



RECIPE FOR CHANGE GROUPED PROJECT

wonderbag.

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Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.



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Summary:

- **A brief description of the verification and the project**

Verification: Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. (CC IPL) has been contracted by Wonderbag UK Limited, the project proponent, to carry out the verification of voluntary greenhouse gas emission reductions generated by the nine Project Activity Instances, Recipe for Change (RfC PA 1 to RfC PA 9) under the grouped project “Recipe for Change Grouped Project”. The verification is based on the desk review of the VCS PD and the corresponding validation report /20/, Monitoring report /01/, supporting emission reduction calculation spread sheets /02/ and other relevant supporting documents made available to the verification team by the project proponent accompanied by remote interviews. This verification involves the period of 15/03/2019 to 31/03/2021 (including both the days).

Project: The project “Recipe for Change Grouped Project”, is a grouped project which employs two small scale baseline and monitoring methodologies; AMS-II.C. version 15 (B02-a) and AMS-II.G. version 11.1 (B02-b). The project involves distribution of Heat retention cooking devices in kitchens throughout Republic of South Africa. The project results in reducing the amount of fossil fuels, electricity and non renewable biomass used for cooking. Through reduction in fossil fuel / electricity / biomass consumption, the programme will decrease greenhouse gas emissions.

- **The purpose and scope of verification**

Purpose: The purpose of the verification is to review the monitoring results and verify that monitoring methodology was implemented according to monitoring plan and monitoring data, used to confirm the reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources is sufficient, definitive and presented in a concise and transparent manner. In particular, monitoring plan, monitoring report and the project’s compliance with relevant VCS, UNFCCC and host party criteria are verified in order to confirm that the project has been implemented in accordance with previously registered design and conservative assumptions, as documented.

Scope: The scope of the verification is:

- To verify the project implementation and operation with respect to the registered VCS PD.
- To verify the implemented monitoring plan with the registered VCS PD and applied baseline and monitoring methodology.
- To verify that the 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 emission reduction data is free from material misstatement.
- To verify that reported GHG emission data is sufficiently supported by evidence.

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

- **The method and criteria used for verification**

- (a) Desk review, involving:

- (i) Review of the data and information presented to verify their completeness;
 - (ii) 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;
 - (iii) 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;

- (b) Remote assessment involving:

- (i) Assessment of the implementation and operation of the proposed VCS grouped project activity as per the registered VCS PD;
 - (ii) Review of information flows for generating, aggregating and reporting the monitoring parameters;
 - (iii) Interview with relevant personnel to confirm that the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan in the VCS PD;
 - (iv) A cross-check between information provided in the monitoring report and data from other sources such as inventories, purchase records, or similar data sources;
 - (v) A check of the monitoring equipment including calibration performance and observations of monitoring practices against the requirements of the VCS PD and the selected methodology;
 - (vi) Review of calculations and assumptions made in determining the GHG data and emission reductions;
 - (vii) Identification of quality control and quality assurance procedures in place to prevent or identify and correct any errors or omissions in the reported monitoring parameters.

- **The number of findings raised during verification**

A risk based approach has been followed to perform this verification. During the course of verification, a total of 07 findings were raised, which includes:

01 Corrective Action Request (CAR); 06 Clarification Requests (CLs);

All the raised findings were successfully resolved by the PP.

- **Any uncertainties associated with the verification**

The VCS MR /01/, emissions reduction calculations /02/ along with the supporting documents provided are considered to be in line with all the VCS requirements /B01/. The verification team has detected no further uncertainties or quality restriction.

- **Summary of the verification conclusion**

In CCIPL's opinion, the emission reductions reported for the "Recipe for Change Grouped Project" in the monitoring report are fairly and correctly stated. CCIPL is therefore able to certify that the emission reductions from the "Recipe for Change Grouped Project" during the period from 15/03/2019 to 31/03/2021, amount to 126,587 tCO₂ equivalent.

CC IPL does not assume any responsibility towards the issuance and utilisation of 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 CCIPL and the engagement conditions detailed in this report. Hence, CCIPL cannot be held liable by any party for decisions made or not made based on this report.

CONTENTS

1	Introduction	8
1.1	Objective	8
1.2	Scope and Criteria.....	8
1.3	Level of Assurance	8
1.4	Summary Description of the Project.....	9
2	Verification Process.....	10
2.1	Method and Criteria	10
2.2	Document Review	11
2.3	Interviews	11
2.4	Site Inspections.....	16
2.5	Resolution of Findings	17
2.6	Eligibility for Validation Activities	17
3	Validation Findings.....	17
3.1	Participation under Other GHG Programs	17
3.2	Methodology Deviations.....	17
3.3	Project Description Deviations	18
3.4	Grouped Project	19
4	Verification Findings.....	23
4.1	Project Implementation Status.....	23
4.2	Safeguards	24
4.3	AFOLU-Specific Safeguards	24
4.4	Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction and Removal Calculations.....	25
4.5	Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions and Removals	30
4.6	Non-Permanence Risk Analysis	31
5	Verification conclusion	31
	APPENDIX 1.1: Reference Documents	33
	APPENDIX 1.2: Background documents	34
	APPENDIX 2: Abbreviations.....	35

APPENDIX 3: Certificates of Competence	36
APPENDIX 4: FINDINGS log	38

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. (CCIPL) has been contracted by Wonderbag UK Limited, the Project Proponent (PP), to undertake the verification of the project titled “Recipe for Change Grouped Project” for the monitoring period 15/03/2019 to 31/03/2021 (including both days). Through the verification activities, it is to be confirmed that:

- The project is implemented as described in the VCS Project Description document /20/;
- The monitoring system is implemented and fully functional to generate emission reductions without any double counting, and
- The data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent and free of material error or omission by checking the monitoring records and the emissions reductions calculation.

The verification followed the requirements of the current version of the VCS Standard Version 4.1 and VCS program guide (version 4.0)/B01/ to ensure the quality and consistency of the verification work and the report.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The verification of this project is based on the registered VCS PD /20/, the Monitoring Report of this monitoring period /01/, Emission reduction calculation spreadsheets /02/, supporting documents made available to the verifier /03 – 20/ and information collected through performing remote interviews. Furthermore, publicly available information was considered as far as available and required.

CCIPL has employed a risk-based approach in the verification, focusing on the identification of significant risks and reliability of project monitoring and generation of emission reductions.

The verification is carried out on basis of the following requirements, applicable for this project activity:

- VCS Standard (v4.1) /B01/
- VCS Program Guide (v4.0)/B01/
- CDM Methodologies: AMS-II.C.: “Demand-side energy efficiency activities for specific technologies” (Version 15.0) and AMS-II.G “Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass” (Version 11.1) /B02/.

- Other relevant rules, including the host country legislation

The scope of this verification, by independent checking of objective evidence, is as follows:

- To verify that the project is implemented as described in the registered VCS PD.
- To assess the project's compliance with other relevant rules including the host country legislation.
- To confirm that the monitoring system is implemented and fully functional to generate voluntary emission reductions without any double counting.
- To establish that the data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent and free of material error or omission by checking the monitoring records and the emissions reduction calculation.
- To evaluate the GHG emission reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emission reduction data is free from material misstatement.
- To verify that reported GHG emission data is sufficiently supported by evidence.
- The verification shall ensure that the reported emission reductions are complete and accurate in order to be certified.

The method and criteria used for verification consisted of the following phases:

1. Completeness check and desk review;
2. Remote interviews with stakeholders;
3. Resolution of outstanding issues and issuance of final verification report and applicable VCS Validation and Verification Deeds of Representation.

CC IPL conducts all its work under strict rules to safeguard impartiality and ensure the independence of the verification team. The verification team does not provide any consulting or recommendations for the client. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may provide input for improvement of the monitoring activities.

1.3 Level of Assurance

The verification report is based on registered VCS PD /20/, Monitoring report /01/, supporting documents /03/-/20/ made available to the verifier and information collected through performing interviews.

The verification has been planned and organised to achieve a:

☒ Reasonable level of assurance as per VCS Standard (v4.1)

☐ Limited level of assurance

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

This is the first monitoring report for the project “Recipe for Change Grouped Project” (RfC PA 1 to RfC PA 9), which is a grouped project and employs two different small scale baseline and monitoring methodologies; AMS-II.C. version 15 (B02-a) and AMS-II.G. version 11.1 (B02-b). The grouped project involves distribution of Heat retention cooking device in kitchens throughout Republic of South Africa. This grouped project comprises of nine project activity instances (RFC PA) and each project activity instance has distributed 20,000 Wonderbags (except RfC PA 5 which has distributed 7,070 Wonderbags) aggregating to 167,070 total Wonderbags during this monitoring period. The project reduces amount of fossil fuels, electricity and non-renewable biomass used for cooking. The start date for the grouped project and first project activity instance (RFC PA 1) is 15/03/2019 which is the date on which Wonderbag was distributed to households.

The project proponent for the project activity is Wonderbag UK Limited.

The total GHG emission reductions achieved from the nine small scale Project activity instances are 126,587 tCO₂e for this monitoring period.

The project activity has been implemented as described in the registered VCS PD and the emission reductions are calculated conservatively as per the applied methodologies /B02/.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

2.1 Method and Criteria

The method and criteria used for verification:

The verification consists of the following three phases:

1. Completeness check and desk review of the validation report, monitoring plan, monitoring report, monitoring methodology, VCS PD, applicable tools in particular attention to the frequency of measurements, quality of metering equipment including calibration requirements, QA/QC procedures and other relevant documents;
2. Remote interviews (including follow-up interviews with project stakeholders, when deemed necessary). The remote interviews include the following:
 - An assignment of implementation and operation of project activity with respect to validated VCS PD

- Review of information flows for generating, aggregating and reporting the monitoring parameters;
 - Interview with relevant personals to determine whether the operational and data collection procedures are implemented and in accordance with the monitoring plan of the validated VCS PD,
 - Cross check of information and data provided in the monitoring report with purchase records or similar data sources;
 - Review of assumptions made in calculating the emission reductions (if any);
 - Implementation of QA/QC procedure in-line with the VCS PD and methodology requirements.
3. Resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final Verification report and as applicable the VCS Verification Deed of Representation.

2.2 Document Review

During the document review, CCIPL has applied standard auditing techniques to assess the quality of information provided. The verification was performed primarily based on the review of the monitoring report and the supporting documentation. This process included:

- A review of data and information presented by the PP to verify their completeness
- A review of the MP and monitoring methodology, paying particular attention to the frequency of measurements, the quality of metering equipment including calibration requirements, and the QA/QC procedures, and
- An evaluation of data management and the QA/QC system in the context of their influence on the generation and reporting of ERs.

The monitoring report (version 1 dated 19/04/2021) /01/ was initially reviewed and CCIPL requested the PP to present the supporting information and documents /03/-20/. The documents were reviewed by CCIPL. Through the process of the verification, the revised monitoring report and the supporting documents were evaluated to confirm the actions taken by the PP to the CARs and CLs issued by the verification team.

The list of documents referred during the course of this verification has been provided in Appendix-1.1.

2.3 Interviews

The table below describes the remote interview process and further identifies personnel, including their roles, who were interviewed and/or provided information additional to that provided in the project description, Monitoring report /01/ and any supporting documents.

	Date	Name	Organisation	Topic	Persons Interviewed
/1/	04/05/2021	Sarah Collins	Wonderbag UK Limited	• Project Design • Project Implementation status • Project start date and Project Location • Baseline Scenario • Baseline Identification and Additionality • Qualification and Training • Monitoring and reporting documentation • Quality Assurance – Management and operating system • Social and Environmental Impacts • Local Stakeholders meeting process • Compliance with relevant laws • Roles and responsibility	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla and Pallavi Gedam
/2/	04/05/2021	Olivia Tuchten	Promethium Carbon	• Project Design • Project Implementation status • Monitoring and operating system • Quantification of emission reductions • Baseline identification,	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla and Pallavi Gedam

				Monitoring and additionality - Methodology applicability - Project background information and VCU consideration - Local Stakeholders meeting process - Monitoring parameters - Roles and responsibility	
/3/	04/05/2021	Kenneth Slabbert	Promethium Carbon	- Project background information - Project design - Monitoring and operating system - Quantification of emission reductions	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla and Pallavi Gedam
/4/	04/05/2021	Sathiesh Govender	GRG Analytix (Pty) Ltd	Monitoring survey	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla and Pallavi Gedam
/5/	04/05/2021	Goodwill	GRG Analytix (Pty) Ltd	Monitoring survey	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla and Pallavi Gedam
/6/	04/05/2021	Pragashnie	GRG Analytix (Pty) Ltd	Monitoring survey	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla and Pallavi Gedam
/7/	04/05/2021	Phiwe	GRG Analytix (Pty) Ltd	Monitoring survey	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla and

					Pallavi Gedam
/8/	04/05/2021	Lorraine	GRG Analytix (Pty) Ltd	Monitoring survey	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla and Pallavi Gedam
/9/	04/05/2021	Owners of the Wonderbags with the following serial numbers: SAC3235799, SAC3263073, SAC3231953, SAC3234775, SAC3272996, SAC3252313, SAC3213203, SAC3261556, SAC3228268, SAC3208209, SAC3226420, SAC3283974, SAC3231102, SAC3213804, SAC3209480, SAC3235824, SAC3207392, SAC3201227, SAC3305895, SAC3203489, SAC3201486, SAC3280733, SAC3235763, SAC3209438, SAC3258480, SAC3610496, SAC3243912, SAC3264072, SAC3244780, SAC3268079, SAC3230377, SAC3234044, SAC3280030, SAC3237306, SAC3261298, SAC3230262	Wonderbag end users	Local stakeholders using Wonderbags	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla and Pallavi Gedam
/10/	01/03/2021	Mrs Angie Narayanan (Fund Raising and PR Manager)	Local Stakeholders (Community	Discussion on the project implementation, stakeholder	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla and

		(KwaZulu Natal (Pietermaritzburg)	Chest Pietermaritzburg)	contribution, data collection and distribution	Pallavi Gedam
/11/	01/03/2021	Mrs Fahmieda Barends (Western Cape)	Local Stakeholders (Cooking Bag Revolution (Pty) Ltd)	Discussion on the project implementation, stakeholder contribution, data collection and distribution	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla and Pallavi Gedam
/12/	01/03/2021	Mrs Jabu Mthembu-Dlamini (Mpumalanga)	Local Stakeholders (Do More Foundation Trust)	Discussion on the project implementation, stakeholder contribution, data collection and distribution	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla and Pallavi Gedam
/13/	01/03/2021	Dr Carolyn Hancock (Kwa Zulu Natal (Howick)	Local Stakeholders (Angel's Care Crisis Centre and Thembelihle Primary School.)	Discussion on the project implementation, stakeholder contribution, data collection and distribution	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla and Pallavi Gedam
/14/	01/03/2021	Alice Kramer (Western Cape)	Local Stakeholders (Governor Hout Bay High School and Manager, Information Technology Business at Woolworths	Discussion on the project implementation, stakeholder contribution, data collection and distribution	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla and Pallavi Gedam
/15/	01/03/2021	Mrs Janna Strang	(Local Stakeholders) Maqwaveni Informal Settlement	Discussion on the project implementation, stakeholder contribution, data collection and distribution	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla and Pallavi Gedam

2.4 Site Inspections

Carbon Check has not conducted an on-site inspection due to the recent pandemic COVID19 and due to its related policy measures created restrictions all over the world impacting travel activities on an international level and even for in-country travel. A reasonable level of assurance has been maintained through the alternative means used for the purpose of verification as follows:

- 1) An assessment of the implementation and operation of the project activity as per the registered VCS PD
- 2) A review of information aggregating and reporting of the monitoring parameters
- 3) Interviews with relevant personnel to confirm that the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the MP
- 4) A cross-check between product sales information provided in the MR and data from other sources.
- 5) A check of the monitoring equipment including calibration performance, and observations of monitoring practices against the requirements of the VCS PD and the applied monitoring methodologies
- 6) A review of calculations and assumptions made in determining the GHG data and ERs, and
- 7) An identification of QA/QC procedures in place to prevent, or identify and correct, any errors or omissions in the reported monitoring parameters

In line with paragraph 26 of the Sampling Standard, the verification team has applied acceptance sampling approach through remote interviews on the Wonderbag habit survey as part of verification. The project participant had applied sampling approach. A representative Monitoring survey /08/ was conducted by the representatives of Project participant. The verification team has chosen acceptance sampling in accordance with paragraph 28 of the sampling standard /B04/.

Applying paragraph 39 of the sampling standard, version 08 /B04/, a sample size of 18 households was chosen (with one discrepant records). A sample size of 18 was determined, based on an AQL of 1.0% and UQL of 20%, producer risk 10% and consumer risk 10%. Acceptance number thus determined for the sample is 1. However, VVB interviewed 36 samples from the user habit survey done by project participants.

The information provided in the User habit survey data /08/, has been cross checked during the remote interviews conducted. As a part of acceptance sampling, the verification team could confirm the User habit survey data with no discrepant records. Thus, PP's set of records has been accepted in line with § 33 of the sampling standard, version 08 /B04/.

The verification team carried out remote interviews with representatives of PP in order to assess the information included in the project documentation and to gain additional information regarding the compliance of the project with the relevant criteria applicable for the VCS.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

CCIPL, during this verification, identified issues related to the monitoring, implementation or operation of the VCS project that could impair the capacity of the proposed VCS project to achieve project emission reductions or influence the reporting of emission reductions. CCIPL has identified, discussed these issues within the Verification report in Appendix B.

- Clarification requests (CLs): Project reporting lacks transparency and further information is needed to determine if a material discrepancy is present.
- Corrective action requests (CARs): The VVB has identified a material discrepancy or non-conformance that the project proponent must address.

The verification team identified 01 CAR and 06 CLs. All CAR and CLs raised by Carbon Check during this verification have been resolved. If this was not completed, the ERs cannot be certified and recommended for issuance to the VCS Registry.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

Forward Action Request (FAR) is to be raised when the monitoring and reporting require attention and/or adjustment for the next verification period. FARs does not relate to VCS requirements for issuance of ERs achieved during subject monitoring.

CCIPL has not raised any FAR during this verification.

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

The project activity falls under sectoral scope 03 and the CCIPL is accredited for validation /verification of project activities under this scope.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

3.1 Participation under Other GHG Programs

It has been confirmed through the description in PD /20/ and through interviews that the project activity does not participate in any emission trading program or any other GHG program and has not sought or received any other form of environmental credit. The project has applied only under VCS for registration. The grouped project is not participating under any other GHG programs.

3.2 Methodology Deviations

There is no methodology deviation identified during the current monitoring period.

3.3 Project Description Deviations

The project description deviation applied during this monitoring period is a deviation related to the monitoring of the fuels used for cooking except for electricity, with a Wonderbag.

Section 5.3.1 of the Project Description requires that “Field researchers visit and interview the Wonderbag users identified in the random sample-target population during the respective surveys.” However, for the monitoring period, a hybrid approach (i.e. telephonic interviews and physical visits) was used. This hybrid approach was employed due to Covid-related constraints, where many Wonderbag users declined to allow field researchers to enter the households for surveying purposes on the basis that they felt potentially exposed to the Corona virus.

Description of the deviation: The telephonic surveys represent the deviation from the monitoring plan in the Project Description, with respect to the requirement for the physical measurement of coal, LPG, paraffin and biomass cooking fuel in the implemented project activity, i.e. cooking with a Wonderbag. Where physical surveys were permitted by household members, these surveys were undertaken in accordance with the methodology and the Kitchen Performance Test guidelines.

To compensate for this deviation, PP chose to apply a much higher sample size (as against the requirement of 100 in the KPT guidelines /B04/). The total of surveys conducted were 874. 799 surveys were conducted telephonically, where respondents were requested to provide indications of cooking fuel quantities. The remaining 75 were conducted on a face-to-face basis where physical measurements of cooking fuels were taken, over a period of three days, per household.

Impact on emission reductions: The deviation does not negatively impact the conservativeness of the quantification of greenhouse gas emission reductions:

In the case of emission reductions from households that use coal, LPG, paraffin or biomass as a cooking fuel: the data sets derived from the alternative sampling method, telephonic interviews, led to a higher variability compared to the data sets that were derived from the physical surveys undertaken in the monitoring period. As a result, the upper bound values of the User Habit Survey results were used in the emission reduction calculations, per cooking fuel, where the precision was not met which is deemed acceptable to the verification team as it leads to conservative estimates of emission reductions.

The use of the upper bound value is aligned with paragraph 18(b)(i)(a) of the CDM Survey Sampling Standard, version 8:

Scope of deviation: The deviation only relates to the procedure for monitoring and measurement of cooking fuels.

The verification team confirms that the above deviation does not impact the applicability of the methodology, additionality or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario.

The verification team confirms that the above deviation is appropriately described and justified in the Monitoring report /01/ and the project remains in compliance with the VCS rules and hence the deviation is deemed valid and acceptable.

3.4 Grouped Project

- Sampling process for validation of new project activity instances: No sampling process for validation of new project activity instances has been applied.
- The number of new project activity instances added to the project in this verification period: The grouped project consisting of nine project activity instances has been verified for the current monitoring period (RfC PA 1 to RfC PA 9). The eligibility criteria of the first Project Activity Instance, RfC PA 1, was established at the group project validation in the VCS PD /20/.

Therefore, the number of new project activity instances added to the project in this verification period are eight (RfC PA 2 – RfC PA 9).

- Quality and completeness of evidence, data and documentation relating to the new project activity instances:

The assessment team has reviewed the evidences collected by the PP for each of the PAI included in this verification and confirmed the following;

- Implementation and operational status of the PAI
- Monitoring and data collection
- Flow of information; generating, aggregating and reporting of the monitoring parameters
- Conformance of the new project activity instances with the eligibility criteria set out in the project description:

The verification team assessed the appropriateness of new project activity instances (added to the grouped project after validation) against the requirements of the following key elements defined in section 3.2.11 of the Validation and Verification Manual (version 3.2):

Key Element	Requirements /B01-c/	VVB Assessment
Geographic Areas	VVBs must ensure that the project description clearly identifies the geographic areas within which new instances may be added. Geographic areas must be defined using geodetic polygons and provided in a KML file. Such geographic areas need not be contiguous and may be large or small, noting the grouped project requirements for additionality and baseline assessments of the geographic area.	The verification team reviewed the sales record database /10/ and by further conducting interviews with representatives of PP to confirm that all new project activity instances are located within the geographical area identified in the registered VCS PD /20/. All new project activity instances are located within the host country of Republic of South Africa.

		This is deemed appropriate to the verification team. Thus, the requirements of this key element is met.
Identification of baseline scenario and demonstration of additionality:	The assessment of baseline scenario and additionality is based upon the initial instances included within each geographic area. VVBs must ensure that, for each project activity, a single baseline scenario exists for each geographic area. VVBs must also ensure for each project activity that additionality is demonstrated across the entirety of each geographic area. Failing this, VVBs must require that the geographic areas are redefined such that the requirements are met. As with projects with multiple instances, project activity instances within a grouped project should be part of the same investment decision if they are to be included in a single project.	The verification team reviewed the sales record database /10/, conducted interviews with representatives of PP and further based on its sectoral expertise confirms that baseline scenario for each project technology and geographic area, as identified in section 3.4 of the VCS PD /20/, is applicable to the corresponding new project activity instances under the specific technology. In addition, the verification team further confirms that each new project activity instance included within the grouped project follows the additionality. Thus, it has been demonstrated that for each project activity instance included in grouped project • Baseline scenario exists (corresponding to the project technology) • the requirements of additionality are being complied with for the entirety of geographic area (Republic of South Africa) within which they are installed. This is deemed appropriate to the verification team. Thus, the requirements of this key element has been met by all the new project activity instances added to the grouped project.
Eligibility criteria	VVBs must ensure that an appropriate set of eligibility criteria are established for each combination of project activity and geographic area.	PP has provided the applicability of each of the eligibility criteria for all the project instances in section 3.3

	The criteria are used to validate new project activity instances, essentially serving as a checklist to determine whether the instances share the same attributes as the initial set of validated project activities instances. For example, eligibility criteria for grouped projects implementing CFLs may state that new instances must be installed in grid-connected households and the CFLs must be at least 30 percent more expensive compared to conventional incandescent bulbs. In general, VVBs must ensure that the eligibility criteria are developed sufficiently that such determinations could be made when validating new instances. Eligibility criteria must also conform to any restrictions set out in the methodologies applied.	of the MR /01/ which is in compliance with the VCS PD /20/. Based on the assessment provided, the verification team concludes that each new project activity instance meets the appropriate set of eligibility criteria (as defined in VCS PD) and thus shares the same attributes as the initial set of validated project activity instances. Thus, the verification team deems them to be appropriate for inclusion in the grouped project. This is deemed appropriate to the verification team. Thus, the requirements of this key element has been met by all the new project activity instances added to the grouped project.
Monitoring and GHG information system	VVBs must ensure that the project has an appropriate monitoring plan that includes a sampling plan to collect data from all project activity instances and information systems, allowing for centralized data collection. VVBs must ensure the sampling plan is able to generate statistically significant results.	The verification team reviewed the VCS MR /01/ and further conducted interviews with representatives of PP to confirm that the monitoring plan and procedures mentioned therein (which includes the sampling plan) is in conformance to the requirements laid out in the VCS PD /20/. Moreover, according to the monitoring plan the PP is responsible for collecting and storing data. The verification team further confirms that new project activity instances will conform to the monitoring plan requirements and procedures stated therein. However, as per specific requirements of the applied methodologies AMS-II.C and AMS-II.G /B02/, sampling for monitoring the project under methodologies

		has taken place during the current monitoring period. Based on the review of the applied methodologies and VCS PD this is deemed to be acceptable to the verification team. Refer to section 4.1 below for detailed discussion on monitoring activities. This is deemed appropriate to the verification team. Thus, the requirements of this key element has been met by all the new project activity instances added to the grouped project.
Methodology	Grouped projects can apply methodologies other than those designed specifically for grouped projects. When reviewing the methodology and the project's application of it, VVBs must be mindful of any capacity limits applicable to the methodology. VVBs need only ensure that project activity instances and clusters adhere to such capacity limits; the grouped project as a whole may exceed the capacity limit.	The verification team reviewed the MR /01/, sample electronic sales records (Tally records) for new project activity instances, sales records spreadsheets /10/ and further conducted interviews with representatives of PP to confirm that all new project activity instances comply with the requirements of their respective applied methodologies /B02/. Furthermore, it is confirmed that no methodologies other than those designed specifically for grouped projects have been applied. Moreover, all new project activity instances comply with the respective capacity limits as per the applied methodologies. This is deemed appropriate to the verification team. Thus, the requirements of this key element has been met by all the new project activity instances added to the grouped project.

Based on the above assessment the verification team confirms that inclusion of new project activity instances in the grouped project is valid.

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Implementation Status

The grouped project, “Recipe for Change Grouped Project” is submitted to VERRA as a VCS project on (VCS Project ID 2384) applying the two methodologies AMS-II.C (version 15) /B02-a/ “Demand-side energy efficiency activities for specific technologies”, and AMS-II.G (version 11.1) /B02-b/ “Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass”.

The project involves distribution of Heat retention cooking devices in kitchens throughout Republic of South Africa. The grouped project consist of nine Project Activity Instances. Each of the nine PAI consist of 20,000 Wonderbags (except for PAI 5 which contains 7,070 Wonderbags). The project results in reducing the amount of fossil fuels, electricity and non renewable biomass used for cooking. Through reduction in fossil fuel / electricity / biomass consumption, the programme will decrease greenhouse gas emissions.

The verification team confirms that there is no change from the registered VCS PD of the physical features which may impact the emission reductions of the project activity. This has been confirmed based on the review of sales records /10/, conducting interviews with representatives of PP as well as by carrying out remote interviews with end users. Thus, the verification team concludes all the physical features of the VCS grouped project in the registered VCS PD/20/ are in place.

The verification team confirms that during the current monitoring period (15/03/2019 to 31/03/2021) the VCS grouped project has disseminated 167,070 Wonderbags. This was confirmed based on the review of sales records /10/ and further based on interviews with representatives of PP through remote interviews.

During the remote interviews verification, QA/QC procedures were identified which demonstrate that: operational and management system of the grouped project is in place; data were centralized; monitoring data were crosscheck with the sales records stored and confirmation that all operational staff were trained before taking up positions. The verification team thus confirmed that the monitoring of the project activity has been implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan in the registered VCS PD.

The registered VCS PD clearly describes the monitoring and responsibility of monitoring is done through third party. During the remote interviews, monitoring, data collection and reporting procedures were confirmed with the relevant staff and through document review of samples of all relevant records.

The verification team confirms that the monitoring plan is in accordance with UNFCCC approved methodologies AMS-II.C (version 15) /B02-a/ and AMS-II.G (version 11.1) /B02-b/ after considering the approved methodology deviations and the current monitoring period. All data are collected and archived in accordance with the applied methodologies and included in the monitoring plan. This was confirmed based on the remote interviews with representatives of PP and upon further review of samples of all relevant records.

All the ex-ante parameters which are used in the calculation of emission reductions are consistent with the VCS PD. It is confirmed that ex-ante parameters mentioned in section 4.1 of the MR /01/ are in line with the parameters mentioned in section 5.1 of the VCS PD. All the ex-post parameters have been monitored as per the monitoring plan and presented in section 4.2 of the MR /01/.

4.2 Safeguards

4.2.1 No Net Harm

As identified by the PP, the project has no negative impact. There are no potential negative environmental and socio-economic impacts identified by the project proponent as confirmed in section 2.1 of the MR.

Every additional project activity instance to be added to this Grouped Project will summarize any potential negative environmental and socio-economic impacts and the steps taken to mitigate them.

The validation team confirms that the project does not pose any potential negative environmental and socio-economic impacts. A local stakeholders meeting was conducted for the project and there was no negative feedback. Moreover, Wonderbags has positive social-economic impacts. These positive impacts include improved levels of indoor air pollution that are linked to respiratory illness; increased disposable income from reduced cooking fuel costs and reduced time spent preparing meals, typically the responsibility of girls and women. Such household members may defer their monetary and time saving to other activities, such as education or livelihoods. These are particularly important development impacts for lower income and historically disadvantaged communities in South Africa. Hence, the manufacture and use of Wonderbags results in no net harm to the environment or the communities in which they are used.

4.2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

The local stakeholder consultation meetings were held on different days during the validation and have been provided in the section of 2.2 the MR /01/. The local stakeholders for the project was carried out at the grouped project level which was validated by the validation team at the time of validation of the VCS PD /20/.

4.3 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

This is a non-AFOLU project and hence this section is not applicable.

4.4 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction and Removal Calculations

The equations and choices provided in the two methodologies and all other methodological tools are correctly quoted in the MR /01/. The emission reductions of the project instances of the grouped project and project activity instance are calculated using the formulae mentioned in the applied methodologies; AMS-II.C (version 15)/B02-a/ AMS-II.G (version 11.1)/B02-b/. The verification team has reviewed the emission reduction spread sheets (ER sheets) and checked all the formulae and found they are correct and are in accordance with the monitoring plan of the PD and the applied monitoring methodology.

According to applied methodology AMS-II.C (version 15) /B02-a/ the baseline, project and leakage emissions are calculated as below:

Baseline Emissions

The baseline emissions from electricity-based cooking systems are calculated as follows in accordance

$$BE_y = E_{BL,y} \times EF_{CO2,ELEC,y} + Q_{ref,BL} \times GWP_{ref,BL}$$

This equation is modified as follows to distinguish between the use of electricity or fossil fuels in the baseline.

$$BE_{ELEC,y} = E_{BL,y} \times EF_{CO2,ELEC,y} + Q_{ref,BL} \times GWP_{ref,BL}$$

Where:

$BE_{ELEC,y}$ Baseline emissions from electricity consumption in year y (tCO₂e/y)

$E_{BL,y}$ Energy consumption for the baseline in year y (kWh)

$EF_{CO2,ELEC,y}$ Electricity emission factor. If electricity displaced is grid, the emission factor in year y shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions in ASB0040 version 01.0. If electricity displaced is captive electricity, the emission factor in year y shall be calculated in accordance with the "Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emission from electricity consumption"

E_{BL} is calculated as follows:

$$E_{BL,y} = \sum_i (n_i \times \rho_i \times o_{i,BL} / (1 - l_y))$$

Where:

n_i Number of pieces of equipment of the group i baseline equipment retrofitted or that would have been retrofitted

ρ_i Electrical power demand (kW) of the group i baseline equipment.

In the case of a retrofit activity, electrical power demand is the weighted average of the rated power (kW) of group i baseline equipment. The baseline equipment for this grouped project consists of different electrical stoves. The power ratings of these electrical stoves can be fixed ex ante.

$O_{i,BL}$ *Average annual operating hours of the group of i baseline equipment.*

The operating hours of the baseline equipment in year y can be determined using surveys by measurement of usage hours of baseline equipment. For a large population of baseline equipment: (a) Use a representative sample (sampling determined by a minimum 95% confidence interval and 10% maximum error margin); and (c) Ensure that sampling is statistically robust and relevant, i.e., the selection of the equipment to be analysed for operating hours has a random distribution and is representative of target population (size, location).

I_y *Average annual technical grid losses (transmission and distribution) during year y for the grid serving the locations where the devices are installed, expressed as a fraction. This value shall not include non-technical losses such as commercial losses (e.g., theft). The average annual technical grid losses shall be determined using recent, accurate and reliable data available for the host country. This value can be determined from recent data published either by a national utility or an official governmental body. The reliability of the data used (e.g., appropriateness, accuracy/uncertainty, especially exclusion of non-technical grid loss) shall be established and documented by the project participant. A default value of 0.1 shall be used for average annual technical grid losses, if no recent data are available or the data cannot be regarded accurate and reliable.*

The number of Wonderbags in use (n_i) can be calculated as follows:

$$n_i = N_w \times (u_w - f_{rate,w}) \times u_{ELEC,w} \times t_w$$

Where:

N_w *The number of Wonderbags of type w distributed*

u_w *Share of users actually cooking with a Wonderbag of type w (%)*

$u_{ELEC,w}$ *Share of users cooking on an electric stove with a Wonderbag of type w (%)*

$f_{rate,w}$ *Failure rate of the Wonderbags (%)*

t_w *Active time in the monitoring period for the full population of Wonderbags type w (%)*

The baseline energy consumption can be calculated as follows:

$$E_{BL,FOSSIL,i,y} = FC_i \times NCV_{FOSSIL FUEL i}$$

Where:

FC_i Baseline consumption of fossil fuel i (unit of consumption/year)

$NCV_{FOSSIL\ FUEL\ i}$ Net calorific value of fossil fuel i (TJ/unit of consumption)

Calculation for baseline Emission reductions for project activity instances as below;

$$BE_y = BE_{ELEC,y} + BE_{FOSSIL,y}$$

Project Emission

The project emissions from fossil fuel consumption in cooking systems can be calculated as follows in accordance with AMS-II.C.:

$$PE_y = E_{PJ,y} \times EF_{CO2,y} + PE_{ref,y}$$

(Equation 7, AMS-II.C.)

Where:

PE_y Project emissions in year y (tCO₂e)

$E_{PJ,y}$ Energy consumption for the project activity in year y (kWh)

$EF_{CO2,y}$ Electricity emission factor. If electricity displaced is grid, the emission factor in year y shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions in ASB0040 version 01.0. If electricity displaced is captive electricity, the emission factor in year y shall be calculated in accordance with the “Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emission from electricity consumption”

$PE_{ref,y}$ Project emissions from physical leakage of physical refrigerant from the project equipment in year y (tCO₂e/y)

The equation above is modified for fossil fuel consumption as follows:

$$PE_{FOSSIL,y} = E_{PJ,FOSSIL,i,y} \times EF_{CO2,i,y} \times n_i$$

(Equation 7, AMS-II.C., modified for fossil fuel consumption)

Where:

$E_{PJ,FOSSIL,i,y}$ Project activity energy consumption of fossil fuel i in year y (TJ)

$EF_{CO2,i,y}$ Emission factor for fossil fuel i in year y (tCO₂/TJ)

n_i Number of pieces of equipment of the group i baseline equipment retrofitted or that would have been retrofitted

The number of Wonderbags in use (n_i) can be calculated as follows:

$$n_i = N_w \times u_w \times u_{FOSSIL,i,w} \times (1 - f_{rate,w}) * t_w$$

Where:

N_w	The number of Wonderbags of type w distributed
U_w	Share of users actually cooking with a Wonderbag of type w (%)
$U_{FOSSIL,i,w}$	Share of users cooking using fossil fuel i with a Wonderbag of type w (%)
$f_{rate,w}$	Failure rate of the Wonderbags (%)
t_w	Active time in the monitoring period for the full population of Wonderbags type w (%)

The project activity energy consumption can be calculated as follows:

$$E_{PJ,FOSSIL,i,y} = FC_{PJ,i} \times NCV_{FOSSIL FUEL i}$$

Where:

$FC_{PJ,i}$	Project activity consumption of fossil fuel i (unit of consumption/year)
$NCV_{FOSSIL FUEL i}$	Net calorific value of fossil fuel i (TJ/unit of consumption)

According to applied methodology AMS-II.G (version 11.1) /B02-b/ the baseline, project and leakage emissions are calculated as:

The biomass emission reductions were calculated as follows:

$$ER_{y,i,j} = B_{y,savings,i,j} \times 0.95 \times N_{y,i,j} \times \mu_y \times f_{NRB,y} \times NCV_{biomass} \times EF_{projected_fossil_fuel}$$

Where:

$ER_{y,i,j}$ Emission reductions by project device type i and batch j during year y in tCO₂e

$B_{y,savings,i,j}$	Quantity of woody biomass that is saved in tonnes per cookstove device type i and batch j during year y
$N_{y,i,j}$	Number of project devices of type i and batch j operating during year y
μ_y	Adjustment to account for any continued use of pre-project devices during the year y when applying equations 7 and 8 (fraction). Use 1.0 in other cases.
$f_{NRB,y}$	Fraction of woody biomass that can be established as non-renewable biomass
$NCV_{biomass}$	Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted (IPCC default for wood fuel, 0.0156 TJ/tonne, based on the gross weight of the wood that is 'air-dried'.
$EF_{projected_fossil_fuel}$	Emission factor for the fossil fuels projected to be used for substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers.

The quantity of woody biomass that is saved due to the project activity is calculated as follows in accordance with option 2 of the AMS-II.G. methodology:

$$B_{y,savings,i,j} = B_{old,i,j} - B_{new,KPT,i,j}$$

Where:

$B_{old,i,j}$ Annual quantity of woody biomass that would have been used in the absence of the project activity to generate useful thermal energy equivalent to that provided by the project device type i and batch j

$B_{new,KPT,i,j}$ Annual quantity of woody biomass used in tonnes per project device of type i and batch j , measured as per the Kitchen Performance Test (KPT) protocol. The KPT shall be carried out in accordance with national standards (if available) or international standards or guidelines. (e.g. the KPT Protocol listed by Clean Cooking Alliance)

Leakage Emissions:

No leakage emissions have been identified for the project activity as the introduction of the Wonderbag does not replace the baseline stoves. So the leakage emissions considered 0 tCO_{2e}.

Summary of net GHG emission reductions or removals:

Emission reductions are calculated as follows:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$$

Where:

ER_y = Emission reductions in year y (t CO_{2e}/yr)

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (t CO₂/yr)

PE_y = Project emissions in year y (t CO_{2e}/yr)

The total emission reductions calculated for these monitoring period (15/03/2019 to 31/03/2021) are 126,587 tCO_{2e}.

4.5 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

When verifying the report emission reduction, CCIPL ensured that there was a clear audit trail that contained the evidence and records that validate the stated figures. All source documents that form the basis for assumptions and other information underlying the GHG data are shown above.

When assessing the audit trails, CCIPL also examined:

1. whether sufficient evidence was available, both in terms of frequency and in covering the full monitoring period
2. the source and nature of the evidence
3. if comparable information was available from sources other than that used in the monitoring report, CCIPL cross-checked the monitoring report against the other sources to confirm that the stated figures were correct. The sources and the data referenced are shown in paragraph 2.2.

CC IPL also assessed that the data collection system met the requirements of the monitoring plan as per the applied methodology.

Proper data management inclusive of data acquisition and aggregation, data management system is being followed for the project activity.

The monitoring personnel at site are well trained and follow reproducible routines. Thus, they are competent to carry out the relevant tasks with sufficient accuracy.

4.6 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

The project activity was operational during the complete monitoring period. Hence there is no further requirement for the non-performance analysis rating during the monitoring period of the project activity.

5 VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

The scope of the verification relates to the PD submitted to verification team. The verification team confirm that the project has been implemented in accordance with the project description and the PD.

Verification period: From 15/03/2019 to 31/03/2021 (both days inclusive)

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

AMS-II.C Emission Reduction Verified GHG emission reductions and removals in the above verification period:

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)
2019	50,206	24,542	-	25,663
2020	67,556	33,077	-	34,478
2021	17,785	8,720	-	9,065
Total	135,547	66,340	-	69,207

AMS-II.G Emission Reduction

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)
2019	15,776	-	-	15,776
2020	31,226	-	-	31,226
2021	10,378	-	-	10,378
Total	57,380	-	-	57,380

Grouped Project

Grouped Project: RfC PA 1 – RfC PA 9	Total Emission Reductions
2019	41,439
2020	65,704
2021	19,443
Total	126,587

The verification team is of the opinion that the project has been implemented in accordance with the registered project description, the MP with complies with the approved monitoring methodology, the monitoring complies with the MP and the monitored data and calculation of ERs are assessed and confirmed as correct.

Therefore, CCIPL hereby certifies, and requests the issuance of, the reported ERs during the monitoring period of 15/03/2019 to 31/03/2021 amounting to 126,587 tCO₂e to the VCS Registry.

APPENDIX 1.1: REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Ref	Document
/01/	1. Draft Monitoring report Version 1, dated 19/04/2021 2. Final Monitoring report, Version 2 dated 21/05/2021
/02/	ER sheet corresponding to: 1. /01-1/ 2. /01-2/
/03/	Declaration(s) from Project proponent on the following: a) Project not registered or under process of registration in any other Emissions Trading Programs and Other Binding Limits. b) Project not registered or under process of getting and Other Forms of Environmental Credit c) The project has not been registered and is not seeking registration under any other GHG program d) Projects not Rejected by Other GHG Programs Declaration from PP confirming that the project is not claiming any other environmental credits other than VCU's
/04/	Evidence for project ownership:
/05/	Evidence for Right of use
/06/	Company registration certificate for the PP
/07/	ODA declaration
/08/	Survey records for the monitoring period
/09/	Monitoring Manual
/10/	Database for the Wonderbags distributed for the monitoring period
/11/	Evidence for unique identification of each of the Wonderbags
/12/	Sample evidence for declaration provided in the accompanying cookbook which all bag recipients receive
/13/	Wonderbag distribution agreement and questionnaire
/14/	Sample warranty card format for the Wonderbag
/15/	Evidence for the Grouped project management including Wonderbag production (contract), distribution
/16/	Training records
/17/	Contract with the Wonderbag manufacturers
/18/	Evidence for the random sample selection for the parameters opted for monitoring survey
/19/	Evidence of End user sales receipts/ Carbon Credit waivers
/20/	VCS PD for the grouped project "Recipe for Change Grouped Project" version 3.0, dated 06/05/2021 and its corresponding validation report version 3.0, dated 06/05/2021

APPENDIX 1.2: BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Ref	Document
/B01/	VCS Requirements - VCS Standard (v4.1, dated 19/09/2019) - VCS Program Guide (v4.0, dated 19/09/2019) - VCS Validation and Verification Manual version (v3.2, dated 19/10/2016) - Registration & Issuance Process (v4.0, dated 19/09/2019) - VCS Programme Definitions version (v4.1, dated 15/04/2021) - VCS MR template version 4.0
/B02/	Applied baseline and monitoring methodologies - AMS-II.C. version 15, "Demand-side energy efficiency activities for specific technologies" - AMS-II.G. version 11.1, "Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass"
/B03/	Methodological Tool - CDM Tool 21 "Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities" Version 13.1 - CDM TOOL 01 "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" Version 07.0.0 - CDM Tool 30 "Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass" Version 03.0
/B04/	"Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities" (version 08.0) - Guidelines for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and Programme of Activities (version 04) - Kitchen Performance Test (KPT) guidelines, version 04
/B05/	Standardized Baseline (ASB0040): Grid emission factor for South African Power Pool version 1
/B06/	Website and links: - IPCC (http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp) http://cdm.unfccc.int http://www.v-c-s.org

APPENDIX 2: ABBREVIATIONS

CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
BE	Baseline Emission
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CC IPL	Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CL	Clarification Request
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO _{2e}	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
DPR	Detailed project report
DVR	Draft Validation Report
EB	CDM Executive Board
EF	Emission Factor
ER	Emission Reduction
FAR	Forward Action Request
FVR	Final validation Report
GHG	Greenhouse gas(es)
GWh	Giga Watt Hour
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
MW	Mega Watt
MWh	Mega Watt Hour
NA	Not Applicable
OSV	On Site Visit
PD	Project Description
PP	Project Proponent
QC/QA	Quality control/Quality assurance
TR	Technical Review
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VCS	Verified Carbon Standard
VCSA	Verified Carbon Standard Association
VCU	Verified Carbon Unit
VVB	Validation Verification Body
VVM	Validation and Verification Manual
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard

APPENDIX 3: CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCE



Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.

Sanjay Agarwalla

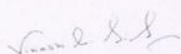
has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures, in accordance with requirements of Accreditation Standard (version 07.0):

For following functions:

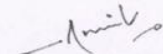
Validator	☒	Team Leader	☒	Technical reviewer	☒
Verifier	☒	Technical Expert	☒	Local Assessor ¹	☒

In the following Technical Areas:

TA 1.1	☒	TA 3.1	☒	TA 5.2	☒	TA 9.2	☒	TA 13.2	☐
TA 1.2	☒	TA 4.1	☒	TA 8.1	☐	TA 10.1	☐	TA 14.1	☐
TA 2.1	☒	TA 5.1	☒	TA 9.1	☒	TA 13.1	☒		



Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh
Compliance Officer



Mr. Amit Anand
CEO

Date of Approval
24/12/2020

Valid Till
24/12/2021

Revision History of the Document

26/12/2014	Initial Adoption
24/12/2015	Annual Revision
20/01/2016	Interim Revision for office address change
23/12/2017	Annual Revision
24/12/2017	Annual Revision
24/12/2018	Annual Revision
24/12/2019	Annual Revision
01/03/2020	Interim Revision for office address change
01/09/2020	Interim Revision for CCIPL logo change
24/12/2020	Annual Revision

¹ India

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Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.

Vikash Kumar Singh

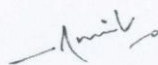
has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures, in accordance with requirements of Accreditation Standard (version 07.0):

For following functions:

Validator	☒	Team Leader	☒	Technical reviewer	☒
Verifier	☒	Technical Expert	☒	Local Assessor ¹	☒

In the following Technical Areas:

TA 1.1	☒	TA 3.1	☒	TA 5.2	☐	TA 9.2	☐	TA 13.2	☒
TA 1.2	☒	TA 4.1	☒	TA 8.1	☐	TA 10.1	☐	TA 14.1	☐
TA 2.1	☐	TA 5.1	☐	TA 9.1	☐	TA 13.1	☒		



Mr. Amit Anand
CEO

Date of Approval
24/12/2020

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24/12/2018	Annual Revision
24/12/2019	Annual Revision
01/03/2020	Interim Revision for office address change
01/09/2020	Interim Revision for CCIPL logo change
24/12/2020	Annual Revision

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APPENDIX 4: FINDINGS LOG

Finding	CL 01		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding (DOE)	As per the MR filling guideline, the cover page of the MR template “Document Prepared by (individual or entity)” is missing. More over in section 1.2 of the MR , PP needs to address “whether the project is grouped project”		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	The cover page and Section 1.2 of the MR have been revised accordingly. The cover page contains the reference to the preparer of the document and section 1.2 states that the project is a grouped project.		
DOE Assessment #1 <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	PP has provided the revised MR appropriately, which is been checked and verified by the verification team.		
Conclusion <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed		

Finding	CL 02		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding (DOE)	In section 1.1 of the MR, the monitoring period date is incorrectly stated. Moreover in section 1.5 of the MR, PP needs to clarify on the start date for each of the 9 project instances.		

Corrective Action or clarification #1 <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	Sections 1.1 and 1.5 of the MR have been revised. Respectively, the monitoring period date is correctly stated the start dates for each of the 9 project instances have been included.
DOE Assessment #1 <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	PP has revised the section 1.1 and 1.5 of the MR, which is been checked and verified by the verification team.
Conclusion <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed

Finding	CL 03		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding (DOE)	PP needs to explains the “None of the nine Project Activity Instances in this monitoring report have not been registered” stated in section 1.9 of the MR.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	The typographical error in section 1.9 of the MR, a double negative, has been revised accordingly. For clarity: none of the nine Project Activity Instances in this monitoring report have been registered under a different GHG programme.		
DOE Assessment #1 <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	PP has provided the revised MR, which is been checked and verified by the verification team.		
Conclusion <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed		

Finding	CL 04
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Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding (DOE)	In section 4.3.1 sub heading “user habit survey” of the MR , PP Need to provide the whole monitoring survey period and need to state about the sample size, randomness of samples.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 (PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)	Section 4.3.1 of the MR has been revised to include the complete monitoring survey period and further details of the sample size and randomness of the sample selection.		
DOE Assessment #1 <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	PP has revised the section 4.3.1 of the MR, which is been checked and verified by the verification team.		
Conclusion Tick the appropriate checkbox	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed		

Finding	CL 05		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding (DOE)	In section 4.3.5 of the MR, PP has stated the baseline survey sample size. PP needs to confirm on the sample size for the monitoring period along with its justification.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 (PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)	Section 4.3.5 of the MR has been revised to include the sample size for the monitoring period along with its justification. For clarity: A total of 874 surveys were conducted. The Kitchen Performance Test guidelines was used as a starting point to determine the sample size. The Kitchen Performance Test guidelines requires a sample of 100 households for groups larger than 1,000. Over-sampling, allowed for in the Project Description, was utilised to generate sufficient data sets from which to draw meaningful results.		

DOE Assessment #1 <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	PP has revised the section 4.3.5 of the MR, which is been checked and verified by the verification team. Also, the justification provided by the PP is acceptable by the verification team.
Conclusion <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed

Finding	CL 06		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding (DOE)	PP is requested to confirm whether there is any deviation in monitoring of electricity usage hours for cooking with Wonderbags.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	After further consideration and assessment of the monitoring plan in the latest Project Description, it was determined that there is no deviation in monitoring of electricity usage hours for cooking with Wonderbags. Electricity consumption is measured by requesting households to indicate the minutes spent cooking on an electric stove after which the pot is placed in a Wonderbag. The monitoring plan in the Project Description does not require physical monitoring by field researchers of the time that the stove is in use. Hence, the collection of this data set via telephonic means does not represent a deviation from the monitoring approach outlined in the Project Description. Therefore, the requested deviation is only with respect to the other fuels: biomass, coal, paraffin and LPG.		
DOE Assessment #1 <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	Justification provided by the PP in regards with the deviation in the monitoring of electricity usage hours for cooking with Wonderbags, is acceptable by the verification team.		
Conclusion <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed		

Finding	CAR 01		
Classification	☒ CAR	☐ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding (DOE)	The following corrective action requests are identified in the ER spread sheets: 1. For the applicability of AMS II.C threshold limit, calculations not shown. 2. PP is requested to demonstrate the calculation procedure of the parameter “tw” (whether the single value applied for all the 5 types of fuel usage correct?). 3. The number of days for the monitoring period is incorrectly used as 747 (15/03/2019 to 31/03/2021...should be 748). 4. It is noted that while calculating the BE and PE in the final step, year fraction has been taken into account for the respective years (2019, 2020 and 2021). Furthermore, it is noted that year fraction is already taken into account while calculating “ni”. 5. PP is requested to clarify on the calculation of standard deviation, precision level achieved for each of the parameters and also the calculation of upper bound values for the cases where the desired precision level is not achieved. 6. In the survey sheet, calculation for gas consumption for the households where physical visit was done has been incorrectly done. 7. In the calculation of biomass consumption using Wonderbag from the survey results, the samples from the physical surveys have been not taken into account.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 (PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)	1. The ER calculation spreadsheets have been revised to show the applicability of AMS II.C threshold limit. 2. The ER calculation spreadsheets have been revised to show the disaggregated parameter “tw” values per each fuel type, instead of a single, average value. The disaggregated approach is the most conservative approach as it leads to reduced emission reductions. 3. The ER calculation spreadsheets have been revised to reflect the correct number of days for the monitoring period: 748. 4. The BE and PE calculations in the ER calculation spreadsheets have been revised accordingly. 5. The formulas for calculation of the standard deviation per respective fuel in the Analysis tab of the User Habit Survey Results Analysis has been corrected. Where the desired precision level was not achieved for the respective results, this upper bound values for fuel consumption have been used. 6. The formula to calculate gas consumption has been corrected in the User Habit Survey Results Analysis sheet.		

	7. The linking error in the calculation of biomass consumption using Wonderbag has been corrected so that the calculations include the results from the physical surveys as well as the telephonic surveys.
DOE Assessment #1 <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	1. In the revised ER sheet, PP has shown the calculation of applicability of the methodology AMS.II.C. 2. PP has submitted revised ER calculation spreadsheets using the disaggregated parameter “tw” values per each fuel type, instead of a single, average value. The verification team considers this as the correct approach. 3. PP has submitted revised ER calculation spreadsheets to reflecting the correct number of days for the monitoring period, i.e. 748. 4. PP has submitted revised ER spread sheets appropriately taking into account the year fraction in the calculation of BE and PE. 5. PP has correctly applied the calculation of standard deviation and precision achieved in the revised spread sheets. Wherever the desired precision level of 10% is not achieved, PP has correctly applied the upper bound value as a conservative measure. 6. The formula to calculate gas consumption has been corrected in revised spread sheets. 7. PP has submitted revised spread sheets linking error in the calculation of biomass consumption using Wonderbag to include the results from the physical surveys as well as the telephonic surveys.
Conclusion <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed