



**Verified Carbon
Standard**

SHANDAN DONGLE BEITAN 50MW
SOLAR POWER GENERATION
PROJECT
(VCS PROJECT ID: 1362)



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Project title	SHANDAN DONGLE BEITAN 50MW SOLAR POWER GENERATION PROJECT
Project ID	1362
Verification period	01-Nov-2020 to 27-Dec-2023
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Client	Climate Bridge (Shanghai) Ltd.
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Work carried out by	Team Leader: Li Ziqi Team member: Zhang Qixin Technical Reviewer: Feng Tian

Summary:

CTI Certification Co., Ltd (CTI) has performed the verification of the emission reductions reported for the project activity “Shandan Dongle Beitan 50MW Solar Power Generation Project” (VCS Project ID:1362) for the monitoring period 01-Nov-2020 to 27-Dec-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 3 CLs and no CAR nor FAR is raised in this monitoring period.

In CTI’s opinion, the GHG emission reductions reported for the project in the monitoring report (version 02 dated 31/10/2024) are fairly stated. The GHG emission reductions of the period from 01-Nov-2020 to 27-Dec-2023 were calculated correctly on the basis of approved methodology ACM0002 “Consolidated methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources” (version 15.0) and the monitoring plan contained in the registered PD (version 2 dated 14/10/ 2014).

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.

Hence, CTI is able to certify that the emission reductions from the “Shandan Dongle Beitan 50MW Solar Power Generation Project” during this monitoring period from 01-Nov-2020 to 27-Dec-2023 amount to 213,469 tCO₂e.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 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 because 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, a project activity achieved the emission reductions as verified.

The objective of this verification is to verify and provide a verification statement of emission reductions reported for the “Shandan Dongle Beitan 50MW Solar Power Generation Project” for the period 01-Nov-2020 to 27-Dec-2023.

1.2 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 4.4/32/

- VCS Standard, version 4.7/31/ and other relevant requirements defined by Verra;

- The approved methodology ACM0002 (version 15.0)/35/ applied by the project.

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

1.3 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.)

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

Sectoral Scope and Project Type

According to the VCS Program Guide, version 4.4/32/ 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: solar power project

Project Background

Project title:	Shandan Dongle Beitan 50MW Solar Power Generation Project
Project proponent:	Shandan Xiehe Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd.
Project location:	Dongle Beitan, Shandan County, Zhangye City, Gansu Province of People's Republic of China
Project VCS ID:	1362
Applied methodology:	ACM0002 Consolidated methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources (version 15.0)
VCS crediting period:	28/12/2013 to 27/12/2023 (the first VCS crediting period)
VCU verification period:	01-Nov-2020 to 27-Dec-2023
Project details:	The installed capacity of the project activity is 50 MWp, consisting of 3,014 sets of polycrystalline silicon modules with unit capacity of 245W, 44,273 sets of polycrystalline silicon modules with unit capacity of 245 W and another 153,658 sets of polycrystalline silicon modules with unit capacity of 250 W. The average annual power delivered to the grid by the project is expected to be 75,564.33 MWh in the first 10 years. This generated electricity will partially displace electricity currently generated from grid connected conventional fossil fuel based thermal power plants, while reducing emissions of 64,743 tCO ₂ e annually.

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 Certification appointed a verification team in accordance with CTI Certification's internal procedures.

Function	Name	Technical competence	Task Performance*
Team Leader	Li Ziqi	1.2, 3.1, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 11.1, 11.2, 12.1, 13.1, 13.2	☒ DR ☒ SV ☒ RP ☐ TR
Team member	Zhang Qixin	1.2, 13.2	☒ DR ☒ SV ☒ RP ☐ TR
Technical Reviewer	Feng Tian	1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 8.1, 13.1, 13.2	☒ DR ☐ SV ☐ RP ☒ TR

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

In addition to the VER/VCU monitoring report/1/, registered VCS PD (version 2 dated 14/10/2014), emission reduction calculation spreadsheet/2/ during this monitoring period, the following documents also were assessed as a part of the verification audit:

- 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/35/;
- Relevant decisions, clarifications and guidance from the Verra/31/-/34/; 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 Shandan Xiehe Solar Power Generation 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 Dongle Beitan, Shandan County, Zhangye 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. Zhu Hongde	Plant Director	Shandan Xiehe Solar Power	21/10/2024	Operation of the project activity; Implementation of the	Li Ziqi

Ms. Ding Yanling	Duty Director	Generation Co., Ltd.		monitoring plan of the project activity; Data collection and data achievement; Calibration of monitoring equipment; No net harm assessment; SDGs contribution.	Zhang Qixin
Mr. Liu Hai	Staff				
Wu Junmin	Villager	Dongle Beitan, Shandan County,		The impact of the project activity; Comments from local stakeholders; SDGs contributions Safeguards and Stakeholder Engagement	
Shang Jidong	Villager				
Xu Mingeng	Vice Director	Shandan County Bureau of Land and Resources		Environment inspection, waste water control, SDGs control, sewage inspection, law breach enforcement	
Ms. Chen Genrong	Project Manager	Climate Bridge (Shanghai) Ltd.		Data collection and ER calculation.	

2.4 Site Visits

On 21/10/2024, CTI Verification team visited Shandan Xiehe Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd. and performed the on-site validation 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: 21/10/2024				
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 in Dongle Beitan, Shandan County, Zhangye City, Gansu Province	21/10/2024	Li Ziqi Zhang Qixin
2	On-site inspection	Dongle Beitan, Shandan County,	21/10/2024	

	Project site, farms, interview, power plant, water treatment facility, monitoring facilities	Zhangye City, Gansu Province		
3	Documents check	Project Owner's office in Dongle Beitai, Shandan County, Zhangye City, Gansu Province	21/10/2024	
4	Finding Summary	Project Owner's office in Dongle Beitai, Shandan County, Zhangye City, Gansu Province	21/10/2024	
5	Close Meeting	Project Owner's office in Dongle Beitai, Shandan County, Zhangye City, Gansu Province	21/10/2024	

During the on-site assessment, CTI Certification has applied standard auditing techniques to assess the quality of information provided, the implementation and current situation of the project activity, evaluate data management, monitoring system, QA/QC system, project technology and equipment, training provided, and monitoring etc.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

As an outcome of the verification process, the team can raise different types of findings.

Where a non-conformance arises the assessment team shall raise a Corrective Action Request (CAR). A CAR is issued, where:

- Non-compliance with the monitoring plan or methodology are found in monitoring and reporting and has not been sufficiently documented by the project participants, or if the evidence provided to prove conformity is insufficient;
- Mistakes have been made in applying assumptions, data or calculations of emission reductions that will impact the quantity of emission reductions;
- Issues identified in a FAR during validation to be verified during verification or previous verification(s) have not been resolved by the project participants.

The assessment team shall raise a Clarification Request (CL) if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable VCS requirements have been met.

The verification team identified 3 CLs and no CAR in this monitoring period. The CLs were satisfactorily addressed by the project proponents in the updated monitoring report (version 02 dated 31/10/2024), refer to Appendix 5 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 Certification confirmed that there was no FAR identified in the validation report/10/ and previous verification report/12/ , and no FAR was raised during this verification.

2.5.2 Eligibility for Validation Activities

Through checking the information from Verra registry, CTI confirmed the following:

The registered VCS PD was validated by TÜV NORD CERT GmbH on 19/10/2014. /9/

The initial VCS verification was carried out by LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+ Certification) on 07/02/2020./12/

The 2nd VCS verification was carried out by CTI Certification Co., Ltd (CTI) on 12/12/2020 /12/

The proposed VCS monitoring period 01-Nov-2020 to 27-Dec-2023 is 3rd VCS verification, CTI just undertook verification activities for the project according to the VCS Program Guide under Scope 1. This section is thus not applicable.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

3.1 Methodology Deviations

By checking the registered PD and previous MR if any, and site visit interviewing with project proponent, it is confirmed that there were no project description deviations identified by CTI Certification to this monitoring period.

The verification team assessed through onsite 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 monitoring plan included in the registered PD (version 2 dated 14/10/2014) /9/. The validation process has assessed all factors and issues that constitute the basis for emission reductions from the project according to the applicable CDM methodology ACM0002 (Version 15.0)/35/. There was not any methodology deviation applied to this project.

3.2 Project Description Deviations

By checking the registered VCS PD/9/ and previous MR/11/ and through site visit interviewing with project proponent, it is confirmed that there were no project description deviations identified by CTI Certification to this monitoring period.

The verification team assessed through onsite 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 monitoring plan included in the registered VCS PD(version 2 dated 14/10/2014)/9/.

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

Did the project undergo baseline reassessment during the monitoring period?

☐ Yes ☒ No

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Details

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion:
Audit history	The PD of the project activity was validated by TÜV NORD CERT GmbH on 19/10/2014/10/. The 1 st monitoring period covers 28/12/2013 to 27/10/2019, verified by LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+ Certification) on 07/02/2020. The 2 nd monitoring period covers 28/10/2019 to 31/10/2020, verified by CTI Certification Co., Ltd. on 12/12/2020. The proposed monitoring period from 01-Nov-2020 to 27-Dec-2023 is the 3 rd VCS verification, and CTI Certification just undertook verification activities for the project according to the VCS Program Guide under Scope 1. Combined with the 2 nd monitoring period, the total year of verification undertaken by CTI Certification is no longer than 6 consecutive years and therefore it is confirmed that section 4.1.27 of VCS Standard version 4.7 have been met.
Double counting and	CTI Certification checked public information from the UNFCCC

participation under other GHG programs	website/18/, Gold Standard Registry/19/, Chinese Certified Emission Reduction Mechanism (CCER)/20/ and interviewed with project owner during site visit, it is confirmed that except VCS scheme, the project has not been participated or been rejected under any other GHG programs since validation. Hence, it is confirmed that the emission reductions resulted from the project during this monitoring period are not likely to be double counted with other GHG programs. Furthermore, as per "Implementation Plan for the Total Set and Distribution of National Carbon Emissions Trading Allowances (Thermal Power Industry)"/21/ issued by Ministry of Ecology and Environment of P. R. China, China has a national emissions trading scheme covering thermal power generation industry. By checking "List of key emissions in the national carbon emissions transaction quota management"/36/ issued by Ministry of Ecology and Environment of P. R. China, the project proponent is not included in the mandatory emission control scheme and thus no emission cap was enforced for the project proponent. Therefore, the verification team confirmed that the project only applies VCUs under VCS, and no rejection from VCS occurs, there are no other forms of environmental credits applied or issued for the project activity, the emission reductions resulted from the project during this monitoring period would only apply for VCUs.
No double claiming with emissions trading programs or binding emission limits	Via interview with the project developer and based on above assessment as well as through checking Chinese Emission Trading System (Chinese ETS)/37/, it is confirmed that the project has not created double claiming with emissions trading programs or binding emission limits.
No double claiming with other forms of environmental credit	Via interview with the project developer and based on above assessment as well as through checking the REC Mechanism database of China /38/, statement on double counting/39/ provided by project proponent, it is confirmed that the project has not created any other form of environmental credit.
Supply chain (scope 3) emissions double claiming	CTI validation team confirms that the project involves the 3,014 sets of polycrystalline silicon modules with unit capacity of 245 W, 44,273 sets of polycrystalline silicon modules with unit capacity of 245 W and another 153,658 sets of polycrystalline silicon modules with unit capacity of 250 W, with a total installed capacity of 50MW, and is expected to deliver 75,564.33 MWh of

	clean electricity annually to the Northwest China Power Grid (NWPG). 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.
Sustainable development contributions	By checking registered VCS PD (Version 2 dated 20/01/2021)/9/, the Electricity Transaction (ETNs)/8/, Staff roster/22/, China's National Plan on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development/41/ and 17 SDGs defined by UNDP, interviewing with stakeholders during site visit, the verification team confirmed that the project activity would contribute sustainable development in the region and China's Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). The specific sustainable development goals that the project activity could achieve have been listed as follows: - SDG7 "Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all" - 7.2 "By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix" -7.2.1 "Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption" Project Level indicator: Renewable energy supplied to the power grid.: the project activity will provide clean and renewable energy source through solar power, displacing the power generation of fossil fuel power plants by using renewable energy sources, reducing fossil fuel consumption in NWPG. This contributes to one of the China's actions for promoting sustainable developing, "By 2030, increase the share of non-fossil fuels in primary energy consumption to about 20 percent". During this monitoring period, 249,149.213 MWh of electricity from clean and renewable sources through solar power was delivered to NWPG. By checking the monitoring reports for the previous monitoring periods from VERRA website, it is confirmed that the cumulative contributions for the period from 28-Dec-2013 to 27-Dec-2023 were 678,271.167 MWh of electricity from clean and renewable sources through solar power has been delivered to NWPG. Thus, the contribution to SDG 7 has been confirmed. - SDG8 "Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all" - 8.5 "By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal

	value” –8.5.2: “Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities”, Project Level indicator: The number of long-term jobs by the implementation of the project. the project activity increases 16 long term employment opportunities for the management, operation and maintenance of the power plant. By checking the Staff Roster/22/, the number of employees during the monitoring period was confirmed to be 16. This contributes to one of the China’s actions for promoting sustainable developing, “Increase labor force participation rate through implementation of the classification policy. Vigorously enforce the Law on Promotion of Employment”. Thus, the contribution to SDG 8 has been confirmed. - SDG13 “Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts ” - 13.2 “Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning ” -- 13.2.2 “Total greenhouse gas emissions per year”,, Project Level indicator: Tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions avoided or removed. the project generates electricity by using the renewable solar energy, and the electricity generated by the project is delivered into NWPG to replace the equivalent electricity generated by fossil-fuel dominated NWPG, therefore the GHG emission reductions can be achieved. This contributes to achieve one of China’s stated sustainable development priorities “Actively adapt to climate change and strengthen resistance capacity to climate risks in agriculture, forestry, water resources and other key fields, as well as cities, coastal regions and ecologically vulnerable areas”. During this monitoring period, total GHG emission reductions were 213,469 tCO₂e. By checking the emission reductions of previous monitoring periods through VERRA website, it is confirmed that the cumulative contributions for the period 28-Dec-2013 to 27-Dec-2023 were 581,137tCO₂e. Thus, the contribution to SDG 13 has been confirmed.
Additional information relevant to the project	There is no any commercially sensitive information that has been excluded from the public versions of project documents conforms with the VCS Program requirements on what may be excluded. Provide further detail in Appendix 1.

4.2 Safeguards and Stakeholder Engagement

4.2.1 Stakeholder Identification

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Stakeholder identification	It was confirmed that the stakeholder makeup has not changed since validation, stakeholders of this project during the operation phase include Residents of the nearby village, Staff of the project station and Relevant administrative staff of the local government. The process(es) used to identify stakeholders likely impacted by the project conforms is with the relevant Program requirements.
Legal or customary tenure/access rights	Through checking the Approval of land use and project construction/26/, EIA and its approval/25/ and on-site validation, CTI confirmed that the Project is located in state-owned construction land, which was allocated by the People's Government of Shandan County to project proponent Shandan Xiehe Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd. for land use right. And according to the .Article 12 of the Interim Regulations on the Transfer and Assignment of State-owned Land Use Rights in Urban Areas of the People's Republic of China/42/, the land use right for industrial land is 50 years. Project activities were verified without uncertainty or change in land tenure arrangements, resource rights, community-based property and customary rights, tenure or land ownership. 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/26/ and onsite observations and interview with local residents
Stakeholder diversity and changes over time	Through interviews, CTI confirms the diversity of stakeholders: the staff of the project, the local residents of nearby village, and the local government are affected by the project activity directly. Through interviews with Project managers, CTI confirmed that the staff of the project station is predominantly male and has varying levels of education. Through interviews with the villagers where the Project is located, CTI confirmed that the villagers from the same village 1,000 meters north of the project site and have similar socio-cultural backgrounds. 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. 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.
Expected changes in well-being	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: Local people's well-being: By checking the Labor contracts/23/, Pay rolls/22/ as well as the staff roster listed in Appendix of the MR, CTI confirmed that the construction and operation of the project provide employment opportunities for the local people, 16 persons have been employed by the project as long-term employee period. 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. Climate change impact: By checking the EIA/25/, Operation log of the project/6/,CTI confirmed that the Project generates electricity from renewable source to displace equal electricity generated from NWPG, which is dominated by fossil fuel fired power plants. . By checking the labor contracts of Project employees/23/, CTI confirmed that the Project has provided 16 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. 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.
Location stakeholders of	The location of the project site is Dongle Beitan, Shandan County, Zhangye City, Gansu Province. Through on-site investigation, it is confirmed that Stakeholders in this project located at the project site

	and within 1 kilometer of it. The stakeholders in Dongle Beitan, Shandan County, Zhangye City, Gansu Province of P. R. China can use the electricity generated by this renewable power plant and have chances to be employed by the project. 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. Via on-site inspection, CTI confirms that the identification of Location of stakeholders is reasonable and accurate.
Location of resources	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 Dongle Beitan, Shandan County, Zhangye City, Gansu Province of China.

4.2.2 Stakeholder Consultation and Ongoing Communication

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Ongoing consultation	Through on-site visits and interviews with stakeholders, CTI confirmed that PP has established a mechanism for continuous communication with local stakeholders., including regularly stakeholder meetings, questionnaires distribution and concern response. In addition, PP published a contact phone number where all stakeholders can raise their grievances or comments at any time to ensure their voices are fully heard. 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.
Date(s) of stakeholder consultation	As the stakeholder consultation is a long-term process, which is more than a specific meeting, the dates of consultation are determined as the monitoring period, i.e., 01-Nov-2020 to 27-Dec-2023, which is confirmed by CTI as appropriate and realistic.

Communication monitored results of	Through checking the methodology ACM0002 Consolidated methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources (version 15.0)/35/, registered VCS PD/9/, and the validation report of registered VCS PD that completed by TÜV NORD CERT GmbH on 19/10/2014/10/, 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 reports/1/, it is confirmed that the result is listed clearly in the report and the report will be published in the VCS website. In addition, a spreadsheet of the monitored result during the monitoring period is provided next to the Grievance book/24/, which is confirmed through on-site interview with local stakeholders and project staff. During the VVB meeting, the project staff has published once again the monitoring result. Through on-site interview with project proponent, 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 registered VCS PD that completed by TÜV NORD CERT GmbH on 19/10/2014/10/, CTI confirmed that the project proponent has developed a mechanism to record the consultations, including grievance notebook and report documents. 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 Grievance book/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	By checking the validation report of registered VCS PD that completed

by TÜV NORD CERT GmbH on 19/10/2014/10/, it is confirmed that prior to the construction on the start date, a stakeholder consultation meeting was held with 25/06/2013, including local residents, local government, project proponent, and consultant. During the stakeholder meeting, a one-page questionnaire, which was designed to be easily filled in, were distributed. 30 copies of questionnaire were distributed, and 30 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 /24/.

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 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.

In addition, as assessed above, by checking the grievance book/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.

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.

Outcome of FPIC discussion	
	Project is located in state-owned construction land. According to the Decision on Allocation of State-owned Construction Land in the People's Republic of China of the project/29/, the land is owned by the state as prescribed by law. Thus, it 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/26/ and Ecological Environment Bureau/25/. Therefore, the project does not involve land encroachment, non-consensual resettlement of residents and forced relocation. 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. 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 arrangements are made with the free, prior and informed consent of stakeholders.

4.2.4Grievance Redress Procedure

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Grievance received and steps taken to resolve the grievance including the outcomes of the resolution	There is no grievance raised during the monitoring period. Through checking stakeholder consultation records/24/ and interview with villagers, it is conformed that, the project information and the continuous input/grievance mechanism have been introduced to the local stakeholders. As confirmed during the on-site investigation and checking the stakeholder consultation records/24/, it is confirmed that the project information with contact information has also been posted on the bulletins at and nearby the project site, and stakeholders can also reach out to the local environmental management department if they have any grievance. Additionally, By checking the Grievance Book provided by Shandan Xiehe Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd./24/, it can be confirmed that

	the PP receives and records complaints received from stakeholders through the Grievance Book at the project site. Through checking the training record/5/ and on-site investigation, it is confirmed that the staff of the project proponent is trained to handle the grievance In addition, as justified above, the feedback mechanism has been established, briefly, the relevant-responsible personnel will be promptly notified for-inspection and corrective action upon receiving-the feedback. And an immediate report-will be submitted to the company management. CTI confirmed the existence of such mechanism through on-site interview. In sum, CTI concluded that the grievance mechanism reaches all stakeholders effectively.
Grievance redress procedure	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: 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.

Through checking the checking Grievance book/24/, CTI confirmed project proponent does not received any complaints during the monitoring period.

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.	N/A	N/A

4.2.6 Risks to Local Stakeholders and the Environment

4.2.6.1 Management Experience

The business scope of Shandan Xiehe Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd. includes the development, construction, and operation of solar photovoltaic power plants; Consulting, services, and research and development of photovoltaic power generation technology, as well as sales of photovoltaic power generation products; Investment in solar energy projects, etc.

During the construction of the photovoltaic power station, the company established an engineering command center responsible for the construction and management of the photovoltaic power station; After being put into operation, based on production and business needs, combined with previous experience in managing and operating photovoltaic power plants, following the principles of lean, unified, efficient, and reasonable, enterprise management is implemented for the establishment of operating institutions. For engaging communities, when conducting environmental impact assessments on projects in accordance with the law, the company will hire a professional team to conduct investigations and generate environmental impact assessment reports (EIA).

Climate Bridge (Shanghai) Ltd., who has tremendous experience in development of Renewable energy generation projects under CDM or VCS, such as CDM 5716, CDM 8099 and VCS 1143 which can help it coordinate various issues in the project development and sales process in the whole project lifetime. It is responsible for the development of the project and purchasing the carbon credit of the project.

The project management team possesses the capacity to engage with the community, including effective communication, understanding of the community's historical, cultural, economic, and social contexts, as well as organizing community meetings and activities and coordinating the involvement of diverse stakeholders.

4.2.6.2 Risk Assessment

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Natural and human induced risks to stakeholders' well being	No risk identified. The project does not involve the requisition of other natural or cultural resources and no impact on stakeholders' well-being. No risks posed to stakeholders' well-being, due to implementation of the project. This was confirmed from EIA and its approval/25/.
Risks to stakeholder participation	No risk identified. The mechanism for on-going communication with local stakeholders has been set up, confirmed with the interaction with the stakeholders with the project owner. No risks posed to stakeholder participation, due to implementation of the project.
Working conditions	No risk identified. Requirements for working conditions have been described in the project design and management manual. No risks posed to Working conditions, due to implementation of the project. Working conditions are in good status, confirmed from onsite visit and also by interviewing with staffs on duty.
Safety of women and girls	No risk identified. Workers including women will be employed during construction and operation period and the project has no impact to safety women and girls. No risks posed to Safety of women and girls, due to implementation of the project. Women are employed as same with men employees, this was confirmed from interviewing women staffs.
Safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children	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/27/, 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.

	Therefore, the Project poses no risk to marginalized groups, including children.
Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation and release of hazardous materials and chemical pesticides and fertilizers)	No risk identified. 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/25/ during the implementation of the Project, thereby eliminating the risks of the Project in terms of waste water, solid waste gas, noise, air pollution and dust. 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.

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
Discrimination	No risk identified. No discrimination found during construction and operation period, from interviewing the staffs. This was confirmed from interviewing with different stakeholders.
Sexual harassment	No risk identified. Strict punishment measures will be taken if any sexual harassment occur, and cameras will be installed on the project site to prevent sexual harassment of female employees. This was confirmed from interviewing with different stakeholders.
Gender equity in labor and work	No risk identified. Through checking Labor Law of the PRC/40/, it is confirmed that it is the requirement by local government to ensure gender equality in labour and work, and this was confirmed from checking Staff roster and pay-check/22/. This was confirmed from interviewing with different stakeholders.
Forced labor	No risk identified. No forced labour in the project activities, and this was confirmed from

	checking Staff roster and pay-check/22/.
Child labor	No risk identified. No child labour recruitment was found, confirmed from checking Staff roster and pay-check/22/ and the employer complies with the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China
Human trafficking	No risk identified. There is no human trafficking found. This was confirmed from interviewing with different stakeholders.

4.2.7.2 Human Rights

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Human rights	During preparation period of the project, project proponent has communicated with local stakeholders, and it is not involved in IPs, LCs, and customary rights holders. Those were confirmed from interviews with all relevant personnel that human rights were respected.

4.2.7.3 Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risk identified	Through site visits and interviews with local government staff as well as reviewing the EIA and its approval/25/, 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

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risk identified	The project has no legal or customary tenure/access rights to territories, property, and resources, including collective and/or conflicting rights, held by stakeholders, those were confirmed from Approval of land use and project construction/26/, and also from interviewing stakeholders/24/.

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/26/ 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	Not applicable, as there is no property rights encroachment.

4.2.8 Ecosystem Health

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems	It is not involved impact on biodiversity and ecosystems which is confirmed by checking EIA and its approval/25/ of the project.
Soil degradation and soil erosion	By checking EIA and its approval/25/ of the project, it can be confirmed that the project has been in operation for 10-year, that soil disturbance during project construction has ended, and that there was no soil erosion during this monitoring period.
Water consumption and stress	By checking EIA and its approval/25/ of the project and through onsite inspection, it is verified that water for production and domestic use is supplied by the centralized water supply network system in the power station area, and there is no risk or pressure on water consumption.

4.2.8.1 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered species

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Species or habitat	The project has no impact on habitats and areas needed for habitat connectivity for rare, threatened, or endangered species which is confirmed by checking EIA and its approval/25/ of the project.

Areas needed for habitat connectivity	The project has no impact on habitats and areas needed for habitat connectivity for rare, threatened, or endangered species which is confirmed by checking EIA and its approval/25/ of the project.
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	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Habitats for rare, threatened, and endangered species	The project has no impact on habitats and areas needed for habitat connectivity for rare, threatened, or endangered species which is confirmed by checking EIA and its approval/25/ of the project.
Areas for habitat connectivity	The project has no impact on habitats and areas needed for habitat connectivity for rare, threatened, or endangered species which is confirmed by checking EIA and its approval/25/ of the project.

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

Item	Evidence gathering activities and evidence checked
Ecosystem conversion	Not applicable as the project is not an ARR, ALM, WRC or ACoGS project

4.3 Accuracy of Reduction and Removal Calculations

Compliance of monitoring plan with monitoring methodology and the monitoring plan

The monitoring has been carried out in accordance with the registered VCS PD (version 2 dated 14/10/2014). 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 15.0) 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, recording, aggregation, calculation and reporting) for these parameters is provided. The information flow for each parameter is further verified in the following sections.

Data and Parameters Available at Validation

The data in table below has been verified against the data sources and the registered VCS PD.

Parameter	Description	Data	Unit	Source
$EF_{grid,CM,y}$	Combined margin CO ₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y	0.8568	tCO ₂ e/MWh	Calculated based on "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system"

Parameters monitored

During the verification all relevant monitoring parameters have been verified with regard to the

- (i) appropriateness of the applied measurement / determination method,
- (ii) the correctness of the values applied for ER calculation,
- (iii) the accuracy, and applied QA/QC measures.

The monitoring results as well as the verification procedure are described parameter-wise as follow,

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

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

$$EG_{\text{facility},y} = EG_{\text{out},y} - EG_{\text{in},y}$$

$EG_{\text{out},y}$: Quantity of the electricity delivered to the grid by the project in year y.

$EG_{\text{in},y}$: Quantity of the electricity consumed by the project which is imported from the grid in year y

Quantity of the electricity delivered to the grid by the project in year y ($EG_{\text{out},y}$) and Quantity of the electricity consumed by the project which is imported from the grid in year y ($EG_{\text{in},y}$)

This parameter was continuously measured by bi-directional electricity meters (main meter M1 and its backup meter M1') installed at Beitan 110kV substation. When main meter is not working, the reading of backup meters will be used. By checking operation log/6/, it is confirmed that main meter M1 and M1' is working well during this monitoring period.

The meter reading was measured continuously, recorded daily and aggregated monthly and archived electronically. In this monitoring period, the cut-off time is 24:00 hr of last day each month. At the cut-off time, the project proponent aggregates main meter (M1) readings and form Monthly Reading Records (MRRs)/7/ and then submits the readings to the grid. Upon mutual agreement on the meter readings, the power grid provides an Electricity Transaction Note (ETN)/8/.

$EG_{\text{out},y}$ and $EG_{\text{in},y}$ were sourced from Meter Reading Records (MRRs)/7/ and crosschecked with the Electricity Transaction Notes/8/ issued by power grid company covering monitoring period. The conservative data is used for calculation of emission reductions.

In addition, $EG_{\text{out},y}$ and $EG_{\text{in},y}$ from 01-Dec-2023 to 27-Dec-2023 during this monitoring period were confirmed from daily reading records/6/ and cross checked with the Electricity confirmation letter issued by Gansu Power Grid Company/43/.

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.	Type	Serial No.	Accuracy	Calibration frequency	Calibration date	Validity of the Calibration
Main meter M1	MK6E	213211573	0.2s	Annually	03-Dec-2019	02-Dec-2020
					03-Dec-2020	02-Dec-2021
					03-Dec-2021	02-Dec-2022

					03-Dec-2022	02-Dec-2023
					03-Dec-2023	02-Dec-2024
Backup meter M1'	MK6E	213211574	0.2s	Annually	03-Dec-2019	02-Dec-2020
					03-Dec-2020	02-Dec-2021
					03-Dec-2021	02-Dec-2022
					03-Dec-2022	02-Dec-2023
					03-Dec-2023	02-Dec-2024

The accuracy of all meters is complied with that in the monitoring plan of registered VCS PD (version 2 dated 14/10/2014). 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 registered VCS PD (version 2 dated 14/10/2014) and relevant industry standard.

In the monitoring plan of registered VCS PD (version 2 dated 14/10/2014), it stated that the meters will be calibrated and checked annually for accuracy. Main meter M1 and its backup meter M1' were calibrated by State Grid Gansu Electric Power Company Metering Center. Calibration records and accreditation certificates/15/ have been verified by the verification team. 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/T448-2016)”/17/. Hence, the verification team can confirm that the meters' calibration frequency is in line with monitoring plan of the registered VCS PD (version 2 dated 14/10/2014) and relevant industry standard, and the calibrations of meters are verified to be valid for the whole reporting period.

Data management and control

Shandan Xiehe Solar Power Generation 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 ($EF_{grid,CM,y}$) has been verified ex-ante in the validation stage in the registered PD (version 2 dated 14/10/ 2014) as 0.8568 tCO₂e/MWh for the first crediting period.

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

$$EG_{facility,y} = EG_{out,y} - EG_{in,y}$$

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:

Crosscheck of EG_{out,y}

Monitoring period	EG _{out,y} (MWh)		
	Monthly reports	ETN Data	Data for Calculation
	A	B	C=min(A,B)
01-Nov-2020~30-Nov-2020	5,849.779	5,849.779	5,849.779
01-Dec-2020~31-Dec-2020	5,750.080	5,750.080	5,750.080
01-Jan-2021~31-Jan-2021	5,903.711	5,903.711	5,903.711
01-Feb-2021~28-Feb-2021	6,119.906	6,119.906	6,119.906
01-Mar-2021~31-Mar-2021	6,417.144	6,417.144	6,417.144
01-Apr-2021~30-Apr-2021	6,405.846	6,405.846	6,405.846
01-May-2021~31-May-2021	7,684.769	7,684.769	7,684.769
01-Jun-2021~30-Jun-2021	6,423.422	6,423.422	6,423.422
01-Jul-2021~31-Jul-2021	7,587.013	7,587.013	7,587.013
01-Aug-2021~31-Aug-2021	7,033.451	7,033.451	7,033.451
01-Sep-2021~30-Sep-2021	7,187.629	7,187.629	7,187.629
01-Oct-2021~31-Oct-2021	6,189.570	6,189.570	6,189.570
01-Nov-2021~30-Nov-2021	6,911.650	6,911.650	6,911.650
01-Dec-2021~31-Dec-2021	6,816.277	6,816.277	6,816.277
01-Jan-2022~31-Jan-2022	6,697.038	6,697.038	6,697.038
01-Feb-2022~28-Feb-2022	6,761.128	6,761.128	6,761.128

01-Mar-2022~31-Mar-2022	7,731.770	7,731.770	7,731.770
01-Apr-2022~30-Apr-2022	7,515.799	7,515.799	7,515.799
01-May-2022~31-May-2022	7,718.982	7,718.982	7,718.982
01-Jun-2022~30-Jun-2022	6,999.894	6,999.894	6,999.894
01-Jul-2022~31-Jul-2022	6,640.525	6,640.525	6,640.525
01-Aug-2022~31-Aug-2022	4,977.573	4,977.573	4,977.573
01-Sep-2022~30-Sep-2022	7,092.074	7,092.074	7,092.074
01-Oct-2022~31-Oct-2022	7,530.386	7,530.386	7,530.386
01-Nov-2022~30-Nov-2022	6,018.472	6,018.472	6,018.472
01-Dec-2022~31-Dec-2022	6,071.072	6,071.072	6,071.072
01-Jan-2023~31-Jan-2023	6,315.676	6,315.676	6,315.676
01-Feb-2023~28-Feb-2023	5,880.209	5,880.209	5,880.209
01-Mar-2023~31-Mar-2023	7,736.757	7,736.757	7,736.757
01-Apr-2023~30-Apr-2023	6,801.260	6,801.260	6,801.260
01-May-2023~31-May-2023	7,050.587	7,050.587	7,050.587
01-Jun-2023~30-Jun-2023	6,761.890	6,761.890	6,761.890
01-Jul-2023~31-Jul-2023	7,269.841	7,269.841	7,269.841
01-Aug-2023~31-Aug-2023	6,584.643	6,584.643	6,584.643
01-Sep-2023~30-Sep-2023	6,938.676	6,938.676	6,938.676
01-Oct-2023~31-Oct-2023	6,596.751	6,596.751	6,596.751

01-Nov-2023~30-Nov-2023	5,963.923	5,963.923	5,963.923
01-Dec-2023~27-Dec-2023*	5,024.497	5,024.497	5,024.497
Total	252,959.670	252,959.670	252,959.670

Crosscheck of $EG_{in,y}$ and calculation of $EG_{facility,y}$

Monitoring period	$EG_{in,y}$ (MWh)			$EG_{facility,y}$ (MWh)
	Monthly reports	ETN Data	Data for Calculation	
	D	E	F=max(D,E)	G=C-F
01-Nov-2020~30-Nov-2020	129.360	129.360	129.360	5,720.419
01-Dec-2020~31-Dec-2020	146.520	146.520	146.520	5,603.560
01-Jan-2021~31-Jan-2021	104.280	104.280	104.280	5,799.431
01-Feb-2021~28-Feb-2021	109.560	109.560	109.560	6,010.346
01-Mar-2021~31-Mar-2021	108.240	108.240	108.240	6,308.904
01-Apr-2021~30-Apr-2021	99.000	99.000	99.000	6,306.846
01-May-2021~31-May-2021	64.680	64.680	64.680	7,620.089
01-Jun-2021~30-Jun-2021	71.280	71.280	71.280	6,352.142
01-Jul-2021~31-Jul-2021	75.240	75.240	75.240	7,511.773
01-Aug-2021~31-Aug-2021	80.520	80.520	80.520	6,952.931
01-Sep-2021~30-Sep-2021	87.120	87.120	87.120	7,100.509
01-Oct-2021~31-Oct-2021	102.960	102.960	102.960	6,086.610
01-Nov-2021~30-Nov-2021	112.200	112.200	112.200	6,799.450

01-Dec-2021~31-Dec-2021	126.720	126.720	126.720	6,689.557
01-Jan-2022~31-Jan-2022	121.440	121.44	121.440	6,575.598
01-Feb-2022~28-Feb-2022	104.280	104.28	104.280	6,656.848
01-Mar-2022~31-Mar-2022	99.000	99	99.000	7,632.770
01-Apr-2022~30-Apr-2022	83.160	83.16	83.160	7,432.639
01-May-2022~31-May-2022	75.240	75.24	75.240	7,643.742
01-Jnu-2022~30-Jun-2022	80.520	80.52	80.520	6,919.374
01-Jul-2022~31-Jul-2022	85.800	85.8	85.800	6,554.725
01-Aug-2022~31-Aug-2022	95.040	95.04	95.040	4,882.533
01-Sep-2022~30-Sep-2022	85.800	85.800	85.800	7,006.274
01-Oct-2022~31-Oct-2022	99.000	99.000	99.000	7,431.386
01-Nov-2022~30-Nov-2022	122.760	122.760	122.760	5,895.712
01-Dec-2022~31-Dec-2022	141.240	141.240	141.240	5,929.832
01-Jan-2023~31-Jan-2023	138.600	138.600	138.600	6,177.076
01-Feb-2023~28-Feb-2023	118.800	118.800	118.800	5,761.409
01-Mar-2023~31-Mar-2023	114.840	114.840	114.840	7,621.917
01-Apr-2023~30-Apr-2023	100.320	100.320	100.320	6,700.940
01-May-2023~31-May-2023	87.120	87.120	87.120	6,963.467
01-Jnu-2023~30-Jun-2023	72.600	72.600	72.600	6,689.290
01-Jul-2023~31-Jul-2023	71.280	71.280	71.280	7,198.561

01-Aug-2023~31-Aug-2023	77.880	77.880	77.880	6,506.763
01-Sep-2023~30-Sep-2023	83.160	83.160	83.160	6,855.516
01-Oct-2023~31-Oct-2023	100.320	100.320	100.320	6,496.431
01-Nov-2023~30-Nov-2023	116.160	116.160	116.160	5,847.763
01-Dec-2023~27-Dec-2023*	118.417	118.417	118.417	4,906.080
Total	3,810.457	3,810.457	3,810.457	249,149.213

Note:

1. As the cut-off time is 24:00 on the last day of each month, monthly readings of $EG_{out,y}$ and $EG_{in,y}$ are checked by CTI with the original copy of the reading records during on-site visit and cross-checked with the ETNs issued by the grid company.
2. Reading of $EG_{out,y}$ and $EG_{in,y}$ during the period of 01-Dec-2023~27-Dec-2023 are sourced from the daily reading records/6/ and have also been verified with the original copy of reading records and cross-checked with Electricity confirmation letter/43/ issued by the grid company.

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 e)
01-Nov-2020-31-Dec-2020	11,323.979	0.8568	9,702
01-Jan-2021-31-Dec-2021	79,538.588		68,148
01-Jan-2022-31-Dec-2022	80,561.433		69,025
01-Jan-2023-27-Dec-2023	77,725.213		66,594
Total	249,149.213		213,469

Project emissions

As per registered VCS PD and ACM0002, v15.0, for the Solar power activities, the project emissions from the project are zero. Hence, PE_y during the monitoring period from Shandan Dongle Beitai 50MW Solar Power Generation Project is zero.

Leakages

Leakage does not need to be accounted for this project as per the registered VCS PD and ACM0002, v15.0.

Emission reductions

The emission reductions for this monitoring period were calculated as:

Monitoring period	GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)
01-Nov-2020-31-Dec-2020	9,702
01-Jan-2021-31-Dec-2021	68,148
01-Jan-2022-31-Dec-2022	69,025
01-Jan-2023-27-Dec-2023	66,594
Total ERs claimed	213,469

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 4.3 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 4.3. Moreover, the calibration is verified as stated in Section 4.3 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

Not applicable as this is not an AFOLU project.

5 VERIFICATION OPINION

5.1 Verification Summary

CTI Certification Co., Ltd (CTI Certification) has performed the verification of the emission reductions that have been reported for the project activity "Shandan Dongle Beitan 50MW Solar Power Generation Project" in China (VCS Project ID: 1362) for the period 01-Nov-2020 to 27-Dec-2023.

During the verification, 3 Clarification Requests (CLs) were raised and closed successfully. No Corrective Action request (CAR) or Forwarded Action Request (FAR) was identified.

The verification is based on the baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 "Consolidated methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources" (version 15.0)/35/, VCS PD /9/. 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 the registered VCS PD;

- the monitoring plan in registered VCS PD is as per the applied methodology;
- the monitoring complies with the monitoring plan in the registered VCS PD;
- 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 Certification'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 Certification planned and performed our work to obtain the information and explanations that we considered necessary to provide reasonable assurance that reported GHG emission reductions CTI Certification are fairly stated.

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 Certification and the engagement conditions detailed in this report. CTI Certification cannot be held liable by any party for decisions made or not made based on this report.

5.2 Verification Conclusion

In CTI Certification's opinion the GHG emissions reductions of the "Shandan Dongle Beitan 50MW Solar Power Generation Project" for the period 01-Nov-2020 to 27-Dec-2023 are fairly stated in the monitoring report (version 02 dated 31/10/2024), the GHG emission reductions were calculated correctly based on the approved methodology ACM0002 " Consolidated methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources " (version 15.0)/35/ and the monitoring plan contained in the registered VCS PD (version 2 dated 14/10/2014).

CTI Certification can confirm that the GHG emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements. 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.

Based on the evidence and information that are considered necessary to guarantee that GHG emission reductions are appropriately calculated, CTI Certification confirms the following statement:

Verification period: From 01-Nov-2020 to 27-Dec-2023

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

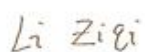
Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Reduction VCU (tCO ₂ e)	Removal VCU (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCUs (tCO ₂ e)
01-Nov-2020-31 to Dec-2020	9,702	0	0	9,702	0	9,702
01-Jan-2021-31 to Dec-2021	68,148	0	0	68,148	0	68,148
01-Jan-2022 to 31-Dec-2022	69,025	0	0	69,025	0	69,025
01-Jan-2023 to 27-Dec-2023	66,594	0	0	66,574	0	66,574
Total	213,469	0	0	213,469	0	213,469

5.3 Ex-ante vs Ex-post ERR Comparison

Vintage period	Ex-ante estimated reductions / removals (tCO ₂ e)	Achieved reductions / removals (tCO ₂ e)	Percent difference	Explanation for the difference
01-Nov-2020 to 31-Dec-2020	10,596	9,702	-8.44%	By checking the registered PD/9/, the operation logs/6/ and Monthly Reading Records (MRRs)/7/, it can be confirmed that due to the poor solar radiation in November and December, the achieved emission reduction is lower than the estimated emission reduction in PDD.
01-Jan-2021 to 31-Dec-2021	62,863	68,148	+8.41%	By checking the registered PD/9/, the operation logs/6/ and Monthly Reading Records (MRRs)/7/, it can be confirmed that there was sufficient sunshine in 2021, and the operating hours were higher than the average operating hours expected in PDD for 25 years. Therefore, the achieved emission reduction is 8.41% higher than the expected emission reduction of PDD.
01-Jan-2022 to 31-Dec-2022	62,326	69,025	+10.75%	By checking the registered PD/9/, the operation logs/6/ and Monthly Reading Records (MRRs)/7/, it can be confirmed

				that there was sufficient sunshine in 2022, and the operating hours were higher than the average operating hours expected in PDD for 25 years. Therefore, the achieved emission reduction is 10.75% higher than the expected emission reduction of PDD.
01-Jan-2023 to 27-Dec-2023	60,944	66,594	+9.27%	By checking the registered PD/9/, the operation logs/6/ and Monthly Reading Records (MRRs)/7/, it can be confirmed that there was sufficient sunshine in 2023, and the operating hours were higher than the average operating hours expected in PDD for 25 years. Therefore, the achieved emission reduction is 9.27% higher than the expected emission reduction of PDD.
Total	196,729	213,469	8.51%	The emission reductions claimed are 213,469 tCO₂e in this monitoring period. Based on the registered VCS PD /9/, the amount of estimated emission reductions for this monitoring period would be 196,729 tCO₂e. Compared with expected emission reductions 196,729 tCO₂e in the PD, the actual achieved emission reductions in this monitoring period which is 8.51% higher than that estimated in the registered VCS PD/9/. The reason for the difference between the actual achieved ERs and the estimated ERs has been justified by PP for each vintage and verified the same by CTI above. By checking the sensitivity analysis in the registered VCS PD /9/, it is confirmed that only if the electricity delivered to the grid increases by 11.4%, the IRR of the project will reach the benchmark. Therefore, since the actual generation in the current monitoring period only exceeds the estimated generation in registered VCS PD /9/ by 8.51%, it is confirmed that the additionality of the project is not affected.. Furthermore, by checking the verification reports for the first two monitoring periods, it is confirmed that the overall actual achieved emission reduction from 28-Dec-2013 to 27-Dec-2023 (a total of

				3,652 days) is 581,137 tCO₂e, which is 9.47% lower than the estimated reduction of 641,952 tCO₂e in the registered PD/9/. Therefore, it is confirmed that there is no impact on the project additionality throughout the crediting period. Therefore, CTI Certification can confirm that the emission reductions reported in this monitoring period are reasonable and appropriate.
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Li Ziqi

Team Leader

15-November-2024



Feng Tian

Technical Reviewer

15-November-2024

APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

<i>Section</i>	<i>Information</i>	<i>Justification</i>	<i>Assessment method and conclusion</i>
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

APPENDIX 2: ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Full text
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CL	Clarification request
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
CTI Certification	CTI Certification Co., Ltd
EF	Emission Factor
ER	Emission Reduction
ETN	Electricity Transaction Note
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Greenhouse Gas(es)
MR	Monitoring Report
MRRs	Meter Reading Records
NWPG	Northwest Power Grid
PD	Project Description
PP	Project Proponent
VCS	Verified Carbon Standard
VCU	Verified Carbon Unit

APPENDIX 3: REFERENCES

No.	References
/1/	Climate Bridge (Shanghai) Ltd.: VER/VCU Monitoring Report for Shandan Dongle Beitan 50MW Solar Power Generation Project, version 02 31-Oct-2024
/2/	Climate Bridge (Shanghai) Ltd.: Emission reduction calculation spreadsheet for Shandan Dongle Beitan 50MW Solar Power Generation Project
/3/	Shandan Xiehe Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd. and State Grid Gansu Electric Power Company: Power Purchase Agreement for Shandan Dongle Beitan 50MW Solar Power Generation Project.
/4/	Shandan Xiehe Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd.: VER monitoring manual and management procedure
/5/	Shandan Xiehe Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd. Records of training for on-site staff.
/6/	Shandan Xiehe Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd.: Daily operation and maintenance records from 01-Nov-2020 to 27-Dec-2023
/7/	Shandan Xiehe Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd.: Monthly reading records of Shandan Dongle Beitan 50MW Solar Power Generation Project from 01-Nov-2020 to 27-Dec-2023
/8/	Gansu Power Grid Company: Electricity Transaction Notes from 01-Nov-2020 to 27-Dec-2023
/9/	Climate Bridge (Shanghai) Ltd.: the registered PD, version 2 dated 14/10/2014
/10/	TÜV NORD CERT GmbH: the Validation Report of registered VCS PD, Version 01 dated 19/10/2014
/11/	VCS Monitoring Report for Shandan Dongle Beitan 50MW Solar Power Generation Project of previous monitoring periods
/12/	LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+ Certification): VCS verification report for Shandan Dongle Beitan 50MW Solar Power Generation Project, version 1.2, dated 07/02/2020 Shenzhen CTI International Certification Co., Ltd.: VCS verification report for Shandan Dongle Beitan 50MW Solar Power Generation Project, version 1.0, dated 12/12/2020
/13/	Shandan Xiehe Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd.: nameplate of the equipment
/14/	Gansu Provincial Quality and Technical Supervision Bureau: Accreditation certificate of Measurement Center of State Grid Gansu Electric Power Co., Ltd , issued on 29/09/2022, valid till 28/09/2027.
/15/	Measurement Center of State Grid Gansu Electric Power Co., Ltd: Calibration certificates for meter M1 and M1' issued on 03/12/2019, 03/12/2020, 03/12/2021, 03/12/2022 and

	03/12/2023
/16/	Business license of Shandan Xiehe Solar Power Generation 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/	Gold Standard, http://www.goldstandard.org/ Global Carbon Council (GCC): https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/ Verified Carbon Standard: https://verra.org/programs/verified-carbon-standard/
/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/	Staff roster and paycheck provided by the project owner
/23/	Labor Contracts
/24/	Grievance book
/25/	Approval of Environment Impact Assessment EIA was approved by Gansu Province Environmental Protection Bureau on 2012-10-23 [Ganhuanpingbiaozi[2012] No.118] and assessed by the experts from relevant local sections.
/26/	Approval of land use and project construction
/27/	Employee Management Manual and Complaint record
/28/	Shandan Xiehe Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd.: Statement on no double counting
/29/	Land Administration Law of the People's Republic of China
/30/	International Labor Organization (ILO): https://www.ilo.org/global/lang-en/index.htm Department of Ecology and Environment of Gansu Province: https://sthj.gansu.gov.cn/ Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the People's Republic of China: https://www.mee.gov.cn/
/31/	Verified Carbon Standard: VCS Standard, version 4.7
/32/	Verified Carbon Standard: VCS Program Guide, version 4.4
/33/	Verified Carbon Standard: VCS Sectoral Scopes http://v-c-s.org/node/448
/34/	Verified Carbon Standard: Registration and Issuance Process, version 4.4

/35/	UNFCCC EB: Approved methodology, ACM0002, (version 15.0)
/36/	"List of key emissions in the national carbon emissions transaction quota management in 2019-2020" issued by Ministry of Ecology and Environment of P. R. China. http://mee.gov.cn/xxgk2018/xxgk/xxgk03/202012/t20201230_815546.html
/37/	Chinese Emission Trading System (Chinese ETS)
/38/	REC Mechanism database of China
/39/	statement on double counting
/40/	Labor Law of the PRC
/41/	China's National Plan on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
/42/	Interim Regulations on the Transfer and Assignment of State-owned Land Use Rights in Urban Areas of the People's Republic of China https://www.mohurd.gov.cn/gongkai/fdgdgknr/zfhcxjsbwj/gkzhudongfalvfagui/gkzhudongfagui/200102/20010215_158938.html
/43/	Gansu Power Grid Company: Electricity confirmation letter for confirming the electricity exports and imports during 01-Dec-2023~27-Dec-2023

APPENDIX 4: COMPETENCE OF TEAM MEMBERS AND TECHNICAL REVIEWERS

CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT

Mr. Ziqi LI

Satisfies the requirements of competence management system of CTI Certification, and is hereby appointed as:

Qualification					
GHG Auditor	Validator	Verifier	Team Leader	Technical Reviewer	Technical Expert
√	√	√	√	-	√

Scope	Technical Area
SS 1: Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)	TA 1.2: Energy generation from renewable energy sources
SS 3: Energy demand	TA 3.1: Energy demand
SS 4: Manufacturing industries	TA 4.1: Cement and lime production
SS 5: Chemical industry	TA 5.1: Chemical industry
	TA 5.2: Caprolactam, nitric and adipic acid
SS 11: Fugitive emissions from production and consumption of halocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride	TA 11.1: Emissions of fluorinated gases
	TA 11.2: Refrigerant gas production
SS 12: Solvents use	TA 12.1: Chemical industry
SS 13: Waste handling and disposal	TA 13.1: Solid waste and wastewater
	TA 13.2: Manure

This appointment is valid for 3 years from its date of approval below and is bound by internal requirements of management system of the Certification Body of CTI.

Approved by:

Wu LIN

Wu Lin

Technical Competent Manager

Shenzhen, 25/10/2022

CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT

Mr. Tian FENG

Satisfies the requirements of competence management system of CTI Certification, and is hereby appointed as:

Qualification					
GHG Auditor	Validator	Verifier	Team Leader	Technical Reviewer	Technical Expert
√	√	√	√	√	-

Scope	Technical Area
SS 1: Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)	TA 1.2: Energy generation from renewable energy sources
SS 3: Energy demand	TA 3.1: Energy demand
SS 13: Waste handling and disposal	TA 13.1: Solid waste and wastewater
	TA 13.2: Manure

This appointment is valid for 3 years from its date of approval below and is bound by internal requirements of management system of the Certification Body of CTI.

Approved by:

Shunrong LIN

Shunrong Lin

Technical Competent Manager

Shenzhen, 25/06/2024

CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT

Ms. Qixin ZHANG

Satisfies the requirements of competence management system of CTI Certification, and is hereby appointed as:

Qualification					
GHG Auditor	Validator	Verifier	Team Leader	Technical Reviewer	Technical Expert
√	√	-	-	-	-

Scope	Technical Area
SS 1: Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)	TA 1.2: Energy generation from renewable energy sources
SS 13: Waste handling and disposal	TA 13.2: Manure

This appointment is valid for 3 years from its date of approval below and is bound by internal requirements of management system of the Certification Body of CTI.

Approved by: *Shunrong Lin*
Shunrong LIN
Technical Competent Manager
Shenzhen, 01/05/2024

APPENDIX 5: CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUESTS, CLARIFICATION REQUESTS AND FORWARD ACTION REQUESTS

Table 1: Remaining Forward Action Requests from validation and/or previous verification

FAR ID	N/A	Section no.	N/A	Date: N/A
Description of FAR				
N/A				
Project proponent response				Date: N/A
N/A				
Documentation provided by project proponent				
N/A				
VVB assessment				Date: N/A
N/A				

Table 2: Corrective Action Requests from this verification

CAR ID	N/A	Section no.	N/A	Date: N/A
Description of CAR				
N/A				
Project proponent response				Date: N/A
N/A				
Documentation provided by project proponent				
N/A				
VVB assessment				Date: N/A
N/A				

Table 3: Clarification Requests from this verification

CL ID	CL 1	Section no.	1.11.3	Date: 22/10/2024
Description of CL				
Project proponent is requested to provide detail justification to explain why the project as a solar power project does not affect the emissions footprint of any product(s) (goods or services) that are part of a supply chain?				
Project proponent response				Date: 31/10/2024

The electricity generated by the project (solar power project) has been delivered into Northwest Power Grid (NWPG) to replace the equivalent electricity generated by fossil-fuel dominated NWPG. Therefore, the electricity generated by the project does not affect the emissions footprint of any product(s) (goods or services) that are part of a supply chain.

The project proponent promised that the emission reduction generated by the project will only seek VCUs to avoid double counting, which will remain unchanged throughout the whole crediting period.

Documentation provided by project proponent

Revised MR

VVB assessment

Date: 15/11/2024

CTI validation team confirms that the project involves the 3,014 sets of polycrystalline silicon modules with unit capacity of 245 W, 44,273 sets of polycrystalline silicon modules with unit capacity of 245 W and another 153,658 sets of polycrystalline silicon modules with unit capacity of 250 W, with a total installed capacity of 50MW, and is expected to deliver 75,564.33 MWh of clean electricity annually to the Northwest China Power Grid (NWPG). 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. Therefore, CL 01 is closed.

CL ID

CL 2

Section no.

2.1.1

Date: 22/10/2024

Description of CL

According to Section 2.1.1 VCS Monitoring Report Template, v4.4, clarification is needed on the social, economic and cultural diversity within stakeholder groups, as well as on the differences and interactions between stakeholder groups.

Project proponent response

Date: 31/10/2024

The description of social, economic and cultural diversity within stakeholder groups, as well as on the differences and interactions between stakeholder groups have been added in section 2.1.1 of revised PD (page 14-15) as follows:

The social, economic, and cultural diversity within stakeholder groups:

Stakeholder diversity: Residents of the nearby village, staff of the project station and the relevant administrative staff of the local government.

The project is in the Gobi Desert and there are few residents in the surrounding area. The nearest residents around the project area are located 1000 meters north of the photovoltaic power plant site, they all belong to the same villages and have similar social and cultural backgrounds.

The population of men is significantly higher than that of women about staff in Shandan Xiehe Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd. The education background among villagers and staffers varies from primary school, middle school and high school.

Administrative staff of the local government may come from different backgrounds and have different expertise and experience. Government authorities are responsible for regulating and approving the operation of the project, and different government authorities may have different policies and regulations.

The differences and interactions between the stakeholder groups

The annual average disposable income of villages increased since the start of the project. Relevant administrative staff of the local government and staff from Shandan Xiehe Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd. have a higher income compared to the villages.

The stakeholders involved in the project are mainly Han, as the project site is a Han Chinese colony, and there is no cultural difference among Han people, which has no impact on social and culture diversity

within stakeholder groups.

Documentation provided by project proponent

Revised MR

VVB assessment

Date: 15/11/2024

Through interviews, CTI confirms the diversity of stakeholders: the staff of the project, the local residents of nearby village, and the local government are affected by the project activity directly.

Through interviews with Project managers, CTI confirmed that employees are mainly residents around the Project location, and the project has no other impact expect increase their impacts.

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.

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.

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.

Therefore, CL 02 is closed.

CL ID	CL 3	Section no.	2.1.4	Date:22/10/2024
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Description of CL

It is not clear whether PP has provided any grievance book to record the complaints received from the stakeholders, please clarify.

Project proponent response

Date: 31/10/2024

In order to continuously follow up on the opinions of surrounding residents on the project, there is a grievance notebook about the project which has been allocated at the entrance of the project proponent's company. During this monitoring time, the stakeholders can register any opinions and suggestions on the project in the grievance notebook at any time, or directly reflect their opinions by telephone.

The grievance notebook will be provided as supplementary evidence material.

Documentation provided by project proponent

Grievance notebook

VVB assessment

Date: 15/11/2024

By checking the Grievance Book provided by Shandan Xiehe Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd., it can be confirmed that the PP receives and records complaints received from stakeholders through the Grievance Book at the project site. Thus, CL 03 was closed.

Table 4: Forward Action Requests from this verification

FAR ID	N/A	Section no.	N/A	Date: N/A
Description of FAR				
N/A				

Project proponent response	Date: N/A
N/A	
Documentation provided by project proponent	
N/A	
VVB assessment	Date: N/A
N/A	