quality Fire protection equipments list and training records
	When	Annually
	By who	Monitored by Yingxin or third party and Verified by DOE

No		4
Indicator		Human and institutional capacity
Mitigation measure		N/A as indicator scores positive
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		Female employment (number and job related education).
Current situation of parameter		0
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		N/a
Future target for parameter		≥ 1
Way of monitoring	How	Female employment and training records for female

		employees are reported in HR data
	When	Annually
	By who	Monitored by Yingxin

No		5
Indicator		Quantitative employment and income generation
Mitigation measure		N/A as indicator scores positive
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		Number of jobs and income satisfaction rate
Current situation of parameter		0 (In the absence of the Project, no additional employment opportunities would be generated)
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		
Future target for parameter		Permanent job positions created solely by the PA: Number of jobs: 24 positions The employees are satisfied with the income.
Way of monitoring	How	HR data of job number and income will be copied and stored for verification check. Interviews will be performed with employees regarding satisfaction on income level and interview records will be stored for verification check.
	When	Annually
	By who	Monitored by Yingxin

No		6
Indicator		Noise
Mitigation measure		Install noise reduction equipment and protection measures for personnel
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		Implementation of noise reduction equipment for generators and protection measures for personnel
Current situation of parameter		N/a
Future target for parameter		The noise reduction equipment and PPE are implemented. The noise level follows the national standards, i.e. GBJ 87-85 and GB12348-1990.
Way of monitoring	How	Certificate from third party or authority Staff will check the installation and protection measures and maintain reporting log. The reporting log will be presented for the DOE's review and interviews with the

		plant employees will performed as well.
	When	Annually
	By who	Project owner, qualified third party or local environmental protection authority

No		7
Indicator		Water quality
Mitigation measure		
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		Wastewater treatment
Current situation of parameter		N/a
Future target for parameter		Circulating cooling water, boiler blow down water and municipal wastewater properly treated, as per national standards.
Way of monitoring	How	Layout of wastewater treatment system will be provided for better understanding on how the wastewater is treated by the PO. Certificate from third party or government will be provided to prove that wastewater is treated in accordance with national standards.
	When	Annually
	By who	Project owner or third party

No		8
Indicator		Air quality of whole glass plant area after the PA
Mitigation measure		N/A
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		Dust and SO_2 concentration in atmosphere
Current situation of parameter (before PA)		Dust concentration<0.15 mg/m^3, SO2< 0.30 mg/m^3
Future target for parameter (after PA)		Dust concentration<0.15 mg/m^3, SO2< 0.30 mg/m^3
Way of monitoring	How	Measurement of dust and SO_2 concentration in atmosphere by third party or government. Report or certificate will be reviewed by DOE during verification.
	When	Once upon the first verification
	By who	Local authority

No	9

Indicator		Safe and healthy work environment for workers of the whole plant
Mitigation measure		N/A
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		Plant safety regulation and training; work environment status
Current situation of parameter (before PA)		N/A
Future target for parameter (after PA)		The plant safety measures are in place; work environment is healthy
Way of monitoring	How	Plant safety measures, regulation and training records; Employee interview records on work environment; Certificate for work environment from third party or authority
	When	Annually
	By who	PO and third party or authority

No		10
Indicator		Furnace waste refractory brick disposal
Mitigation measure		N/A
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		Furnace waste refractory brick disposal with proper hazardous waste management measures
Current situation of parameter (before PA)		In case any disposal of waste refractory brick from the furnace, a licensed hazardous waste treatment company would be used for proper hazardous waste disposal and treatment.
Future target for parameter (after PA)		Status quo ante
Way of monitoring	How	Maintenance records of glass furnace. Order forms and transfer manifests with the licensed third party that is handling waste refractory brick would be kept for records.
	When	Annually
	By who	PO

Additional remarks monitoring

SECTION H. Additionality and conservativeness

This section is only applicable if the section on additionality and/or your choice of baseline does not follow Gold Standard guidance

H.1. Additionality

[See Toolkit 2.3]

H.2. Conservativeness

[See Toolkit 2.2]

ANNEX 1 ODA declarations

Project financing for this project activity will not use Official Development Assistance (ODA) Funds as defined in the Gold Standard Manual for Project Developers.

Date: 2010-06-12
Project reference: GS-750

To: Gold Standard Foundation

Declaration of Non-Use of Official Development Assistance by Project Proponent

As Project Owner of the above-referenced project, acting on behalf of all project participants, I now make the following representations:

I. Gold Standard Documentation
We are familiar with the provisions of Gold Standard Documentation relevant to Official Development Assistance (ODA). We understand that the above-referenced project is not eligible for Gold Standard registration if the project receives or benefits from Official Development Assistance under the condition that some or all credits coming out of the project are transferred to the ODA donor country. We now expressly declare that no financing provided in connection with the above-referenced project has come from or will come from ODA that has been or will be provided under the condition, whether express or implied, that any or all of the credits CERs issued as a result of the project's operation will be transferred directly or indirectly to the country of origin of the ODA.

II. Financing Plan
We agree to complete and submit a sufficiently clear and transparent financing plan for the project so that during validation the Validator can assess compliance with the Non-Use of ODA requirement.

III. Duty to Notify Upon Discovery.
If we learn or if we are given any reason to believe at any stage of project design or implementation that ODA has been used to support the development or implementation of the project, or that an entity providing ODA to the host country may at some point in the future benefit directly or indirectly from the credits generated from the project as a condition of investment, we will make this known to the Gold Standard immediately.

IV. Sanctions.
We are fully aware that under Section 10 of the Gold Standard Terms and Conditions sanctions and damages may be incurred for the provision of false information related to Projects and/or Gold Standard credits.

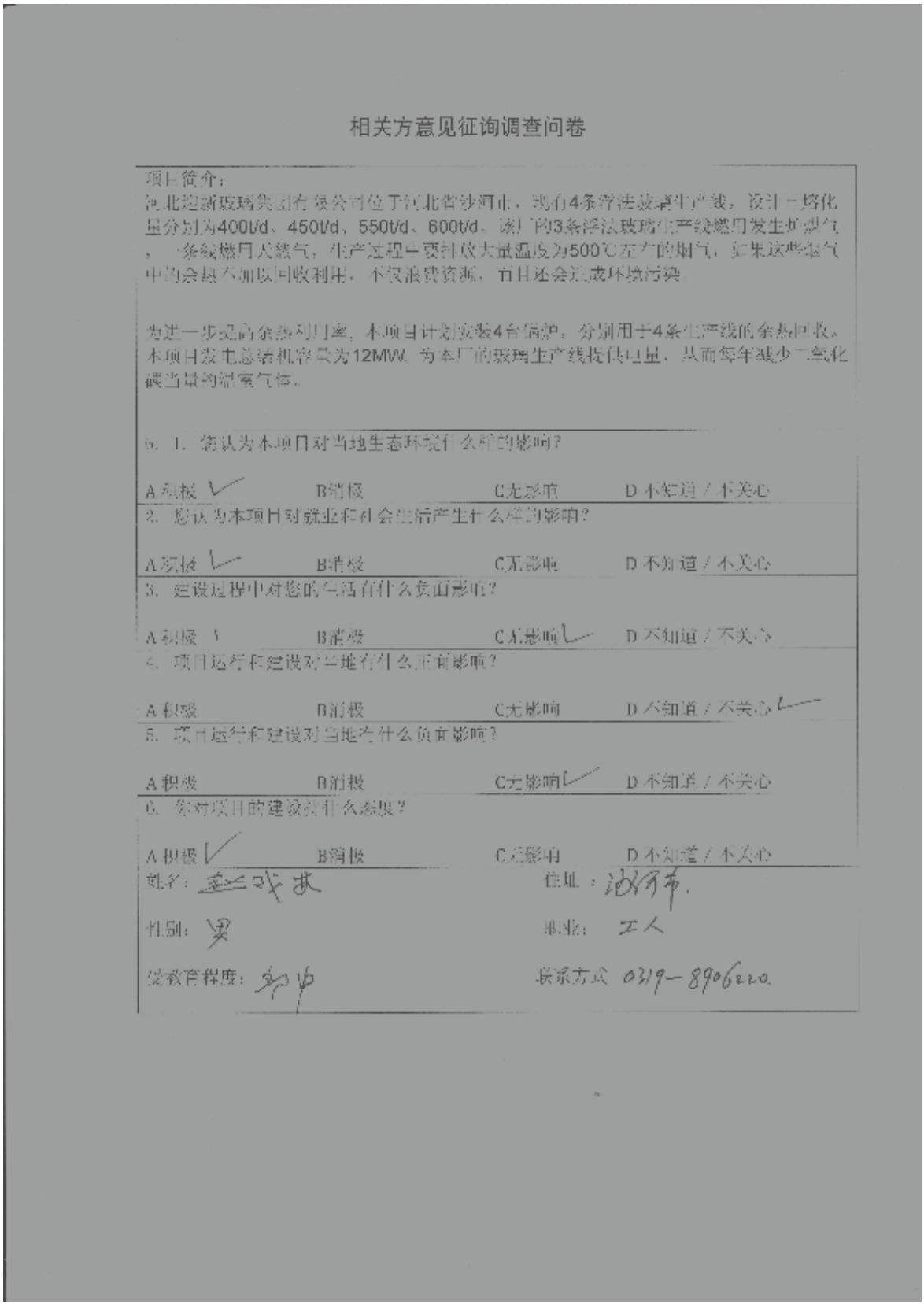
Signed(签字):

Name(姓名): Zhao Shijun (赵士军)

Title(标题): Hebei Yingxin Glass Group Co. Ltd, Glass Furnace Flue Gas Waste Heat To Energy Project (玻璃熔窑烟气余热发电项目)

On behalf of(代表单位盖章):
Hebei Yingxin Glass Group Co. Ltd (河北迎新玻璃集团有限公司)

Annex 2 Questionnaire sample



相关方意见征询调查问卷

项目简介：

河北迎新玻璃集团有限公司位于河北省沙河市，现有4条浮法玻璃生产线，设计一窑化量分别为400t/d、450t/d、550t/d、600t/d。该厂内3条浮法玻璃生产线燃用发生炉煤气，一条线燃用天然气，生产过程一要排放大量温度为500℃左右的烟气，如果这些烟气中的余热不加以回收利用，不仅浪费资源，而且还会造成环境污染。

为进一步提高余热利用率，本项目计划安装4台锅炉，分别用于4条生产线的余热回收。本项目发电总装机容量为12MW，为本厂的玻璃生产线提供电量，从而每年减少二氧化碳当量的温室气体。

1. 您认为本项目对当地生态环境什么样的影响？

A 积极 ✓　B 消极　C 无影响　D 不知道 / 不关心

2. 您认为本项目对就业和社会生活产生什么样的影响？

A 积极 ✓　B 消极　C 无影响　D 不知道 / 不关心

3. 建设过程中对您的生活有什么负面影响？

A 积极　B 消极　C 无影响 ✓　D 不知道 / 不关心

4. 项目运行和建设对当地有什么正面影响？

A 积极　B 消极　C 无影响　D 不知道 / 不关心 ✓

5. 项目运行和建设对当地有什么负面影响？

A 积极　B 消极　C 无影响 ✓　D 不知道 / 不关心

6. 您对项目的建设持什么态度？

A 积极 ✓　B 消极　C 无影响　D 不知道 / 不关心

姓名：王*成　住址：沙河市

性别：男　职业：工人

受教育程度：初中　联系方式：0319-8906220

The Gold Standard
Premium quality carbon credits

GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT