




Verification report form for GS project activities

VERIFICATION REPORT

Title of the project activity	Yuqing Rural Methane Digesters Project in Guizhou Province
Reference number of the project activity	GS ID: 2644
Version number of the Verification report	01.3
Completion date of the Verification report	11/12/2021
Monitoring period number and duration of this monitoring period	2 nd Monitoring Period 01/01/2017-31/12/2019 (Including both days)
Version number of monitoring report to which this report applies	4.0
Crediting period of the project activity corresponding to this monitoring period	Fixed crediting period 28/05/2013 to 27/05/2023 (Including both days)
Project participant(s)	Guizhou Honor Carbon Asset Management Co., Ltd.
Host Party	People's Republic of China
Sectoral scope(s), selected methodology(ies), and where applicable, selected standardized baseline(s)	Scope 1: Energy industries(renewable-/non-renewable sources) Scope 13: Waste handling and disposal ¹ /35/ CDM Methodology: AMS-I.C. (Version 19.0): "Thermal energy production with or without electricity" AMS-III.R. (Version 03.0): "Methane recovery in agricultural activities at household/small farm level" Standardized baseline(s): N/A
Estimated GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals for this monitoring period in the latest approved PDD	150,207 tCO ₂ e

¹ In the approved PDD (version 02 dated 29/12/2014), the scopes related to the project are scope 1 and scope 15, but based on the latest EB standard Applicability of sectoral scopes (version 01.0), for methodology AMS-I.C, if electricity and/or heat is generated using biogas, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply and AMS-III.R. also related to scope 1 and 13. Thus, in this report, the scope 13 instead 15 to in line with the latest EB standard Applicability of sectoral scopes (version 01.0).

Certified GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals for this monitoring period	136,582 tCO ₂ e
Name of VVB	Shenzhen CTI International Certification Co., Ltd (CTI)
Name, position and signature of the approver of the Verification report	<div> Li Ziqi Technical Reviewer/Approver</div>

SECTION A. Executive summary

CTI carry out the Gold Standard (GS) 2nd periodic verification of the project “Yuqing Rural Methane Digesters Project in Guizhou Province” with regard to the relevant Gold Standard version 2.2 requirements. The verifiers have reviewed the implementation of the monitoring plan (MP) in the registered Gold Standard project. GHG data as well as sustainability aspects for the monitoring period were verified in detailed manner applying the set of requirements, audit practices and principles as required under the Gold Standard requirements.

The purpose of the project activity is to provide access to clean and affordable energy to the rural households in China. This project activity involves the installation of 18,551 Rural Methane Digesters (RMD) that will collect swine manure and other wastes, store the produced CH₄ so that to avoid the CH₄ generation and utilize the CH₄ for cooking purposes to reduce emissions from coal consumption. Each RMD has 8m³ capacity and an annual production of around 385m³ of biogas.

As part of the site visit and document check the Verification Team was able to confirm that the project implementation is in accordance with the project description contained in the latest approved PDD.

The project was registered as a GS-VER project with the registration number GS2644. According to the validation report/7/ and previous verification report/9/, the project participant has adopted for the fixed crediting period of 10 years, with the start date of 28/05/2013.

The estimated emission reduction from the project is 50,069 tCO₂e per year during the fixed 10-year crediting period and the Certified emissions reduction for the current monitoring period from 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 is 136,582 tCO₂e/4/.

Scope of Verification

The objective of the verification is the review and ex-post determination by an independent entity of the GHG emission reductions and the contribution to sustainable development. It includes the verification of the:

- implementation and operation of the project activity as given in the PDD/5/ and GS Passport/6/,
- compliance of the actual monitoring system and procedures with the provisions of the monitoring plan as a part of latest approved PDD, the GS monitoring matrix and the applied approved monitoring methodology,
- data given in the monitoring report by checking the monitoring records, the emissions reduction calculation and supporting evidence,
- accuracy of the monitoring equipment,
- quality of evidence,
- significance of reporting risks and risks of material misstatements.

The verification has considered both quantitative and qualitative aspects on stated/reported emission reductions. The monitoring report (all versions) and corresponding supporting documentation was assessed in accordance with the rules defined by GS, as appropriate to the PA. The verification is not meant to provide any consulting or recommendations to the PP/others. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may provide input for improvement of the monitoring activities.

Verification process

The verification has been performed as requested in the Gold Standard version 2.2,

- a) Desk review of the GS MR (version 1.0 dated 30/07/2020)/1/ and the relevant documents including draft ER calculation sheet/3/

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- b) On-site assessment (11/08/2020 - 14/08/2020)
- c) Issuance of draft verification report & verification protocol
- d) Desk review of the revised MR and related documents
- e) Resolution of the raised CAR
- f) Issuance of the final verification report
- g) Independent technical review of the draft verification report and final/revised documentation (e.g., Monitoring Report, corresponding ER sheet and evidences)
- h) Reporting and closure of TR comments/findings and final approval for the decision made
- i) Issuance of final verification report to contracted PP (or authorized representatives) and submission of request for issuance, as appropriate.

Conclusion

CTI has performed the verification of the GS PA “Yuqing Rural Methane Digesters Project in Guizhou Province” having GS Ref. Number GS2644 for the monitoring period 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019. The verified emission reductions amount to 136,582 tCO₂e in the 2nd monitoring period.

The technical parameters of the digesters are consistent with the registered PDD

In CTI’s opinion, the GHG emission reductions reported for the project in the 2nd monitoring report are fairly stated. It is confirmed that emission reduction were calculated correctly on the basis of the approved monitoring methodologies AMS-I.C. ver. 19.0/30/ and AMS-III.R. ver. 03.0/31/, the monitoring plan contained in the PDD/5/ and SD monitoring plan in the GS Passport/6/.

CTI confirms that emission reduction are calculated without material misstatements. Based on the evidence and information that are considered necessary to guarantee that emission reduction are appropriately calculated, CTI is able to certify that emission reduction from the project “Yuqing Rural Methane Digesters Project in Guizhou Province” during the indicated monitoring period.

SECTION B. Verification team, technical reviewer and approver

B.1. Verification team member

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)	Involvement in			
						Desk review	On-site inspection	Interview(s)	Verification findings
1.	Team Leader & Verifier / Local Expert	IR	Du	Wenjun	CTI	√	√	√	√

B.2. Technical reviewer and approver of the Verification report

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	Li	Ziqi	CTI
2.	Approver	IR	Zhou	Lu	CTI

SECTION C. Means of verification

C.1. Desk review

During the desk review all documents initially provided by the client and publicly available documents relevant for the verification were reviewed. The main documents are listed below:

- the latest approved PDD including the monitoring plan/5/,
- the latest approved GS Passport/6/,
- the latest approved GS validation report/7/,
- documentation of previous verification/9/,
- the draft monitoring report, including the claimed emission reductions for the project during this monitoring period/1/,
- the draft emission reduction calculation spreadsheet for this monitoring period/3/.

Other supporting documents, such as publicly available information on the Gold Standard website and background information were also reviewed.

C.2. On-site inspection

Duration of on-site inspection: 11/08/2020 - 14/08/2020				
No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
1.	Opening meeting ➤ Round of introduction ➤ Scope of Audit ➤ Introduction of Verification Process ➤ confirming focus area for the audit ➤ Final confirmation of audit plan ➤ Attendance Register	Yuqing County, Zunyi City, Guizhou Province, China	11/08/2020	Wenjun Du
2.	Interview with PP and representative ➤ Information of project implementation ➤ The local development of this industry and relevant policy ➤ Technology utilized, Technical equipment and operation ➤ Starting date of project and crediting period ➤ Management Procedure and Method taken by PP ➤ Involved personnel and responsibilities ➤ Emission reduction Monitoring Plan and implementation of project taken by PP for this monitoring period ➤ Sampling Plan and implementation of project taken by PP for this monitoring period ➤ Training and detailed procedures ➤ Monitoring Data collection and archive procedure and method ➤ Environmental aspects	Yuqing County, Zunyi City, Guizhou Province, China	11/08/2020	Wenjun Du
3.	On-site inspection	10 towns of Yuqing County, Zunyi City, Guizhou Province, China	11/08/2020-14/08/2020	Wenjun Du

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Visit randomly selected Households (HHs) to conduct physical inspection to the biogas digesters in order to verify the monitoring information presented in the monitoring report ➤ Verify whether the project implementation is in line with the description in the registered PDD ➤ Interview with HHs, getting relevant information by filling questionnaires to compare with the monitoring data in monitoring report 			
4.	Documents check (As provided in the Appendix 3)	Yuqing County, Zunyi City, Guizhou Province, China	14/08/2020	Wenjun Du
5.	Finding Summary	Yuqing County, Zunyi City, Guizhou Province, China	14/08/2020	Wenjun Du
6.	Close Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Presenting audit findings ➤ Introduce following procedures after site visit 	Yuqing County, Zunyi City, Guizhou Province, China	14/08/2020	Wenjun Du

C.3. Interviews

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Hu	Zhijin	Rural Energy Office of Yuqing County	11/08/2020	- General aspects of the project - Changes since validation / previous verifications - Project implementation status - Quality management system - Involved personnel and responsibilities - Training and practice of the monitoring personnel - Implementation of the monitoring plan - Monitoring data management - Data uncertainty and residual risks - Procedural aspects of the verification - Maintenance - Environmental aspects	Wenjun Du
2.	Zhao	Yun	Rural Energy Office of Yuqing County	11/08/2020		
3.	Wu	Feng	Yuqing Agriculture Bureau	11/08/2020		
4.	Zhong	Zhaoyin	Youli Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020	- name of household - digester ID - location - operation status of biogas digester - operation days and stop	Wenjun Du
5.	Ding	Lianjiang	Erlong Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020		
6.	Li	Shunxian	Zhongle	11/08/2020		

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
			Village/Biodigester users		days of each biogas digester	
7.	Chen	Xihua	Youli Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020	- Number of days pig is alive in the farm	
8.	Wang	Liangyou	Shadui Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020	- number of pigs produced in each household	
9.	Xie	Min	Shizi Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020	- number of operational digesters of the project activity	
10.	Hu	Zezhi	Shengli Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020	- sludge application	
11.	Yang	Shili	Guangming Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020	- average operating hours of the biogas stove for household	
12.	Pan	Daijun	Xianfeng Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020	- annual operation hours of biogas digester	
13.	Ge	Mingqi	Xinping Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020		
14.	Yu	Dejiu	Xinping Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020		
15.	He	Guanghai	Xinchang Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020		
16.	Li	Fenggang	Suyang Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020		
17.	Liu	Qiaowen	Suyang Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020		
18.	Huang	Xingyuan	Muyeding Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020		
19.	Yuan	Xiangyou	Kuilong Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020		
20.	Geng	Shuli	Shaoxi Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020		
21.	Tian	Hongguo	Shaoxi Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020		
22.	Wang	Yajun	Shaoxi Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020		
23.	Gong	Luzhang	Wengjiao Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020		
24.	Shi	Jianlin	Taiping Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020		

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
25.	Zeng	Sixiao	Yongxing Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020		
26.	Xie	Change	Manxi Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020		
27.	Peng	Liangfeng	Huilong Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020		
28.	Ren	Rugang	Huilong Village/Biodigester users	11/08/2020		
29.	Zhu	Degang	Dasong Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
30.	Yang	Yonglin	Dasong Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
31.	Yi	Zhixiang	Gaolu Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
32.	Xiao	Qiyu	Shadui Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
33.	Wang	Xingjiang	Guancang Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
34.	Zhang	Xuehong	Shizi Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
35.	Deng	Pinggang	Shizi Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
36.	He	Chaohai	Guanghui Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
37.	Zheng	Ze	Xinchang Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
38.	Zhu	Yong	Xinchang Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
39.	Zheng	Zhoulin	Muyeding Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
40.	Han	Jiping	Xiaohe Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
41.	Hou	Yonglin	Muyeding Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
42.	Xie	Changzhi	Shaoxi Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
43.	Li	Zhijun	Chunjing Village/Biodigester	12/08/2020		

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
			users			
44.	Wang	Zuxian	Chunjing Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
45.	Ma	Fuhua	Yongxing Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
46.	Xiang	Changguo	Goupitan Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
47.	Tang	Faming	Goupitan Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
48.	Liu	Keqiang	Tianshengqiao Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
49.	Li	Qianming	Mingxing Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
50.	He	Qihui	Huilong Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
51.	Qian	Shixiang	Huilong Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
52.	Wang	Jiaqiong	Huilong Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
53.	Gong	Wenbin	Huilong Village/Biodigester users	12/08/2020		
54.	Zhou	WenXiang	Erlong Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
55.	Li	Xingcheng	Youli Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
56.	Wan	Zuming	Dasong Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
57.	Zhang	Zhemei	Guanxing Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
58.	Chen	Tiancai	Guanxing Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
59.	An	Yongchang	Guancang Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
60.	Jiang	Daigui	Bailin Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
61.	Gu	Guofa	Guangming Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
62.	Ge	Guangxiong	Xinping	13/08/2020		

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
			Village/Biodigester users			
63.	Wan	Kaiming	Xianfeng Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
64.	Wu	Wanqian	Malong Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
65.	Zhao	Chuanhui	Xinchang Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
66.	Gu	Jineng	Zhizhou Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
67.	Huang	Shaojie	Xiaohe Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
68.	Jiang	Junyong	Muyeding Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
69.	Fei	Xirong	Kuilong Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
70.	Xiong	Guanghui	Kuilong Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
71.	Yue	Yongbin	Shaoxi Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
72.	Liu	Zhengyu	Shaoxi Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
73.	Zheng	Dejiang	Tianshengqiao Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
74.	Zhang	Peihong	Tianshengqiao Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
75.	Liang	Yunlong	Taipinggaopo Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
76.	Luo	Shiduan	Manxi Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
77.	Wang	Zhihua	Huilong Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
78.	Wu	Shijie	Huilong Village/Biodigester users	13/08/2020		
79.	Ma	Pingde	Songyan Town/Technician	14/08/2020	- Monitoring data survey - Monitoring data collection - Monitoring data record - Monitoring data verify - Monitoring data check	Wenjun Du
80.	Chen	Hong	Songyan Town/Technician	14/08/2020		
81.	Gou	Yuanhua	Guanxing Town/Technician	14/08/2020		

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
82.	Li	Xiaoping	Guanxing Town/Technician	14/08/2020	-- Monitoring data management	
83.	Wu	Jiajie	Aoxi Town/Technician	14/08/2020		
84.	Yang	Changquan	Aoxi Town/Technician	14/08/2020		
85.	Zhong	Shouchang	Longjia Town/Technician	14/08/2020		
86.	Deng	Chengchun	Longjia Town/Technician	14/08/2020		
87.	Liu	Jiaxiang	Dawujiang Town/Technician	14/08/2020		
88.	Ma	Pingde	Dawujiang Town/Technician	14/08/2020		
89.	Zhao	Xingcai	Longxi Town/Technician	14/08/2020		
90.	Zhu	Youguo	Longxi Town/Technician	14/08/2020		
91.	Qian	Bing	Xiaosai Town/Technician	14/08/2020		
92.	Zhou	Anfang	Xiaosai Town/Technician	14/08/2020		
93.	Luo	Wu	Goupitan Town/Technician	14/08/2020		
94.	Deng	Wenfeng	Goupitan Town/Technician	14/08/2020		
95.	Yang	Jian	Baini Town/Technician	14/08/2020		
96.	Tian	Yongxin	Baini Town/Technician	14/08/2020		
97.	Ni	Jun	Huashan Town/Technician	14/08/2020		
98.	Zhang	Chun	Huashan Town/Technician	14/08/2020		

Last name	First name	Household ID
Zhong	Zhaoyin	YQ-200933552
Ding	Lianjiang	YQ-200932661
Li	Shunxian	YQ-200933267
Chen	Xihua	YQ-200933957
Wang	Liangyou	YQ-200935926
Xie	Min	YQ-200935545
Hu	Zezhi	YQ-200938243
Yang	Shili	YQ-200937916
Pan	Daijun	YQ-200938580
Ge	Mingqi	YQ-200938180
Yu	Dejiu	YQ-200940032
He	Guanghai	YQ-200941283
Li	Fenggang	YQ-200941881
Liu	Qiaowen	YQ-200941987
Huang	Xingyuan	YQ-200943174
Yuan	Xiangyou	YQ-200943273
Geng	Shuli	YQ-200942768
Tian	Hongguo	YQ-200943083
Wang	Yajun	YQ-200945796

Gong	Luzhang	YQ-200945705
Shi	Jianlin	YQ-200945444
Zeng	Sixiao	YQ-200948301
Xie	Change	YQ-200949070
Peng	Liangfeng	YQ-200949260
Ren	Rugang	YQ-200933552
Zhu	Degang	YQ-200933124
Yang	Yonglin	YQ-200933611
Yi	Zhixiang	YQ-200934914
Xiao	Qiyu	YQ-200934147
Wang	Xingjiang	YQ-200935816
Zhang	Xuehong	YQ-200936010
Deng	Pinggang	YQ-200936100
He	Chaohai	YQ-200937689
Zheng	Ze	YQ-200939949
Zhu	Yong	YQ-200940323
Zheng	Zhoulin	YQ-200942021
Han	Jiping	YQ-200941171
Hou	Yonglin	YQ-200941481
Xie	Changzhi	YQ-200942767
Li	Zhijun	YQ-200943074
Wang	Zuxian	YQ-200943420
Ma	Fuhua	YQ-200946234
Xiang	Changguo	YQ-200945310
Tang	Faming	YQ-200945958
Liu	Keqiang	YQ-200945145
Li	Qianming	YQ-200947961
He	Qihui	YQ-200949255
Qian	Shixiang	YQ-200948856
Wang	Jiaqiong	YQ-200949332
Gong	Wenbin	YQ-200948864
Zhou	WenXiang	YQ-200932524
Li	Xingcheng	YQ-200932773
Wan	Zuming	YQ-200933095
Zhang	Zhemei	YQ-200934601
Chen	Tiancai	YQ-200934621
An	Yongchang	YQ-200935686
Jiang	Daigui	YQ-200935411
Gu	Guofa	YQ-200938224
Ge	Guangxiong	YQ-200938584
Wan	Kaiming	YQ-200938334
Wu	Wanqian	YQ-200940012
Zhao	Chuanhui	YQ-200940027
Gu	Jineng	YQ-200941935
Huang	Shaojie	YQ-200941861
Jiang	Junyong	YQ-200941599
Fei	Xirong	YQ-200942499
Xiong	Guanghui	YQ-200943055
Yue	Yongbin	YQ-200942887
Liu	Zhengyu	YQ-200942828
Zheng	Dejiang	YQ-200945932
Zhang	Peihong	YQ-200945209
Liang	Yunlong	YQ-200945337
Luo	Shiduan	YQ-200948168
Wang	Zhihua	YQ-200949123
Wu	Shijie	YQ-200949244

C.4. Sampling approach

C.4.1 Sampling during monitoring

<input type="checkbox"/>	No sampling approach has been used by the PP to determine the monitored parameters				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A sampling approach has been taken for the following monitored parameter(s):				
	Parameter	Sampling approach ¹⁾	Sampling Type ²⁾	Population	Sample Size
	$N_{da,y}^2$	CS and SiRS	PS	18,551	328 (yearly)
	$N_{p,y}^3$	CS and SiRS	PS	18,551	328 (yearly)
	N_d	CS and SiRS	PS	18,551	328 (yearly)
	H_{stove}	CS and SiRS	PS	18,551	328 (yearly)
	$H_{digester}$	CS and SiRS	PS	18,551	328 (yearly)
	Application of sludge	CS and SiRS	PS	18,551	328 (yearly)

¹⁾ Sampling Approaches:

SiRS: Simple Random Sampling
 StRS: Stratified Random Sampling
 SS: Systematic Sampling
 CS: Cluster Sampling
 MSS: Multi-stage Sampling

²⁾ Sampling Types:

PS: Parameter Sampling

Sampling design

In this monitoring period (01/01/2017-31/12/2019), there are 18,551 households with RMD in this PA via checking the MR against the PDD/5/. All the households are located in Guizhou province, which is a limited area. Simple random sampling approach was selected for this PA due to relatively homogenous population being studied, given the similar average ambient temperature and similar living habit of residents in Guizhou. Therefore, Cluster Sampling(CS) and simple random sampling (SRS) approach was followed by the PP to determine the sample size and samples location, and it is able to confirm the selection of sampling approach is appropriate as per verification team's local knowledge. Target population is defined as all the households included in the PA, i.e. 18,551 households.

As per the applied methodologies and PDD/5/, a single sample was drawn by the PP from the monitoring database in line with the Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities (hereafter can be referred to as the 'sampling guideline'). According to the applied methodologies, confidence/precision of 90/10 is acceptable for sampling. For this PA, confidence/precision is determined as 90/10. Therefore, it is able to confirm that the selection of confidence/precision is appropriate by verification team.

According to the methodologies applied and approved PDD/5/, sampling approach is applied for the monitoring parameters as above table,

² This parameter is not listed in the PDD but it is used to calculate the parameter of $N_{LT,y}$ based on formular $N_{LT,y} = N_{da,y} * (N_{p,y} / 365)$

³ This parameter is not listed in the PDD but it is used to calculate the parameter of $N_{LT,y}$ based on formular $N_{LT,y} = N_{da,y} * (N_{p,y} / 365)$

Gold Standard

The sample size of the PA considering the parameters is calculated in a conservative way, and the least number of the sample size is 328 for two different methodology combinations. The PP chose 328 samples during this monitoring period as the same requested in the PDD. Details for identify the sample size can be referred below.

Sample Method

Because the biogas digester of peasant households is numerous and scattered, the type and utilized technology of methane tanks are identical, stratified random sampling is adopted in order that each one can be selected with equal probability. The strata should be mutually exclusive: every element in the population must be assigned to only one stratum. The sample is drawn at random from the sampling frame. This can be done using random number tables, and the ordering of subjects on the sample should be random and free of any trend or cyclical pattern.

Desired Precision/Expected Variance and Sample Size

Step1: As per Elementary Statistics: a brief version, Allan G. Bluman, published by McGraw-Hill Higher Education

$$n_1 = \frac{Z^2 \sigma^2}{d^2}$$

Where:

Z: the symbol used in general formula for confidence intervals. It is 1.645 when confidence interval is 90%;

σ : the population standard deviation, which is not available to PP.

d: the maximum error of estimate.

Step2: Deformation of basic formula

As per Sample Size Determination in Marketing Research, XIANG Caifa from Shanghai Statistics Information and Consulting Service Center published on Shanghai Statistics

$$n_1 = \frac{Z^2 \sigma^2}{d^2} = \frac{Z^2 (\sigma^2 / X^2)}{d^2 / X^2} = Z^2 V^2 / e^2$$

Where:

V, the coefficient of variation, and $V = \sigma / X$. As population standard deviation σ shall be smaller than the sample mean value X, hence from conservative consideration point of view, making $V=1$ can get the biggest sample size. It is conservative.

e: the relative sampling error, and $e = d / X$, which is the precision. In this case, $e = 10\%$ as discussed above.

Consequently, $n_1 = Z^2 V^2 / e^2 = 1.645^2 / 0.1^2 = 270.6$, and round up to be 271.

Step3: Correction based on population size

As per Sampling Theory and Methodology, published by China Statistics Press

$$n_2 = \frac{n_1 N}{n_1 + N}$$

Where:

N, the population size, it is 18,551 under project context.

Consequently

Gold Standard

$n_2 = n_1 * N / (n_1 + N) = 271 * 18,551 / (271 + 18,551) = 267.09$, and round up to be 268, it take $n_2 = 268$ is preferable.

Step4: Correction based on sampling approach

As per Sampling Design and Methodology, written by SHEN Hao from Survey & Statistics Institute of BBI

$$n_3 = B n_2$$

Where:

B, the survey design effect. As discussed in Procedures for Administering Data Collection and Minimizing

Non-Sampling Errors. The project adopts stratified random sampling approach.

In this case, $B \leq 1$ as per Sampling Design and Methodology. It's conservative consideration.

Consequently, $n_3 = B * n_2 = 1 * n_2 = 268$

Step5: Correction based on responding rate

As per Sampling Design and Methodology, written by SHEN Hao from Survey & Statistics Institute of BBI

$$n_4 = \frac{n_3}{r}$$

Where:

The responding rate is adopted to be less 90% according to Rural Household Biogas Investigation report of Yuqing County.

Consequently, $n_4 = n_3 / r = 268 / 90\% = 297.78$, round up to be 298

Step 6: Correction based on contingency consideration

$$n = 110\% n_4$$

Where:

Consequently, the sample size $n = 110\% * n_4 = 110\% * 298 = 327.8$, round up to be 328.

Quality Assurance

Stage 1. Calculate the ratio of household numbers of each town in the whole program. According to the ratio household numbers of each town, calculate the sampling size of each town, and then set the amount of sampling 328 households, the actual sampling size is the ratio of each town multiply by 328.

Table C-1: Sampling number of biogas system in each county

Town	Number	Portion	Sampling size
Songyan	2,493	13.44%	44
Guanxing	1,310	7.06%	23
Aoxi	2,377	12.81%	42
Longjia	1,767	9.53%	31
Dawujiang	1,706	9.20%	30
Longxi	1,490	8.03%	26
Xiaosai	2,714	14.63%	48
Goupitan	2,694	14.52%	48
Baini	590	3.18%	11
Huashan	1,410	7.60%	25
Total	18,551	100%	328

Gold Standard

Via checking the Sample size calculation spreadsheet/10/, it is confirmed that the sample size is calculated as per the Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities and the result was recalculated by the verification team to be confirmed as correct.

A Monitoring Survey Record of the 328 samples (yearly) as listed in the ER sheet/4/ was supplied by the PP, which was compiled base on the sampling survey forms/19/ done by the technicians. In the Survey record, name of household, digester ID, location, operation status of biogas digester, operation days and stop days of each biogas digester, Number of days pig is alive in the farm, number of pigs produced in each household, number of operational digesters of the project activity, sludge application, average operating hours of the biogas stove for household, annual operation hours of biogas digester, etc. information related to this monitoring period were monitored and recorded. Via interview with the PP and technicians, it is confirmed that 328 households (yearly) are randomly selected from the 18,551 households list by the Cluster Sampling (CS) and simple random sampling (SRS) method based on the sample size determined in table C-1 for each town of Yuqing County. The excel function “randbetween” is employed to choose the households sample in each town group. The PP distributed the survey form to local Energy Offices, then the technicians of each town visited the households in the project sample group and collected data with the sampling survey forms/19/.

The verification team checked the adoption of sampling size calculation equations and parameter calculation process of the monitoring parameters that applied with sampling approach.

For the sampling process, via checking the 328 samples (yearly) against with the list of 18,551 HHs, it is verified that the 328 samples (yearly) cover 10 towns in Yuqing County and the size for each town is in line with the sample size determined in table C-1 for each town of Yuqing County.

It is able to confirm that the sampling approach was consistent with the latest GS requirements. Sampling type was properly selected, the required confidence/precision has been met, and the sampling size was corrected calculated, so that the selected samples were representative of the population.

Acceptance of Sampling conducted by VVB

Using own professional judgement, it is assumed that the Acceptable Quality Level (AQL) is 1% and the Unacceptable Quality Level (UQL) is 10% for this PA. The maximum error of producer's risk and consumer's risk is assumed at 5%, in compliance with the Standard for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities (hereafter referred to as the “sampling standard”)/28/. Based on these assumptions, the verification team refers to the sampling standard/28/ and sampling guideline/27/ and found that sample size should be not less than 61 and acceptance number is 2.

To be more conservative, before the on-site visit, CTI determined 75 as the sample size and randomly selected 75 (25 for each year) from the PP survey list of the 328 samples (yearly). For the randomly selection of 75, a pre-randomized order of numbers ranging from 1-75 as calculated by Excel's RAND() function was brought to the field and a household list prepared in the field. If for example, the first number is 5, then the household name that was listed 5th on the household list would be the one to be surveyed.

During on-site visit, 75 households (total sample size, 25 for each year) were chosen by the verification team randomly to check the correctness of sampling size and data that need to be monitored. This is considered to be a good practice.

For the selected 75 from the survey list of the 328 samples (yearly, total is 984), CTI checked the Acceptance as below table,

Parameter	Number of samples in MR	Number of samples by verification team	Acceptance number	Discrepant records	Acceptable or not
$N_{da,y}$	328 (yearly)	75 (25 yearly)	2	0	Yes
$N_{p,y}$	328 (yearly)	75 (25 yearly)	2	0	Yes
N_d	328 (yearly)	75 (25 yearly)	2	0	Yes
H_{stove}	328 (yearly)	75 (25 yearly)	2	0	Yes
$H_{digester}$	328 (yearly)	75 (25 yearly)	2	0	Yes
Application of sludge	328 (yearly)	75 (25 yearly)	2	0	Yes

As per the above table, it is concluded that there are no discrepancies are found for all the monitored results between PP and VVB sampling.

In all, it is observed that the number of discrepant records is less than the acceptance number. Therefore, in accordance with paragraph 28 and 32 of the sampling standard/28/, it is able to confirm that the sample size and sampling result from PP is acceptable.

To make sure the data would be well collected during on-site sampling, technicians were well trained before they start the collecting work. A copy of training material and training record/21/ were reviewed and verified by the verification team. Photos of the training courses/21/ were also supplied and it is able to confirm that the technicians were well trained before start working. When the technicians went to the households, survey forms/19/ were supplied to the households and households are required to answer the questions on the survey forms. After the survey forms were filled, both technicians and the households signed on the survey forms. After all the sampled households filled in such survey forms, the survey forms are collected by energy office, and energy offices summarizes and keep the survey forms. Then the survey record prepared by PP. The survey forms/19/ were well preserved and supplied to the verification team during on-site verification.

The verification team has checked the survey forms/19/ filled by the household users' information, summarized by PP. Furthermore, during on-site verification, the verification team has interviewed 20 technicians who conducted the sampling survey and confirmed that the survey was conducted based on the sampling plan and via checking the signatures of the technicians between the 328 survey forms (yearly)/19/ and on-site CTI form of personnel interviewed, it is confirmed that the signatures of the technicians are consistent. The verification team is able to confirm that the sampling process is reliable.

Conclusion

Based on the document review and on-site visit interviews, the verification team verifies that the registered monitoring plan is implemented as planned and confirms that the operational and management system is implemented as per the registered monitoring plan.

During the on-site visit the verification team was able to verify that monitoring organization structure and data collection procedure is in line with monitoring plan of the approved PDD and monitoring report. Moreover, the verification team has interviewed the 20 personnel who are working on the data collection and management and 75 household users that were randomly selected. The verification team verified certain documents, like survey forms/19/ filled by the household users' information summarized by PP. A monitoring mechanism which was established by the PP was found to be in place and working properly. Technicians were well trained/21/ before start working and a data management system were established for data management. QA/QC procedure was established to avoid misuse of invalid data.

It was verified that authorities and responsibilities for monitoring and reporting of all data related to the emission reductions were clearly defined for this monitoring period. Moreover, the biogas digesters in this PA during this monitoring period were properly installed/12/. Operation data were collected by well trained technicians/21/. The frequency of monitoring,

measurement, as well as reporting details were conducted as outlined in the monitoring plan available in the latest version of the PDD/5/.

C.5. Clarification requests, corrective action requests and forward action requests raised

Areas of verification findings	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
Compliance of the monitoring report with the monitoring report form (D.1)	-	3	-
Remaining forward action requests from validation and/or previous verification (D.2)	-	-	-
Compliance of the project implementation with the registered PDD (D.3)	-	1	-
Post-registration changes (D.4)	-	-	-
Compliance of the monitoring plan with the monitoring methodology including applicable tool and standardized baseline (D.5)	-	-	-
Compliance of monitoring activities with the registered monitoring plan (D.6)	-	4	-
Compliance with the calibration frequency requirements for measuring instruments (D.7)	-	-	-
Assessment of data and calculation of emission reductions or net removals (D.8)	1	3	-
Grievance Mechanism/Continues Inputs (D.9)	-	1	-
Others (please specify)	-	-	-
Total	1	12	-

SECTION D. Verification findings

D.1. Compliance of the monitoring report with the monitoring report form

Means of verification	A draft monitoring report/1/ was submitted to the verification team by the project participants prior to the start of the verification activities. Every section has been checked against the respective guidance and GS requirements.
Findings	CAR 01, CAR 02, CAR 03
Conclusion	CAR 01, CAR 02 and CAR 01 are closed. Refer to Appendix 4 for findings' resolution. A draft monitoring report/1/ was submitted to the verification team by the project participants. During the verification, mistakes and needs for clarification were identified. The PP has carried out the requested corrections so that it can be confirmed that the Monitoring report is complete and transparent and in accordance with the latest approved PDD and other relevant requirements. Refer to the below sections for details.

D.2. Remaining forward action requests from validation and/or previous verification

This is the 2nd periodic verification of the PA. There is 2 FARs from previous verifications via checking the previous verification report/9/. Please refer to the appendix 4 for details.

D.3. Compliance of the project implementation with the registered project design document

Means of verification	According to Gold Standard version 2.2 Requirements/39/, CTI conducted an on-site inspection (11/08/2020-14/08/2020) to assess that all physical features (technology, project equipment, and monitoring procedures) of the project are in places and the PP have operated the project as per the PDD and Passport. It was found that:
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The PA aims to reduce amount of greenhouse gases (GHG) by facilitating the installation of a number of household RMD for the rural households located in Yuqing County in Guizhou province, P. R. China/5/. During this 2nd monitoring period 01/01/2017–31/12/2019/2/, 18,551 households were equipped with the RMD in 10 towns, all of which are located in Yuqing County. In this monitoring period quantities of the households are not changed.

The detailed geographic coordinates of the 10 towns included in this monitoring period is listed as below:

Town	Longitude	Latitude
Songyan	107.5085°E -107.6878°E	27.5565°N -27.7032°N
Guanxing	107.6725°E -107.8069°E	27.4755°N -27.6312°N
Aoxi	107.5865°E -107.6852°E	27.4556°N -27.6023°N
Longjia	107.5231°E -107.5869°E	27.4043°N -27.5722°N
Dawujiang	107.5725°E -107.7885°E	27.2828°N -27.5326°N
Longxi	107.6568°E -107.8886°E	27.2969°N -27.3828°N
Xiaosai	107.6869°E -107.8778°E	27.1878°N -27.3069°N
Goupitan	107.4398°E -107.6787°E	27.2269°N -27.3896°N
Baini	107.7589°E -108.0385°E	27.1324°N -27.2789°N
Huashan	107.4388°E -107.5765°E	27.2852°N -27.4589°N

Prior to the project activity, every household in the project area has pigs, and their manure is responsible for CH₄ emissions, naturally vented into the atmosphere. In the meantime, coal was used as source of energy for cooking in daily life. This is the baseline scenario as defined in PDD/5/. Through the project activity, each household is equipped with a RMD that treats the manure anaerobically and recovers the generated methane as energy supply, which will avoid methane emission and reduce coal consumption.

During this monitoring period, the notice on the existing total household number as well as the RMD number included issued by the local government was checked/12/. In the notice, government confirmed that the number of included households for this project was 18,551. Moreover, during the on-site verification a full list of the households in end uses' database/11/ equipped with RMD were verified by verification team, on which name, digester serial No., digester location, and construction date were clearly indicated. Through checking above mentioned documents, the verification team is able to confirm that the total number of household equipped with RMD is 18,551 and the households included in are not changed, which is consistent with the monitoring report.

The verification team also checked construction time of all the digesters on the Household list/11/ that included in project and confirmed that the earliest construction date of project is 18/03/2009, which is consistent with the PDD/5/. During on-site visit, the verification team checked the RMD equipped in each sampled household. Each RMD system consists of components such as main body, gas storage space, hydraulic acidification pool, inlet port, outlet port, fertilizer room, active cover, water storage circle, stirring outlet pipe, refluxing pressure limiter and hydraulic washing pipe. Verification team is able to confirm that the systems were equipped in line with the PDD. The digesters were designed according to relevant regulations, checked and accepted by local authority/13/. Therefore, based on this on-site visit and the reviewed project documentation, the verification team confirms that the realized technology, the project equipment and household number are consistent with the description in the registered PDD.

There is no information (data and variables) provided in the monitoring report that is different from that stated in the PDD.

Findings	CAR 04
Conclusion	<p>CAR 04 is closed. Refer to Appendix 4 for findings' resolution.</p> <p>In conclusion, based on document review, and stakeholder interview, together based on verification team's local and sectoral expertise, it is confirmed that:</p> <p>The implementation and operation of the project system included in the latest approved PDD are consistent with the actual project implementation and operation situation.</p>

D.4. Post-registration changes

D.4.1. Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, monitoring methodology or standardized baseline

N/A

D.4.2. Corrections

N/A

D.4.3. Changes to the start date of the crediting period

N/A

D.4.4. Inclusion of a monitoring plan to a registered project activity

N/A

D.4.5. Permanent changes from registered monitoring plan, monitoring methodology or standardized baseline

N/A

D.4.6. Changes to the project design of a registered project activity

N/A

D.4.7. Types of changes specific to afforestation and reforestation project activities

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A - as this monitoring plan was part of the latest approved PDD
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D.5. Compliance of monitoring plan with the monitoring methodology including applicable tool and standardized baseline

Means of verification	<p>According to GS version 2.2 Requirements/39/, the verification team conducted verification of compliance of monitoring plan with the monitoring methodology including applicable tools.</p> <p>During the document review and furthermore during the on-site visit, the verification team has reviewed the registered monitoring plan and compared it with the applied methodology to verify their compliance.</p> <p>The verification team conducted the documents review including validation report, approved PDD/5/, previous verification report/9/ and their related monitoring report/8/.</p>
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	<p>Via checking the PDD/5/, it is confirmed that the PA apply the monitoring methodology AMS-I.C. "Thermal energy production with or without electricity" (Version 19.0)/30/ and AMS-III.R. "Methane recovery in agricultural activities at household/small farm level" (version 03.0)/31/. The actual procedures followed for monitoring of parameters are checked against the parameters and procedures provided in the respective applied methodologies.</p> <p>All parameters stated in the monitoring plan and the applied methodology has been fulfilled in the current monitoring report. All baseline/project emission parameters has been verified and found satisfactory.</p> <p>To verify the validity of the data/parameters, the verification team checked the parameters one by one, comparing the data in MR and the inspection findings during the site-visit, the discussion regarding each parameter has been elaborated in the further sections of this report.</p> <p>The monitoring plan as mentioned in the respective validated PDD/5/ is in accordance with the applied methodologies.</p> <p>Implementation of sampling plan was conducted by applying 90/10 confidence/precision, according to the "Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities"/27/. The sampling procedures are confirmed in compliance with the requirement of representative sampling methods in the applied monitoring methodology AMS-I.C. "Thermal energy production with or without electricity" (Version 19.0)/30/ and AMS-III.R. "Methane recovery in agricultural activities at household/small farm level" (version 03.0)/31/.</p>
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	<p>The monitoring plan complies with the applied methodology and the monitoring system and all applied procedures are completely in compliance to the latest approved monitoring plan and the methodology.</p> <p>The monitoring system and all applied procedures of sustainable development are completely in compliance to the latest approved Passport.</p>

D.6. Compliance of monitoring activities with the registered monitoring plan

D.6.1. Data and parameters that are available at validation

Means of verification	The documents review and the site visit revealed that a complete set of data for the specified monitoring period is available. The correctness of information provided in the monitoring report has been cross-checked against the latest approved PDD.		
	The following ex-ante parameters have been checked the compliance with the latest approved monitoring plan.		
	Parameter	Unit	Applied Value and Assessment
	GWP _{CH4} - Global warming potential for CH ₄	dimensionless	In this monitoring period global warming potential for CH ₄ is 25 tCO ₂ e/tCH ₄ according to para. 66 of EB69 meeting report “the Board agreed that the second commitment period global warming potentials (GWPs) shall apply to all calculations of emissions reductions or removals achieved from 01/012013”/29/. Value is 25.
	B _{o,LT} - Maximum methane producing potential of the manure type treated in the biogas	m ³ CH ₄ /kg VS excreted	The applied value derived from the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories/37/, Volume 4, and Chapter 10, Table 10A-7 (swine). Conservative standard value for Asian swine is applied for all animals in

		the calculations of emission reduction of the proposed PA which has been ex ante determined in the PDD. Value is 0.29.
D _{CH4} - Density of methane	t/m ³	The applied value derived from Methodology AMS-III.D (Version 19.0) which has been ex ante determined in the PDD. Value is 0.00067.
UF _b - Model correction factor to account for model uncertainties	-	The applied value derived from the referred methodology AMS-III.D (version 19.0) which has been ex ante determined in the PDD. Value is 0.94.
MS% _{BL,j} - Fraction of manure handled in baseline animal manure management system j	%	The applied value derived from the PDD, as per the PDD, the biogas digesters were constructed under the piggery, as the pigs are kept in a confined area and do not leave the area in baseline or project scenario, therefore, it just take swine to calculate the methane emission. Value of 100% is conservative, which has been ex ante determined in the PDD. Value is 100.
VS _{LT,y} - Volatile solids for livestock LT entering the animal manure management system in year y	kg dry matter/animal/day	The applied value derived from the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories/37/, Volume 4, and Chapter 10, Table 10A-7 (swine), the value for the daily solid excreted by Asian swines, which has been ex ante determined in the PDD. Value is 0.3.
KW _{thermal} - The thermal capacity of the biogas stove for household	kW	The applied value derived from Test report by the third party in Feb. 2012/15/ which has been ex ante determined in the PDD. Value is 2.33.
DI - Thermal efficiency of the biogas stove	%	The applied value derived from Test report by the third party in Feb. 2012/15/ which has been ex ante determined in the PDD. Value is 55.
η _{BL, thermal} - Thermal efficiency for the traditional coal furnace of the baseline situation	%	The applied value derived from 1) Referenced literature value "Clean Energy for Development and Economic Growth: Biomass and Other Renewable Energy Options to Meet Energy and Development Needs in Poor Nations", UNDP, 2002/36/ 2) The on-site measurement data of thermal efficiency of traditional coal stoves in project case by the Local energy office/14/.

			The value from source 2) is higher than 1), so following conservative principle, 25% shall be chosen as the baseline thermal efficiency for the traditional coal stoves which has been ex ante determined in the PDD. Value is 25.
Findings	N/A		
Conclusion	The parameters fixed ex ante have been indicated in the registered GS PDD/5/. And the MR/2/ is checked as in line with the PDD/5/.		

D.6.2. Data and parameters monitored

Means of verification	In accordance with GS version 2.2 requirement/39/, sample standard/guideline and applied methodologies included the applied tools, the verification team reviewed the MR and PDD, crosschecked against the other available data and documents, verified whether monitored parameters in accordance with all relevant applicable requirements in the GS; whether the MR list all data and parameters to be monitored, as required by the applied methodologies (AMS-I.C. and AMS-III.R.) and whether the data and parameters obtained in a reasonable way, whether the sample plan conducted accordingly, the source and the applied value of the monitored parameter is acceptable; whether the parameters monitored explain the operational and management structure, responsibilities and institutional arrangement for data collection/archiving, QA/QC procedures. The information flow and the values in the monitoring report were verified as follows:		
	Data/Parameter	N_{LT,y}	
	Description	Annual average number of pigs	
	Unit	Head	
	Value applied for this monitoring period	4.290 (01/01/2017 – 31/12/2017) 4.231 (01/01/2018 – 31/12/2018) 3.315 (01/01/2019 – 31/12/2019)	
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Monthly	
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes, the measuring and reporting frequency are in line with the PDD/5/.	
	Monitoring equipment with accuracy	N/A The values are originally derived from Biogas Monitoring Forms filled by the households/16/	
	Is the installed monitoring equipment has been duly calibrated for this entire monitoring period? (Yes / No)	N/A	
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	In order to determine the annual average number of pigs, PP have followed sampling approach and randomly selected 328	

		<p>households for interview (different samples for different year during this monitoring period).</p> <p>The number of pigs was determined based on the monthly number of pigs per households, and the annual value is the average of monthly values.</p> <p>At the beginning of each monitoring period, the 328 samples were selected randomly and then the Biogas Monitoring Form prepared by PP for data collection was distributed to each sample household and the sample households filled the forms with the monthly number of pigs live in the pig house.</p> <p>The data is summarized calculate and archived monthly to determine the value of this parameter.</p> <p>Survey data of the 328 samples for year 2017, 2018 and 2019 as listed in the ER calculation sheet/4/ and the Biogas Monitoring Forms filled by the households/16/ were provided to the verification team.</p> <p>Via checking these evidence, it is confirmed that annual average number of pigs is</p> <p>4.290 (01/01/2017 – 31/12/2017)</p> <p>4.231 (01/01/2018 – 31/12/2018)</p> <p>3.315 (01/01/2019 – 31/12/2019)</p> <p>Monitoring has been done through a statistically valid sample of the households where the systems are installed as per the relevant requirements for sampling in the latest standard for sampling and surveys.</p> <p>The verification team has also visited 75 of the households (25 samples for each year) on a random sampling basis and interviewed the households during on-site inspection. Via the data gathered and calculated by verification team, it is confirmed that annual average number of pigs is calculated as same to the MR values, thus it is confirmed that the values in MR is reasonable and correct.</p> <p>Based on the result of acceptance sampling, the monitoring records are deemed acceptable in accordance with the sampling standard.</p>
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data? (Yes / No)	Yes. The value is derived from sampling survey records/4/ and cross checked by the original forms filled by farmers for record number of pigs monthly in the monitoring period/16/.
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of	Yes, QA/QC procedures were found to be appropriate and reliable.

	emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Well trained Technicians train and guide the farmers how to record, then technicians took on-site inspection monthly to confirm the actual situation and crosscheck the results, this has been confirmed by interview with farmers and technicians. This has been verified by checking the signatures of technicians recorded in Biogas Monitoring Forms filled by the households/16/.
	Data/Parameter	Hdigester
	Description	Annual operation hours of biogas digester
	Unit	hour
	Value applied for this monitoring period	8,752.945 (01/01/2017 - 31/12/2017) 8,753.079 (01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018) 8,753.141 (01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019)
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Annually
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes, the measuring and reporting frequency are in line with the PDD/5/.
	Monitoring equipment with accuracy	N/A The values are originally derived from Biogas Monitoring Forms filled by the households/16/
	Is the installed monitoring equipment has been duly calibrated for this entire monitoring period? (Yes / No)	N/A
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	In order to determine the annual operation hours of biogas digester, PP have followed sampling approach and randomly selected 328 households for interview (different samples for different year during this monitoring period). The operation hours of biogas digester was determined based on the record of the date of stopping operation and the date of re-operation when the biogas digester is out of service, which is summarized once a year. At the beginning of each monitoring period, the 328 samples were selected randomly and then the Biogas Monitoring Form prepared by PP for data collection was distributed to each sample household and the sample households filled the forms with the date of stopping operation and the date of re-operation when the biogas digester is out of service.

		<p>The data is summarized yearly to determine the values of this parameter.</p> <p>Survey data of the 328 samples for year 2017, 2018 and 2019 as listed in the ER calculation sheet/4/ and the Biogas Monitoring Forms filled by the households/16/ were provided to the verification team.</p> <p>Via checking these evidence, it is confirmed that annual operation hours of biogas digester is</p> <p>8,752.945 (01/01/2017 - 31/12/2017)</p> <p>8,753.079 (01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018)</p> <p>8,753.141 (01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019)</p> <p>Monitoring has been done through a statistically valid sample of the households where the systems are installed as per the relevant requirements for sampling in the latest standard for sampling and surveys.</p> <p>The verification team has also visited 75 of the households (25 samples for each year) on a random sampling basis and interviewed the households during on-site inspection. Via the data gathered and calculated by verification team, it is confirmed that annual operation hours of biogas digester is calculated as same to the MR values, thus it is confirmed that the values in MR is reasonable and correct.</p> <p>Based on the result of acceptance sampling, the monitoring records are deemed acceptable in accordance with the sampling standard.</p>			
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data? (Yes / No)	Yes. The value is derived from sampling survey records/4/ and cross checked by the original forms filled by farmers for record number of pigs monthly in the monitoring period/16/.			
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	<p>Yes, QA/QC procedures were found to be appropriate and reliable.</p> <p>Well trained Technicians train and guide the farmers how to record, then technicians personally check and sign for confirmation, and make statistics every year. At the same time, the technicians would check the use and monitoring of farmers from time to time and give guidance. This has been verified by checking the signatures of technicians recorded in Biogas Monitoring Forms filled by the households/16/.</p>			
<table><tr><th>Data/Parameter</th><th>N_d</th></tr><tr><td>Description</td><td>The annual number of biogas systems including the digesters and biogas stoves engaged in the proposed project</td></tr></table>		Data/Parameter	N _d	Description	The annual number of biogas systems including the digesters and biogas stoves engaged in the proposed project
Data/Parameter	N _d				
Description	The annual number of biogas systems including the digesters and biogas stoves engaged in the proposed project				

	Unit	unit
	Value applied for this monitoring period	18,529 (01/01/2017 - 31/12/2017) 18,534 (01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018) 16,417 (01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019)
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Annually
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes, the measuring and reporting frequency are in line with the PDD/5/.
	Monitoring equipment with accuracy	N/A The value is derived from yearly record issued by local energy office/17/ and cross checked by the original record data sheet/18/ filled by technicians for record the information of biogas digesters that are in normal operation in the monitoring period.
	Is the installed monitoring equipment has been duly calibrated for this entire monitoring period? (Yes / No)	N/A
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	<p>N_a (Annual number of biogas systems including the digesters and biogas stoves engaged in the project) is monitored by technicians and final yearly value is verified by local energy office statistically.</p> <p>Via checking the biodigester users' database/11/ which record the relevant information about the user of biogas digesters (such as the name, location and serial number of the householder), it is verified that the number of biogas systems including the digesters and biogas stoves engaged in the project is 18,551 which is same to the ex ante determined in the PDD/5/. But this number is just the total number of digesters and biogas stoves involved in the project boundary, in order to check if all the digesters and biogas stoves were used normally in this monitoring period, the technicians have conducted the monitoring as per the request in the PDD.</p> <p>Via interview with technicians and checking the original record data sheet/18/ filled by technicians for record the information of biogas digesters that are not in normal operation in the monitoring period, following data was confirmed:</p> <p>18,529 (01/01/2017 - 31/12/2017) 18,534 (01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018) 16,417 (01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019)</p>

	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data? (Yes / No)	Yes. The value is derived from yearly record issued by local energy office/17/ and cross checked by the original record data sheet/18/ filled by technicians for record the information of biogas digesters that are in normal operation in the monitoring period.
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	<p>Yes, QA/QC procedures were found to be appropriate and reliable.</p> <p>Yuqing Energy Office supervises and manages the whole monitoring system to ensure its reliable operation which has been confirmed by interview with the representatives from Yuqing Energy Office and by checking the biodigester users' database/11/ which record the relevant information about the user of biogas digesters (such as the name, location and serial number of the householder).</p> <p>The technician took casual inspection to the rural households, in the event of either biogas digester or biogas stove in the biogas system was disused, the reason will be written down clearly and reported to the local energy office immediately which has been confirmed by interview with the representatives from Yuqing Energy Office and technicians and via checking the original record data sheet/18/ filled by technicians. Local energy office recorded it in the file of rural household and verified it/17/.</p>
	Data/Parameter	MS%_{oi,y}
	Description	The amount of pig manure fed into the biogas digester
	Unit	%
	Value applied for this monitoring period	100
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Monthly
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes, the measuring and reporting frequency are in line with the PDD/5/.
	Monitoring equipment with accuracy	<p>N/A</p> <p>The value is derived from sampling survey record as listed in the ER calculation sheet/4/ and cross checked by the original Biogas Monitoring Forms filled by the households/16/ for record whether all the pig manure fed into the biogas digester or not monthly in the monitoring period.</p>

	Is the installed monitoring equipment has been duly calibrated for this entire monitoring period? (Yes / No)	N/A
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	<p>In order to determine the amount of pig manure fed into the biogas digester, PP have followed sampling approach and randomly selected 328 households for interview (different samples for different year during this monitoring period).</p> <p>The amount of pig manure fed into the biogas digester was determined based on the record of if all the amount of pig manure fed into the biogas digester monthly.</p> <p>At the beginning of each monitoring period, the 328 samples were selected randomly and then the Biogas Monitoring Form prepared by PP for data collection was distributed to each sample household and the sample households filled the forms with the information of if all amount of pig manure fed into the biogas digester.</p> <p>The data is summarized this monitoring period to determine the value of this parameter.</p> <p>Survey data of the 328 samples for year 2017, 2018 and 2019 as listed in the ER calculation sheet/4/ and the Biogas Monitoring Forms filled by the households/16/ with monthly data were provided to the verification team.</p> <p>Via checking these evidence, it is confirmed that the amount of pig manure fed into the biogas digester is all 100% for each sample household.</p> <p>Monitoring has been done through a statistically valid sample of the households where the systems are installed as per the relevant requirements for sampling in the latest standard for sampling and surveys.</p> <p>The verification team has also visited 75 of the households (25 samples for each year) on a random sampling basis and interviewed the households during on-site inspection. Via the data gathered, it is confirmed that amount of pig manure fed into the biogas digester is all 100% for each sample household who used the biodigester during this monitoring period which are same to the MR values, thus it is confirmed that the values in MR is reasonable and correct.</p> <p>Based on the result of acceptance sampling, the monitoring records are deemed acceptable in accordance with the sampling standard.</p>

	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data? (Yes / No)	Yes. The value is derived from sampling survey record as listed in the ER calculation sheet/4/ and cross checked by the original Biogas Monitoring Forms filled by the households/16/ for record whether all the pig manure fed into the biogas digester or not monthly in the monitoring period.
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, QA/QC procedures were found to be appropriate and reliable. Via site inspection to the sample households, it is verified that the biogas digesters are installed below the pig pen and the inlet is directly connected to livestock room so that the manure can be drained into the digester directly, there is no incremental transportation for the manure. Furthermore, the technicians train and guide the farmers how to record and how to operate system correctly and then technicians take on-site inspection monthly to confirm the manure is all directly fed into the digester which has been confirmed by interview with technicians.
	Data/Parameter	Application of sludge
	Description	The proper application of biogas sludge
	Unit	%
	Value applied for this monitoring period	100% for dry fertilizer
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Every application
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes, the measuring and reporting frequency are in line with the PDD/5/.
	Monitoring equipment with accuracy	N/A The value is derived from sampling survey record as listed in the ER calculation sheet/4/ and cross checked by the original Biogas Monitoring Forms filled by the households/16/ for record application of biogas sludge in the monitoring period.
	Is the installed monitoring equipment has been duly calibrated for this entire monitoring period? (Yes / No)	N/A
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	In order to determine the application of biogas sludge for each application, PP have followed sampling approach and randomly selected 328 households for interview

		<p>(different samples for different year during this monitoring period).</p> <p>The application of biogas sludge for each application was determined based on the record of application of biogas sludge for each application.</p> <p>At the beginning of each monitoring period, the 328 samples were selected randomly and then the Biogas Monitoring Form prepared by PP for data collection was distributed to each sample household and the sample households filled the forms with the information of application of biogas sludge for each application.</p> <p>The data is summarized this monitoring period to determine the value of this parameter.</p> <p>Survey data of the 328 samples for year 2017, 2018 and 2019 as listed in the ER calculation sheet/4/ and the Biogas Monitoring Forms filled by the households/16/ with each application data were provided to the verification team.</p> <p>Via checking these evidence, it is confirmed that the application of biogas sludge for each application is all 100% used for dry fertilizer for each sample household who used the biodigester during this monitoring period.</p> <p>Monitoring has been done through a statistically valid sample of the households where the systems are installed as per the relevant requirements for sampling in the latest standard for sampling and surveys.</p> <p>The verification team has also visited 75 of the households (25 samples for each year) on a random sampling basis and interviewed the households during on-site inspection. Via the data gathered, it is confirmed that application of biogas sludge for each application is all 100% used for dry fertilizer for each sample household who used the biodigester during this monitoring period which are same to the MR values, thus it is confirmed that the values in MR is reasonable and correct.</p> <p>Based on the result of acceptance sampling, the monitoring records are deemed acceptable in accordance with the sampling standard.</p>
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data? (Yes / No)	<p>Yes. The value is derived from sampling survey record as listed in the ER calculation sheet/4/ and cross checked by the original Biogas Monitoring Forms filled by the households/16/ for record application of biogas sludge in the monitoring period.</p>

	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	<p>Yes, QA/QC procedures were found to be appropriate and reliable.</p> <p>The technician instructs the farmers in charge on how to treat the biogas sludge which has been confirmed by interview with household and technicians. And the technicians in each village were responsible for supervising the treatment of biogas sludge to ensure the correct application for dry fertilizer. The technicians inspect the use and monitoring of farmers from time to time, and recorded and reported the situation to the local energy office which has been confirmed by interview with representatives from local energy office and technicians.</p>
	Data/Parameter	H_{stove}
	Description	Average Operating hours of the stoves for each household
	Unit	hour
	Value applied for this monitoring period	<p>1,374.21 (01/01/2017 - 31/12/2017)</p> <p>1,379.90 (01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018)</p> <p>1,319.54 (01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019)</p>
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Daily records by household user and archived monthly by the Local energy office
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	<p>Yes, the measuring and reporting frequency are in line with the PDD/5/.</p> <p>The annual use time of the biogas stove is the actual operating days ($H_{\text{digester}}/24$ hours) of the biogas digester per year multiplied by the daily operating hours of the biogas stove</p>
	Monitoring equipment with accuracy	<p>N/A</p> <p>The value is derived from sampling survey record as listed in the ER calculation sheet/4/ and cross checked by the original Biogas Monitoring Forms filled by the households/16/ for record of operating hours of the stoves for each household.</p>
	Is the installed monitoring equipment has been duly calibrated for this entire monitoring period? (Yes / No)	N/A
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	<p>In order to determine the average operating hours of the stoves for each household, PP have followed sampling approach and randomly selected 328 households for interview (different samples for different year during this monitoring period).</p> <p>The average operating hours of the stoves for each household was determined based on the record of daily operating hours of the stoves for each household.</p>

		<p>At the beginning of each monitoring period, the 328 samples were selected randomly and then the Biogas Monitoring Form prepared by PP for data collection was distributed to each sample household and the sample households filled the forms with the information of daily operating hours of the stoves for each household.</p> <p>The annual use time of the biogas stove is the actual operating days ($H_{\text{digester}}/24$ hours) of the biogas digester per year multiplied by the daily operating hours of the biogas to determine the yearly value of this parameter during this monitoring period.</p> <p>Survey data of the 328 samples for year 2017, 2018 and 2019 as listed in the ER calculation sheet/4/ and the Biogas Monitoring Forms filled by the households/16/ with daily data of operating hours of the stoves for each household were provided to the verification team.</p> <p>Via checking these evidence, it is confirmed that the average operating hours of the stoves for each household is</p> <p>1,374.21 (01/01/2017 - 31/12/2017) 1,379.90 (01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018) 1,319.54 (01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019)</p> <p>Monitoring has been done through a statistically valid sample of the households where the systems are installed as per the relevant requirements for sampling in the latest standard for sampling and surveys.</p> <p>The verification team has also visited 75 of the households (25 samples for each year) on a random sampling basis and interviewed the households during on-site inspection. Via the data gathered, it is confirmed that average operating hours of the stoves for each household who used biodigester during this monitoring period is calculated as higher than the MR values, thus it is confirmed that the values in MR is conservative.</p> <p>Based on the result of acceptance sampling, the monitoring records are deemed acceptable in accordance with the sampling standard.</p>
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data? (Yes / No)	Yes. The value is derived from sampling survey record as listed in the ER calculation sheet/4/ and cross checked by the original Biogas Monitoring Forms filled by the households/16/ for record of operating hours of the stoves for each household.
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are	Yes, QA/QC procedures were found to be appropriate and reliable.

	necessary QA/QC processes in place?	The farmers recorded the daily use time of the biogas stove in the form which has been confirmed by checking the filled form/16/ and interview with household samples. The technician have checked the use and monitoring of the farmers from time to time and gave guidance which has been confirmed by interview with technicians. The local energy office has conducted statistical analysis on the data every year which has been confirmed by interview with representatives from Yuqing energy office.
	Data/Parameter	EF_{FF,CO2}
	Description	Carbon emission factor per unit of energy of coal that would have been used in the baseline
	Unit	kgCO ₂ /TJ
	Value applied for this monitoring period	87,300 (01/01/2017 - 31/12/2017) 87,300 (01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018) 87,300 (01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019)
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Review appropriateness of the values annually
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes, the measuring and reporting frequency are in line with the PDD/5/.
	Monitoring equipment with accuracy	N/A The value is derived from China Statistic Bureau/45/
	Is the installed monitoring equipment has been duly calibrated for this entire monitoring period? (Yes / No)	N/A
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The value is derived from China Statistic Bureau/45/, via checking the data issued by China Statistic Bureau/45/ for year 2017 to 2019, it is verified that the data of 87,300 kgCO ₂ /TJ for the CO ₂ emission factor of fossil fuel (coal) is correct and consistent for these three years.
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data? (Yes / No)	N/A
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	N/A

	<table><tr><th>Data/Parameter</th><th>T</th></tr><tr><td>Description</td><td>Annual Average ambient temperature at local weather station nearby project site</td></tr><tr><td>Unit</td><td>°C</td></tr><tr><td>Value applied for this monitoring period</td><td>16.4 (01/01/2017 - 31/12/2017) 16.1 (01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018) 16.1 (01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019)</td></tr><tr><td>Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency</td><td>Review appropriateness of the values monthly</td></tr><tr><td>Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</td><td>Yes, the measuring and reporting frequency are in line with the PDD/5/.</td></tr><tr><td>Monitoring equipment with accuracy</td><td>N/A The value is derived from office source meteorological data/20/ issued by Local Bureau of Meteorology for year 2017, 2018 and 2019 respectively</td></tr><tr><td>Is the installed monitoring equipment has been duly calibrated for this entire monitoring period? (Yes / No)</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>How were the values in the monitoring report verified?</td><td>The value is derived from office source meteorological monthly data issued by Local Bureau of Meteorology/20/, the annual data is calculated by average the monthly mean temperature for year 2017 to 2019, it is verified that the data listed in MR is correct and consistent with the data issued by Local Bureau of Meteorology/20/.</td></tr><tr><td>If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data? (Yes / No)</td><td>The monthly office source meteorological data issued by Local Bureau of Meteorology/20/ is cross check by the meteorological data in public website of Yuqing Meteorological Bureau Information network/41/</td></tr></table>	Data/Parameter	T	Description	Annual Average ambient temperature at local weather station nearby project site	Unit	°C	Value applied for this monitoring period	16.4 (01/01/2017 - 31/12/2017) 16.1 (01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018) 16.1 (01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019)	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Review appropriateness of the values monthly	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes, the measuring and reporting frequency are in line with the PDD/5/.	Monitoring equipment with accuracy	N/A The value is derived from office source meteorological data/20/ issued by Local Bureau of Meteorology for year 2017, 2018 and 2019 respectively	Is the installed monitoring equipment has been duly calibrated for this entire monitoring period? (Yes / No)	N/A	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The value is derived from office source meteorological monthly data issued by Local Bureau of Meteorology/20/, the annual data is calculated by average the monthly mean temperature for year 2017 to 2019, it is verified that the data listed in MR is correct and consistent with the data issued by Local Bureau of Meteorology/20/.	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data? (Yes / No)	The monthly office source meteorological data issued by Local Bureau of Meteorology/20/ is cross check by the meteorological data in public website of Yuqing Meteorological Bureau Information network/41/	
	Data/Parameter	T																				
	Description	Annual Average ambient temperature at local weather station nearby project site																				
	Unit	°C																				
	Value applied for this monitoring period	16.4 (01/01/2017 - 31/12/2017) 16.1 (01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018) 16.1 (01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019)																				
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Review appropriateness of the values monthly																				
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes, the measuring and reporting frequency are in line with the PDD/5/.																				
	Monitoring equipment with accuracy	N/A The value is derived from office source meteorological data/20/ issued by Local Bureau of Meteorology for year 2017, 2018 and 2019 respectively																				
	Is the installed monitoring equipment has been duly calibrated for this entire monitoring period? (Yes / No)	N/A																				
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The value is derived from office source meteorological monthly data issued by Local Bureau of Meteorology/20/, the annual data is calculated by average the monthly mean temperature for year 2017 to 2019, it is verified that the data listed in MR is correct and consistent with the data issued by Local Bureau of Meteorology/20/.																				
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data? (Yes / No)	The monthly office source meteorological data issued by Local Bureau of Meteorology/20/ is cross check by the meteorological data in public website of Yuqing Meteorological Bureau Information network/41/																					
<table><tr><td>Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?</td><td>N/A</td></tr></table>	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	N/A																				
Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	N/A																					
<table><tr><th>Data/Parameter</th><th>MCF_j</th></tr><tr><td>Description</td><td>Annual methane conversion factors for each manure management system j</td></tr><tr><td>Unit</td><td>%</td></tr></table>	Data/Parameter	MCF _j	Description	Annual methane conversion factors for each manure management system j	Unit	%																
Data/Parameter	MCF _j																					
Description	Annual methane conversion factors for each manure management system j																					
Unit	%																					

	Value applied for this monitoring period	29 (01/01/2017 - 31/12/2017) 29 (01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018) 29 (01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019)
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Review appropriateness of the values annually
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes, the measuring and reporting frequency are in line with the PDD/5/.
	Monitoring equipment with accuracy	N/A The value is derived from definition of manure management system in IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (volume 4 Chapter. 10: Livestock Emissions)/37/.
	Is the installed monitoring equipment has been duly calibrated for this entire monitoring period? (Yes / No)	N/A
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The value is derived from definition of manure management system in IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (volume 4 Chapter. 10: Livestock Emissions)/37/. In accordance with the certification from the local Bureau of Meteorology/20/, during the monitoring period (01/01/2017- 31/12/2017) the annual average temperatures is 16.4°C. so according to conservation, the methane conversion factors (MCF) is 29%. During the monitoring period (01/01/2018-31/12/2018) the annual average temperatures is 16.1°C, the methane conversion factors (MCF) is 29%. And during the monitoring period (01/01/2019-31/12/2019) the annual average temperatures is 16.1 °C , the methane conversion factors (MCF) is 29%.
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data? (Yes / No)	N/A The value is derived from definition of manure management system in IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (volume 4 Chapter. 10: Livestock Emissions)/37/.
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	N/A
Findings	CAR 05, CAR 06, CAR 07	
Conclusion	CAR 05, CAR 06 and CAR 07 are closed. Refer to Appendix 4 for findings' resolution.	

	It can be confirmed that all monitoring parameters have been measured / determined without material misstatements and in line with all applicable standards and relevant requirements.
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D.6.3. Sustainable Data and parameters monitored

Means of verification	The monitoring of the contribution to sustainable development during this monitoring period according to the sustainability monitoring plan in GS latest approved Passport/6/ is verified as follows table D-1.
Findings	CAR 08
Conclusion	CAR 08 is closed. Refer to Appendix 4 for findings' resolution. In summary, the verification team confirms that the project under the Gold Standard results in a positive contribution to local sustainable development.

Table D-1 Assessment of Sustainable Data and parameters monitored

Sustainable development indicator	Methods and equipments used	Frequency	Assessment by verification team
1 - Air quality	Monitoring Concentrations and emissions of SO ₂ and particulate pollutants Review the survey on the local stakeholders	Annually – the frequency is confirmed as compliance with the GS latest approved Passport/6/	<p>As per the SD monitoring plan in GS latest approved Passport/6/, the "Air quality" indicator is monitored randomly selected households (Random sampling) were interviewed by trained technicians designated by PP.</p> <p>Sampling size was determined as 328 households annually which is same to the samples for carbon monitoring. The results of sampling survey were recorded and collected by technicians. Then, PP conducted completeness and consistency checks of the collected data and use final correct value in MR.</p> <p>The verification team has checked the questionnaires of the monitoring survey filled by the sampled households/19/. The sample size was considered as appropriate and conservative as verified in section C.4.1 above.</p> <p>During the acceptance sampling survey the verification team interviewed 75 of these PP sampled (328*3years) households on a random sampling basis. The acceptance sampling of 75 households did not show any discrepancy. Therefore, the verification team confirms the conclusion that the sampling survey records are reliable and the sampling result is acceptable.</p> <p>Moreover, CTI has checked the training records of the technicians/21/ and confirmed that data collection, transfer and processing functioned properly.</p> <p>Therefore, it is confirmed that the project activity meets the future target for this parameter defined in the GS passport. In conclusion, it is verified that the "Air quality" is positively improved during this monitoring period compared to the baseline.</p>

			<p>Therefore, based on the document review and onsite verification, verification team is of the opinion that the Concentrations and emissions of SO₂ and particulate pollutants has been decreased i.e. the target as defined in the GS passports for this SD indicator has been reached.</p>
<p>2 - Soil Condition</p>	<p>Monitoring Soil refilling</p> <p>The Local energy office representatives record soil refilling (Utilization of digester sludge)</p>	<p>Annually – the frequency is confirmed as non-compliance with the GS latest approved Passport/6/</p>	<p>As per the SD monitoring plan in GS latest approved Passport/6/, the “Soil condition” indicator is monitored randomly selected households (Random sampling) were recorded by Local energy office representatives annually.</p> <p>Sampling size was determined as 328 households annually which is same to the samples for carbon monitoring parameter of “Application of sludge”.</p> <p>The application of biogas sludge for each application was determined based on the record of application of biogas sludge for each application.</p> <p>Survey data of the 328 samples for year 2017, 2018 and 2019 as listed in the ER calculation sheet/4/ and the Biogas Monitoring Forms filled by the households/16/ with each application data were provided to the verification team.</p> <p>Via checking these evidence, it is confirmed that the application of biogas sludge for each application is all 100% used for dry fertilizer for each sample household who used the biodigester during this monitoring period.</p> <p>And via site interview with technicians, it is confirmed that the technicians are in charge of treatment of methane manure, each time (usually once to twice a year) they will check and record the exact methods of treatment and resolve the immediate rectification problem.</p> <p>The results of sampling survey were recorded and collected by Local energy office representatives annually based on the Biogas Monitoring Forms filled by the households/16/ with each application data.</p> <p>Then, PP conducted completeness and consistency checks of the collected data and use final correct value in MR.</p> <p>The verification team has also visited 75 of the households (25 samples for each year) on a random sampling basis and interviewed the households during on-site inspection. Via the data gathered, it is confirmed that application of biogas sludge for each application is all 100% used for dry fertilizer for each sample household who used the biodigester during this monitoring period which are same to the MR values, thus it is confirmed that the values in MR is reasonable and correct.</p>

			<p>Moreover, CTI has checked the training records of the technicians and sampled households/21/ and confirmed that data collection, transfer and processing functioned properly.</p> <p>Therefore, it is confirmed that the project activity meets the future target for this parameter defined in the GS passport. In conclusion, it is verified that the “Soil Condition” is positively improved during this monitoring period compared to the baseline.</p> <p>Therefore, based on the document review and onsite verification, verification team is of the opinion that the Soil refilling has been achieved as the sludge is used as fertilizer i.e. the target as defined in the GS passports for this SD indicator has been reached.</p>
3 - Quality of Employment	<p>Training, labour conditions</p> <p>Review the training records and employee handbook/PP's regulations</p>	<p>Annually – the frequency is confirmed as compliance with the GS latest approved Passport/6/</p>	<p>As per the SD monitoring plan, training and labour conditions, i.e. technicians trained to get necessary knowledge about digester maintenance familiarize themselves with the digester operation principles and master the cause of malfunction and how to handle is chosen parameter for this indicator.</p> <p>According to the GS passport/6/, the project region are very mountainous and rural, and the households are unlikely to have the knowledge and capacity to operate and maintain the RMDs adequately by themselves in the baseline.</p> <p>The employee handbook/22/ and PP's regulations of daily maintenance for the technicians/23/ have been checked, it is confirmed that the related labor conditions and job duties have been specified in the docs.</p> <p>Furthermore, via checking the training records/21/, it is confirmed that the project activity has created 3 times training during this monitoring period which fulfills the requested frequency annually.</p> <p>Therefore, it is confirmed that the project activity meets the future target for this parameter defined in the GS passport. In conclusion, it is verified that the “Quality of employment” is positively improved during this monitoring period compared to the baseline.</p> <p>Therefore, based on the document review and onsite verification, verification team is of the opinion that the necessary knowledge has been provided to technicians i.e. the target as defined in the GS passports for this SD indicator has been reached.</p>
4 - Quantitative employment and income generation	<p>Number of jobs created and the staff salaries paid by the project</p>	<p>Annually – the frequency is confirmed as compliance with the GS</p>	<p>As per the SD monitoring plan, number of jobs created and the staff salaries paid by the project is chosen parameter for this indicator.</p> <p>According to the GS passport/6/, via checking the work permit acquired by the technicians/24/</p>

	<p>Review the work permit acquired by the technician and the name list of technician in the Methane Service Center established in each town and the pay slip of the employment</p>	<p>latest approved Passport/6/</p>	<p>and the annually name list of technician in the local energy office established in each town/25/, it is confirmed that the number of jobs created for this monitoring period, and these jobs are all provided to the local farmers comparing with the agricultural and heavy manual work with no fixed contract and working hours in the baseline scenario.</p> <p>In addition, via checking the yearly pay slip of the employment/26/, it is confirmed that the yearly salary was paid to technicians. Hence, it is concluded that the project has effectively improved the quantitative employment and income generation to local farmers by providing benefits that would not have been granted in the baseline situation.</p> <p>Therefore, it is confirmed that the project activity meets the future target for this parameter defined in the GS passport. In conclusion, it is verified that the “Quantitative employment and income generation” is positively improved during this monitoring period compared to the baseline.</p> <p>Therefore, based on the document review and onsite verification, verification team is of the opinion that the number of jobs created and the staff salaries paid by the project i.e. the target as defined in the GS passports for this SD indicator has been reached.</p>
<p>5 - Livelihood of the poor</p>	<p>Money spent to collect fuel</p> <p>It can monitor the decreasing cost through receipt check and survey and have a investigate to the local people</p>	<p>Annually – the frequency is confirmed as incompliance with the GS latest approved Passport/6/</p>	<p>As per the SD monitoring plan, Money spent to collect fuel is chosen parameter for this indicator.</p> <p>Sampling size was determined as 328 households annually which is same to the samples for carbon monitoring. The results of sampling survey were recorded and collected by technicians. Then, PP conducted completeness and consistency checks of the collected data and use final correct value in MR.</p> <p>The verification team has checked the questionnaires of the monitoring survey filled by the sampled households/19/. The sample size was considered as appropriate and conservative as verified in section C.4.1 above.</p> <p>During the acceptance sampling survey the verification team interviewed 75 of these PP sampled (328*3years) households on a random sampling basis. The acceptance sampling of 75 households did not show any discrepancy. Therefore, the verification team confirms the conclusion that the sampling survey records are reliable and the sampling result is acceptable.</p> <p>Therefore, it is confirmed that the project activity meets the future target for this parameter defined in the GS passport. In conclusion, it is verified that the “Livelihood of</p>

			<p>the poor” is positively improved during this monitoring period compared to the baseline.</p> <p>Therefore, based on the document review and onsite verification, verification team is of the opinion that Local farmers no longer spent money to purchase goat after the implementation of the project.</p>
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D.7. Compliance with the calibration frequency requirements for measuring instruments

Means of verification	<p>According to GS requirement, VVB shall determine whether the calibration of the measuring equipment that has an impact on the claimed GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals is conducted by the PP at a frequency specified in the applied methodologies and/or the registered monitoring plan.</p> <p>As there is no measuring equipment stated in the latest approved PDD/5/ and approved passport/6/, all the parameters values are applied default values or public data or calculated based on sample survey results, thus this compliance requirement is not applicable of the project.</p>
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	This compliance requirement is not applicable of the project.

D.8. Assessment of data and calculation of emission reductions or net removals

D.8.1. Calculation of baseline GHG emissions or baseline net GHG removals by sinks

Means of verification	<p>According to GS requirement, a complete set of data for the specified monitoring period is verified. Information provided in the monitoring report has been crosschecked with other sources such as sampling survey results and commission records. Calculations of baseline GHG emissions have been verified whether carried out in accordance with the formulae and methods described in the latest approved monitoring plan and the applied methodology.</p> <p>Any assumptions used in emission or removal calculations have been justified. Whether the appropriate emission factor, IPCC default values, GWP and other reference values have been correctly applied. The correctness of information provided in the monitoring report has been verified by cross checks with related evidence, and these assessment to each monitoring parameters have been demonstrated in the section D.6.2 of this report.</p> <p>According to the applied methodologies and approved PDD, there are two parts of the baseline emissions, baseline emissions from an existing animal manure management system and baseline emissions due to the reduction of coal consumption.</p> <p>The baseline emissions from manure management system $BE_{CH_4,y}$ can be calculated as formula below:</p> $BE_{CH_4,y} = GWP_{CH_4} \cdot D_{CH_4} \cdot UF_b \cdot \sum_{j,LT} MCF_j \cdot B_{0,LT} \cdot N_{LT,y} \cdot VS_{LT,y} \cdot MS\%_{BL,j}$ <p>Where:</p> <table> <tr> <td>$BE_{CH_4,y}$</td><td>Baseline emissions from manure management for each household in year y (tCO₂e)</td></tr> <tr> <td>GWP_{CH_4}</td><td>Global Warming Potential (GWP) of CH₄ (25 from 01/01/2013 onwards)</td></tr> <tr> <td>D_{CH_4}</td><td>CH₄ density (0.00067 t/m³ at room temperature (20 °C) and 1 atm pressure)</td></tr> <tr> <td>UF_b</td><td>Model correction factor to account for model uncertainties (0.94)</td></tr> <tr> <td>j</td><td>Index for animal manure management system</td></tr> </table>	$BE_{CH_4,y}$	Baseline emissions from manure management for each household in year y (tCO ₂ e)	GWP_{CH_4}	Global Warming Potential (GWP) of CH ₄ (25 from 01/01/2013 onwards)	D_{CH_4}	CH ₄ density (0.00067 t/m ³ at room temperature (20 °C) and 1 atm pressure)	UF_b	Model correction factor to account for model uncertainties (0.94)	j	Index for animal manure management system
$BE_{CH_4,y}$	Baseline emissions from manure management for each household in year y (tCO ₂ e)										
GWP_{CH_4}	Global Warming Potential (GWP) of CH ₄ (25 from 01/01/2013 onwards)										
D_{CH_4}	CH ₄ density (0.00067 t/m ³ at room temperature (20 °C) and 1 atm pressure)										
UF_b	Model correction factor to account for model uncertainties (0.94)										
j	Index for animal manure management system										

LT	Index for all types of livestock
MCF_i	Annual methane conversion factor (MCF) for the baseline animal manure management system j .
$B_{0,LT}$	Maximum methane producing potential of the volatile solid generated for animal type LT ($m^3 CH_4(kgVS)^{-1}$)
$N_{LT,y}$	Annual average number of animals of type LT in year y (numbers)
$VS_{LT,y}$	Volatile solids for livestock LT entering the animal manure management system in year y (on a dry matter weight basis, kg dm/animal/year)
$MS\%_{BL,j}$	Fraction of manure handled in baseline animal manure management system j

For all the parameters used for calculation, GWP_{CH_4} , D_{CH_4} , UF_b , $B_{0,LT}$, $VS_{LT,y}$, $MS\%_{BL,j}$ are ex-ante determined value in line with the latest approved PDD and applied methodology. While, MCF_i , $N_{LT,y}$ are monitored parameters and have been assessed in above section D.6.2.

The final calculation result of baseline emissions of each year within this monitoring period is listed as below,

2017: From 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2017 in this monitoring period:

$$BE_{CH_4,y} = 25 \times 0.00067t/m^3 \times 0.94 \times 29\% \times 0.29m^3CH_4/kgVS \times 4.290head \times 0.3kg.dry.matter/animal/day \times (8,752.945hour / 24hour) \times 100\%$$

$$= 0.6215 tCO_2e/household$$

2018: From 01/01/2018 to 31/12/2018 in this monitoring period:

$$BE_{CH_4,y} = 25 \times 0.00067t/m^3 \times 0.94 \times 29\% \times 0.29m^3CH_4/kgVS \times 4.231head \times 0.3kg.dry.matter/animal/day \times (8,753.079hour / 24hour) \times 100\%$$

$$= 0.6129 tCO_2e/household$$

2019: From 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019 in this monitoring period:

$$BE_{CH_4,y} = 25 \times 0.00067t/m^3 \times 0.94 \times 29\% \times 0.29m^3CH_4/kgVS \times 3.315head \times 0.3kg.dry.matter/animal/day \times (8,753.141hour / 24hour) \times 100\%$$

$$= 0.4802 tCO_2e/household$$

The baseline emissions due to coal consumption $BE_{thermal,CO_2,y}$ can be calculated as formula below:

$$BE_{thermal,CO_2,y} = (EG_{thermal,y} / \eta_{BL,thermal}) * EF_{FF,CO_2} \quad 2$$

Where:

$BE_{thermal,CO_2,y}$	Baseline CO_2 emission from coal combustion for household before the installation of digester in the city i , $tCO_2e yr^{-1}$ for each household (tCO_2e)
$EG_{thermal,y}$	The net quantity of heat supplied for household by the project activity, TJ
EF_{FF,CO_2}	Carbon emission factor per unit of energy of coal that would have been used in the baseline
$\eta_{BL,thermal}$	Thermal efficiency for the traditional coal furnace of the baseline situation

And according to the PDD,

$$EG_{thermal,y} = kW_{thermal} \times H_{stove} \times DI \quad 3$$

Where:

$kW_{thermal}$	The thermal capacity of the biogas stove for household, kW
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	H _{stove}	Average Operating hours of the stoves for each household, hour
	DI	Thermal efficiency of the biogas stove
<p>For all the parameters used for calculation, kW_{thermal}, DI, η_{BL,thermal} are ex-ante determined value in line with the latest approved PDD and applied methodology. While, H_{stove}, EF_{FF,CO2} are monitored parameters and have been assessed in above section D.6.2.</p> <p>The final calculation result of CO₂ baseline emissions of each year within this monitoring period is listed as below,</p> <p>2017: From 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2017 in this monitoring period:</p> <p>EG_{thermal,y} = 2.33 kW × 1,374.21 hour × 55% × 3,600KJ/kWh = 6,339,780 KJ</p> <p>BE_{thermal,CO2,y} = (6,339,780 KJ / 25%) × 87,300kgCO₂/TJ/10¹² = 2.2138 tCO₂e/household</p> <p>2018: From 01/01/2018 to 31/12/2018 in this monitoring period:</p> <p>EG_{thermal,y} = 2.33 kW × 1,379.70 hour × 55% × 3,600KJ/kWh = 6,365,107 KJ</p> <p>BE_{thermal,CO2,y} = (6,365,107 KJ / 25%) × 87,300kgCO₂/TJ/10¹² = 2.2226 tCO₂e/household</p> <p>2019: From 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019 in this monitoring period:</p> <p>EG_{thermal,y} = 2.33 kW × 1,319.54 hour × 55% × 3,600KJ/kWh = 6,087,565 KJ</p> <p>BE_{thermal,CO2,y} = (6,087,565 KJ / 25%) × 87,300kgCO₂/TJ/10¹² = 2.1257 tCO₂e/household</p> <p>The total baseline emissions can be calculated as formula below:</p> <p>For 01/01/2017– 31/12/2017 in this monitoring period</p> <p>BE_y = BE_{CH4,y} + BE_{thermal,CO2,y} = 2.8353 tCO₂e/household</p> <p>For 01/01/2018– 31/12/2018 in this monitoring period</p> <p>BE_y = BE_{CH4,y} + BE_{thermal,CO2,y} = 2.8355 tCO₂e/household</p> <p>For 01/01/2019– 31/12/2019 in this monitoring period</p> <p>BE_y = BE_{CH4,y} + BE_{thermal,CO2,y} = 2.6059 tCO₂e/household</p>		
Findings	CAR 09	
Conclusion	<p>CAR 09 are closed. Refer to Appendix 4 for findings' resolution.</p> <p>According to GS requirement, the verification team checked and recalculated the ER calculation sheet and confirms that:</p> <p>A complete set of data for the specified monitoring period was available and is duly reported.</p> <p>As indicated above, the description with regard to cross-check of reported data is included under respective parameter.</p> <p>Appropriate methods and formulae for calculating baseline GHG emissions or baseline net GHG removals were followed.</p> <p>Appropriate emission factor, IPCC default values, GWP value and other reference values have been correctly applied.</p> <p>The sheet is reproducible and calculation was correctly applied.</p>	

D.8.2. Calculation of project GHG emissions or actual net GHG removals by sinks

Means of verification	<p>According to GS requirement, a complete set of data for the specified monitoring period is verified. Information provided in the monitoring report has been crosschecked with other sources such as sampling survey results and commission records. Calculations of project GHG emissions have been verified whether carried out in accordance with the formulae and methods described in the latest approved monitoring plan and the applied methodology.</p> <p>Any assumptions used in emission or removal calculations have been</p>
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justified. Whether the appropriate emission factor, IPCC default values, GWP and other reference values have been correctly applied. The correctness of information provided in the monitoring report has been verified by cross checks with related evidence, and these assessment to each monitoring parameters have been demonstrated in the section D.6.2 of this report.

There are two parts of the project emissions, project emissions from physical leakage and project emissions due to the coal consumption.

As per the PDD, the project activity does not involve on-site consumption of fossil fuels and electricity and does not involve geothermal process. Thus the calculation of project emissions according to AMS-I.C (version 19.0) is not applicable for the project activity and it is taken as zero.

The project emissions from physical leakage $PE_{PL,y}$ can be calculated as formula below:

$$PE_{PL,y} = 0.10 * GWP_{CH_4} * D_{CH_4} * \sum_{i,LT} B_{0,LT} * N_{LT,y} * VS_{LT,y} * MS\%_{i,y}$$

Where:

$PE_{PL,y}$	Project emissions from physical leakages in the biogas digesters for each household in Year y (tCO ₂ e)
GWP_{CH_4}	Global Warming Potential for CH ₄ (25 from 01/01/2013 onwards)
D_{CH_4}	CH ₄ density (0.00067 t/m ³ at room temperature (20deg C) and 1 atm pressure)
i	Index for animal manure management system
LT	Index for all types of livestock
$B_{0,LT}$	Maximum methane producing potential of the manure type treated in the biogas (m ³ CH ₄ (kg dm) ⁻¹)
$N_{LT,y}$	Annual average number of animals of type LT in year y (numbers)
$VS_{LT,y}$	Volatile solids for livestock LT entering the animal manure management system in year y (on a dry matter weight basis, kg dm/animal/year)
$MS\%_{i,j}$	Fraction of manure handled in baseline animal manure management system j

For all the parameters used for calculation, GWP_{CH_4} , D_{CH_4} , $B_{0,LT}$, $VS_{LT,y}$ are ex-ante determined value in line with the latest approved PDD and applied methodology. While $N_{LT,y}$, $MS\%_{i,y}$ are monitored parameters and have been assessed in above section.

The final calculation result of project emissions of each year within this monitoring period is listed as below,

2017: From 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2017 in this monitoring period:

$$PE_{PL,y} = 0.1 \times 25 \times 0.00067t/m^3 \times 0.29m^3CH_4/kgVS \times 4.290head \times 0.3kg.dry.matter/animal/day \times (8,752.945hour / 24hour) \times 100\% \\ = 0.2280 tCO_2e/household$$

2018: From 01/01/2018 to 31/12/2018 in this monitoring period:

$$PE_{PL,y} = 0.1 \times 25 \times 0.00067t/m^3 \times 0.29m^3CH_4/kgVS \times 4.231head \times 0.3kg.dry.matter/animal/day \times (8,753.079hour / 24hour) \times 100\% \\ = 0.2249 tCO_2e/household$$

2019: From 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019 in this monitoring period:

$$PE_{PL,y} = 0.1 \times 25 \times 0.00067t/m^3 \times 0.29m^3CH_4/kgVS \times 3.315head \times 0.3kg.dry.matter/animal/day \times (8,753.141hour / 24hour) \times 100\% \\ = 0.1762 tCO_2e/household$$

	<p>The total project emissions can be calculated as formula below</p> <p>According to the PDD, $PE_{y,i} = PE_{PL,y}$</p> <p>Where:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>$PE_{y,i}$</td><td>Annual project GHG emission of each household after the installation of digester (tCO₂e/yr)</td></tr> </table> <p>For 01/01/2017– 31/12/2017 in this monitoring period Total project emission: $PE_{y,i} = PE_{PL,y} = 0.2280$ tCO₂e/household</p> <p>For 01/01/2018– 31/12/2018 in this monitoring period Total project emission: $PE_{y,i} = PE_{PL,y} = 0.2249$ tCO₂e/household</p> <p>For 01/01/2019– 31/12/2019 in this monitoring period Total project emission: $PE_{y,i} = PE_{PL,y} = 0.1762$ tCO₂e/household</p>	$PE_{y,i}$	Annual project GHG emission of each household after the installation of digester (tCO ₂ e/yr)
$PE_{y,i}$	Annual project GHG emission of each household after the installation of digester (tCO ₂ e/yr)		
Findings	CAR 10		
Conclusion	<p>CAR 10 is closed. Refer to Appendix 4 for findings' resolution.</p> <p>According to GS requirement, the verification team checked and recalculated the ER calculation sheet and confirms that:</p> <p>A complete set of data for the specified monitoring period was available and is duly reported.</p> <p>As indicated above, the description with regard to cross-check of reported data is included under respective parameter.</p> <p>Appropriate methods and formulae for calculating project GHG emissions or project net GHG removals were followed.</p> <p>Appropriate emission factor, IPCC default values, GWP value and other reference values have been correctly applied.</p> <p>The sheet is reproducible and calculation was correctly applied.</p>		

D.8.3. Calculation of leakage GHG emissions

Means of verification	<p>Calculations of leakage GHG emissions have been verified whether carried out in accordance with the formulae and methods described in the latest approved PDD and the applied methodologies.</p> <p>As per the PDD and applied methodology, the leakage is determined by AMS-III.R is</p> <p>For methodology AMS-III.R.(version 03.0) titled "Methane recovery in agricultural activities at household/small farm level", if the energy methane recover and combustion equipment is transferred from another activity or if the existing equipment is transferred to another activity, leakage is to be considered.</p> <p>As per the PDD and applied methodology, the leakage is determined by AMS-I.C. is</p> <p>For methodology AMS-I.C (Version 19.0) titled "Thermal energy production with or without electricity," if the energy generating equipment is transferred from another activity or if the existing equipment is transferred to another activity, leakage is to be considered.</p> <p>Via on-site inspection and checking the PDD, it is confirmed that both paragraphs are not applicable to the proposed project as no equipment was transferred from or to another activity during this monitoring period.</p>
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	According to the approved PDD and applied methodologies, it is confirmed that the leakage emissions of this project are 0.

		sinks/HH (t CO ₂ e)	engaged in the project	by sinks/HH (t CO ₂ e)
	01/01/2017-31/12/2017	2.6073	18,529	48,310
	01/01/2018-31/12/2018	2.6106	18,534	48,384
	01/01/2019-31/12/2019	2.4297	16,417	39,888
	Total			136,582
Findings	CAR 11			
Conclusion	<p>CAR 11 is closed. Refer to Appendix 4 for findings' resolution.</p> <p>According to Para. 357 to 359 of VVS for PA Version 02.0, the verification team checked and recalculated the ER calculation sheet and confirms that:</p> <p>A complete set of data for the specified monitoring period was available and is duly reported.</p> <p>As indicated above, the description with regard to cross-check of reported data is included under respective parameter.</p> <p>Appropriate methods and formulae for calculating GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals were followed.</p> <p>Appropriate emission factor, IPCC default values, GWP value and other reference values have been correctly applied.</p> <p>The sheet is reproducible and calculation was correctly applied.</p>			

D.8.5. Comparison of actual GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks with estimates in latest approved PDD

Means of verification	<p>The verification team has checked if the MR includes a comparison of actual values of the monitoring period with the estimations in the latest approved PDD.</p> <p>Compared the monitoring report with the latest approved PDD, and found the actual value achieved during this monitoring period is 136,582 tCO₂e, which is less than values (150,207 tCO₂e) estimated according to the latest approved PDD.</p>
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	<p>The MR includes a comparison of the calculated actual emission reductions with the ex-ante calculated values in the latest approved PDD.</p> <p>It is confirmed that the ex-post determined value was found to be lower than the ex-ante estimated value.</p>

D.8.6. Remarks on difference from estimated value in latest approved PDD

Means of verification	<p>Compared the monitoring report with the latest approved PDD, and found the actual value achieved during this monitoring period is 136,582 tCO₂e, which is less than values (150,207 tCO₂e=3 years×50,069 tCO₂e/yr) estimated according to the latest approved PDD, due to the utilization rate of biogas digester of the project has getting down especially in 2019 in the project area.</p>
Findings	CL 01
Conclusion	<p>CL 01 is closed. Refer to Appendix 4 for findings' resolution.</p> <p>The MR includes a comparison of the calculated actual emission reductions with the ex-ante calculated values in the latest approved PDD.</p> <p>It is confirmed that the ex-post determined value was found to be much lower than the ex-ante estimated value.</p>

	No further justification or explanation is deemed required as actual emissions of this monitoring period do not exceed the ex-ante calculated emission reductions.
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D.9. Grievance Mechanism/Continues Inputs

Means of verification	<p>As confirmed through the onsite visit and interview with the local stakeholders, the Grievance Mechanism/Continues Inputs has been in place.</p> <p>As per the onsite visit, the comment/process book is available outside the wall of the meeting room of Yuqing Energy Office; and as per the interview with the stakeholders, they have access to provide feedback through this book about the project activity, they can also provide feedback through the PP's telephone number of +86 851-7990160 and email address of gz_lwy@126.com and through GS's telephone number of +41 (0) 22 788 7080 and email address of info@goldstandard.org as all the above contact information have been provided on the book.</p>
Findings	CAR 12
Conclusion	<p>CAR 12 is closed. Refer to Appendix 4 for findings' resolution.</p> <p>During the on-site inspection of the local energy office, by checking the grievance book and on-site interview with the HHs and technicians, it is confirmed that there is no grievance raised and no legal contest or dispute during the monitoring period. Furthermore, no comments were received during this monitoring period.</p> <p>All the methods of continuous input /grievance mechanism are confirmed during on-site investigation and interviews.</p> <p>There are no grievances/complaints received from the stakeholders during this monitoring period of the project activity.</p>

SECTION E. Double Counting Assessment

The DOE has checked for double counting by reviewing all relevant registries including CDM/44/, VCS/43/ and other GHGs programs such as EU ETS, IREC or subnational, various regional schemes such as the Canadian and American provincial/state-based schemes. It is confirmed that there is no potential exists for Double Counting of emissions reductions due to issuance of Gold Standard VERs/CO₂-certificates from the considered project activity.

Furthermore, for the project users and serial number of biodigester management, to avoid the double counting, PP has implemented the related actions as following,

- i. PP has added a serial number to each bio-digester installed and kept the numbers in a database;
 Verifier checked the biodigester users' database/11/ comparing with all the serial numbers with on-site investigation, verification team found that all sampled bio-digesters have a unique serial number painted or carved on the cover of bio-digesters or the wall of the house which is same to the database and no duplication was observed.
- ii. Each bio-digester is corresponded to one HH, and each HH has unique ID number of one person in family;
- iii. PP will only account for the HHs with bio-digesters installed by PP, thus removing the risk that other HHs may be double counted.

Via checking the biodigester users' database/11/ against the ER calculation sheet/4/, it is confirmed that only bio-digesters installed by PP are accounted, no risk of counting other HHs into the ER sheet.

In conclusion, the risk of double counting is unlikely to happen.

SECTION F. Internal quality control

The final verification report was undergone a technical review by a qualified independent reviewer before requesting issuance of the project activity. The technical review was performed by a technical reviewer qualified in accordance with CTI's qualification scheme for GS validation and verification that meets the criteria of GS guidelines for auditor qualification.

SECTION G. Verification opinion

The verification team assigned by the VVB (CTI) concludes that the 2nd periodic verification of GS project activity “Yuqing Rural Methane Digesters Project in Guizhou Province” in Guizhou Province, China, as described in the latest approved PDD (Version 02, 05/01/2015), Passport (Version 04, 03/03/2017) and monitoring report (Version 4.0, 11/12/2021), meets all relevant requirements set by the Gold Standard version 2.2 requirements and relevant guidance provided by GS.

The project activity was correctly implemented according to selected monitoring methodology and monitoring plan. The collected monitoring data allowed to verify the amount of achieved GHG emission reductions. And the project activity is contributed to sustainability development. Thus, the VVB is pleased to issue a positive verification opinion.

SECTION H. Certification statement

Shenzhen CTI International Certification Co., Ltd (CTI) has performed the 2nd periodic verification of the emission reductions that have been reported for the GS project activity “Yuqing Rural Methane Digesters Project in Guizhou Province” in Guizhou Province, China for the period 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019.

The verification is based on the baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-I.C.– Thermal energy production with or without electricity (version 19.0) and AMS-III.R.– Methane recovery in agricultural activities at household/small farm level (version 03.0), the latest approved PDD (Version 02, 05/01/2015), Passport (Version 04, 03/03/2017) and the monitoring report (Version 4.0, 11/12/2021). The verification consisted of the following three phases: i) desk review of the project design and the baseline and monitoring plan; ii) follow-up on-site visit and interviews with project participants; iii) resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final verification and certification report.

The PP and local energy office 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.

It is CTI's responsibility to provide an independent verification statement on the reported GHG emission reductions for the project. Based on an understanding of the risks associated with reporting of GHG emission data and the controls in place to mitigate these, CTI planned and performed our work to obtain the information and explanations that we considered necessary to provide reasonable assurance that reported GHG emission reductions are fairly stated.

CTI confirms that the GHG emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements. And the project activity is contributed to sustainability development.


Based on the evidence and information that are considered necessary to guarantee that GHG emission reductions are appropriately calculated, CTI confirms that the emission reductions from the “Yuqing Rural Methane Digesters Project in Guizhou Province” in Guizhou Province, P. R. China during the monitoring period 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019 as follows:

Monitoring Period Number: 2nd

Monitoring period: 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019

Emission reductions: 136,582 tCO₂e

Year	Emission Reductions (tCO ₂ e)
2017	48,310
2018	48,384
2019	39,888



Mr. Du Wenjun
Team Leader
11/12/2021



Mr. Li Ziqi
Technical Reviewer
11/12/2021

Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
BE	Baseline emission
CA	Corrective Action / Clarification Action
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CL	Clarification Request
CO₂	Carbon dioxide
CO₂e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
DverR	Draft Verification Report
ER	Emission Reduction
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Greenhouse gas(es)
GS	Gold Standard
GSR	Gold Standard Requirement
GST	Gold Standard Toolkit
GSP	Gold Standard Passport
GWP	Global Warming Potential
HH	Household
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
MP	Monitoring Plan/Monitoring Period
MR	Monitoring Report
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PA	Project Activity
PDD	Project Design Document
PE	Project Emission
PP	Project Participant/ Project Proponent
PS	Project Standard
QA/QC	Quality Assurance / Quality Control
RMD	Rural Methane Digesters
SD	Sustainability Development
SDI	Sustainability Development Indicator
SDM	SD Matrix
SN	Serial Number
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VER	Voluntary Emission Reduction
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard

Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers

Mr. Wenjun DU

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

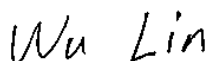
Qualification						
Status	GHG Auditor	Validator	Verifier	Team Leader	Technical Reviewer	Technical Expert
Date	√	√	√	√	-	√

Scope	Technical Area
SS 1: Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)	TA 1.1: Energy generation from renewable energy sources
	TA 1.2: Energy generation from renewable energy sources
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



Technical Competent Manager

Shenzhen, 01/01/2021

Mr. Ziqi LI

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

Qualification						
Status	GHG Auditor	Validator	Verifier	Team Leader	Technical Reviewer	Technical Expert
Date	√	√	√	√	√	√

Scope	Technical Area
SS 1: Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)	TA 1.1: Energy generation from non-renewable sources
	TA 1.2: Energy generation from renewable energy sources
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, 01/08/2020

Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
1.	PP	Monitoring Report for this project (the 2 nd monitoring period), Draft Version 1.0 for submitted to VVB, dated 30/07/2020	-	PP
2.	PP	Monitoring Report for this project (the 2 nd monitoring period), Final Version 4.0, dated 11/12/2021	-	PP
3.	PP	Emission Reduction Calculation spreadsheet for this project Draft Version 01 for submitted to VVB, dated 30/07/2020 corresponding to MR version 01	-	PP
4.	PP	Emission Reduction Calculation spreadsheet for this project Final Version 02, dated 16/04/2021	Emission Reduction Calculation spreadsheet for this project including annual sampling survey summarized results	PP
5.	PP	Approved PDD for this project version 02, dated 05/01/2015	-	PP
6.	PP	Approved GS Passport for this project version 04, dated 03/03/2017	-	PP
7.	TüV Rheinland (China) Ltd.	GS Validation report for this project version 01, dated 17/03/2015	-	PP
8.	PP	GS 1 st Monitoring Report Version 02, dated 20/04/2017	-	PP
9.	TüV Rheinland (China) Ltd.	GS 1 st periodic Verification report for this project version 02, dated 20/04/2017	-	PP
10.	PP	Sample size calculation spreadsheet	Sample size calculation spreadsheet for 328 result calculation process	PP
11.	PP	End users' database	End users' database with name, digester serial No., digester location, and construction date were clearly indicated	PP
12.	Local government	Notice on the existing total household number	Notice on the existing total household number as well as the RMD number included issued by the local government	PP
13.	Local energy office	Acceptance Report of digester	Acceptance Report of digester issued by Local energy office	PP
14.	Local energy office	Coal cooking stove test report	Coal cooking stove test report issued by Local energy office	PP
15.	Third party	Biogas stove test report	Biogas stove test report issued by third party in Feb. 2012	PP

16.	PP	Biogas Monitoring Forms	Biogas Monitoring Forms filled by the households	PP
17.	Local energy office	Yearly record of N _d	Yearly record of annual number of biogas systems including the digesters and biogas stoves engaged in the project issued by local energy office for year 2017, 2018 and 2019	PP
18.	PP	Original record data sheet of N _d	Original record data sheet filled by technicians for record the information of biogas digesters that are not in normal operation in the monitoring period	PP
19.	PP	Sampling survey forms	Sampling survey forms for 328 samples yearly	PP
20.	Guizhou Bureau of Meteorology	Office source meteorological data	Office source meteorological data issued by Guizhou Bureau of Meteorology for year 2017, 2018 and 2019 respectively	PP
21.	PP and local energy office	Technical Training Records	Technical Training Records 1. Annually training records of the technicians 2. Annually training records of the sampled biodigester users 3. Annually training records of the data collection, recording and management of technicians and local energy office staffs	PP
22.	PP	Employee handbook	Employee handbook	PP
23.	PP	PP's regulations	PP's regulations of daily maintenance for the technicians	PP
24.	PP	Work permit	Work permit acquired by the technicians	PP
25.	Local energy office	Name list	Annually name list of technician in the local energy office established in each town	PP
26.	PP	Yearly pay slip	Yearly pay slip of the employment	PP
27.	CDM Executive Board	Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Actives and Programme of Activities, version 4.0, 16/10/2015	EB 67, Annex 6 https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Guidclarif/index.html	Others
28.	CDM Executive Board	Standard for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities, version 08.0	https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Standards/index.html	Others
29.	CDM Executive Board	Application of the global warming potentials to Clean Development Mechanism project activities and programme of activities for the	Para. 66 of EB69 meeting report	Others

		second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol		
30.	CDM Executive Board	Approved CDM methodology: AMS-I.C.: Thermal energy production with or without electricity (version 19.0)	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/VJWCB0FBX89L3K73D4S1QPUP0UBXGC	Others
31.	CDM Executive Board	Approved CDM methodology: AMS-III.R.: Methane recovery in agricultural activities at household/small farm level (version 03.0)	http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/JQHRMGL23TWZ081T6G7G1RZ63GM1BZ	Others
32.	CDM Executive Board	CDM Standard: CDM validation and verification standard for project activities (version 02.0)	https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Standards/index.html	Others
33.	CDM Executive Board	CDM Standard: CDM project standard for project activities (version 02.0)	https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Standards/index.html	Others
34.	CDM Executive Board	CDM Procedure: CDM project cycle procedure for project activities (version 02.0)	https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Procedures/index.html	Others
35.	CDM Executive Board	"Applicability of sectoral scopes" (version 01.0, EB88, Annex 04)	EB88 https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Standards/index.html	Others
36.	UNDP	UNDP, 2002	Clean Energy for Development and Economic Growth: Biomass and Other Renewable Energy Options to Meet Energy and Development Needs in Poor Nations	Others
37.	IPCC	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: work book	https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/index.html	Others
38.	CTI	On-site picture: pigpens, biogas digesters, living condition of each household, On-site information collected table and questionnaires filled by randomly selected sampling households	-	Others
39.	The Gold Standard	Gold Standard version 2.2	www.goldstandard.org	Others
40.	The Gold Standard	The Gold Standard Toolkit (and its annexes) version 2.2	www.goldstandard.org	Others
41.	Yuqing Meteorological Bureau	Yuqing Meteorological Bureau Information network	-	Others
42.	Gold Standard Organization	Gold Standard	http://www.goldstandard.org/	Others
43.	VERRA	VCS	https://verra.org/	Others
44.	UNFCCC	UNFCCC	http://cdm.unfccc.int	Others
45.	China Statistic Bureau	China Statistic Bureau	http://www.stats.gov.cn/english/	Others

Appendix 4. Clarification requests, corrective action requests and forward action requests

Table 1. Remaining FAR from validation and/or previous verification

FAR ID	01	Section no.	D.6.3	Date: 30/05/2021
Description of FAR				
In future SD survey, the PP shall provide details of interviewed persons such as name, address, gender, age, mobile/phone No., bio digester ID with signature/stamp. The PP shall design indicator questions more specific like 'do you think that the safety conditions in this project is better or worse? Why?' or 'do you think that the salaries offered to workers in this project is better than the average salary? Why?'				
Project participant response				Date: 19/10/2021
In the SD survey of this monitoring period, the detailed information of the interviewees, including name, address, gender, age, telephone number, biogas digester ID and signature have been included. Meanwhile "Do you think that the safety condition in this project is better or worse? Why?" "Do you think the use of biogas has improved the air environment of your home?" "Do you think that the salaries offered to workers in this project is better than the average salary? Why?" "Is the biogas sludge in your biogas digester used for soil fertilization?" etc., such kind of questions were designed in the questionnaire.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
/19/				
VVB assessment				Date: 19/10/2021
By checking Sampling survey forms and site visit interview, it is confirmed that details of interviewed persons such as name, address, gender, age, mobile/phone No., bio digester ID with signature/stamp has been included in the survey forms. Questions more specific like 'do you think that the safety conditions in this project is better or worse? Why?' or 'do you think that the salaries offered to workers in this project is better than the average salary? Why?' are also included in the survey forms. FAR 01 is closed.				

FAR ID	02	Section no.	D.9	Date: 30/05/2021
Description of FAR				
GS email info@goldstandard.org as well as the GS telephone number +41 (0) 22 788 7080 shall be added in the grievance mechanism and informed to local stakeholders.				
Project participant response				Date: 19/10/2021
The info@goldstandard.org and +41 (0) 22 788 7080 are listed in the grievance book and also informed to local stakeholders via bulletin.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
/2/				
VVB assessment				Date: 19/10/2021
By checking grievance book and site visit interview, it is confirmed that GS email info@goldstandard.org as well as the GS telephone number +41 (0) 22 788 7080 are included in the grievance book and available for local stakeholders. FAR 02 is closed.				

Table 2. CL from this verification

CL ID	01	Section no.	E.6	Date: 14/08/2020
Description of CL				
In the section E.6, the comparison between the actual values achieved during this monitoring period and values estimated in ex-ante calculation of registered PDD is not clarified.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/04/2021

The comparison between the actual values achieved during this monitoring period and values estimated in ex-ante calculation of registered PDD has been clarified for the total value for this monitoring period.

In the registered PDD, the estimated annual emission reduction is 50,069 tCO₂e, so the estimated emission reduction in this monitoring period should be 150,207 tCO₂e for three years. However, during the monitoring period from 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019, only 136,582 tCO₂e, which is lower than the estimated value of PDD. The main reason why the emission reduction is lower than the estimated value is that since 2019, the utilization rate of biogas digester of the project has become lower. Therefore, the emission reduction in this monitoring period is lower than the expected PDD emission reduction.

Documentation provided by project participant

/2/

/4/

VVB assessment

Date: 17/04/2021

The revised MR is checked, it is confirmed that the comparison between the actual values achieved during this monitoring period and values estimated in ex-ante calculation of registered PDD has been clarified.

Compared the monitoring report with the latest approved PDD, and found the actual value achieved during this monitoring period is 136,582 tCO₂e, which is less than values (150,207 tCO₂e=3 years×50,069 tCO₂e/yr) estimated according to the latest approved PDD, due to the utilization rate of biogas digester of the project has getting down especially in 2019 in project area.

CL 01 is closed.

Table 3. CAR from this verification

CAR ID	01	Section no.	A.1	Date:	14/08/2020
Description of CAR					
In the section A.1 of MR, the description of purpose of the project activity and the measure taken to reduce GHG emissions is not clear, the purpose and measures are not described.					
Project participant response				Date:	16/04/2021
The description of this section has been added, the purpose and measures had been described. The project results in a reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in these two ways: on the one hand, the recovery and utilization of biogas from digested slurry in the biogas digester reduce CH ₄ emission that would otherwise have been stored in a deep pit. It can prevent methane (CH ₄) emissions by changing the management practice of manure in order to achieve the controlled anaerobic digestion equipped with methane recovery system. On the other hand, the biogas are used as thermal energy to replace the fossil fuel (coal) currently used to meet the households' daily energy needs for cooking and heating. The thermal generated from the burning biogas replace effectively equal amount of the heat which would otherwise be generated by coal stove					
Documentation provided by project participant					
/2/					
VVB assessment				Date:	17/04/2021
The revised MR is checked, it is confirmed that the description of purpose of the project activity and the measure taken to reduce GHG emissions is added and the purpose and measures are described accordingly. Via site visit and comparing the descriptions with the registered PDD, it is verified that the information is correct and actual.					
CAR 01 is closed.					

CAR ID	02	Section no.	A.2	Date:	14/08/2020
Description of CAR					
In the section A.2, the figure of project location is missing.					
Project participant response				Date:	16/04/2021
The figure of project location has been added.					
Documentation provided by project participant					
/2/					
VVB assessment				Date:	17/04/2021
The revised MR is checked, it is confirmed that the figure of project location is added which is verified as consistent with the approved PDD and confirmed by site inspection.					
CAR 02 is closed.					

CAR ID	03	Section no.	A.3	Date: 14/08/2020
Description of CAR				
In the section A.3, the sectoral scopes of the two methodologies are not in line with the latest EB standard Applicability of sectoral scopes (version 01.0).				
Project participant response				Date: 16/04/2021
This part has been updated, "Scope 13: Waste handling and disposal" and "For more information on the baseline and monitoring methodology please refer to the UNFCCC website: http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/approved.html "				
Documentation provided by project participant				
/2/ /35/				
VVB assessment				Date: 17/04/2021
The revised MR is checked, CTI confirmed that the scope of 15 is changed to 13 Waste handling and disposal. In the approved PDD (version 02 dated 05/01/2015), the scopes related to the project are scope 1 and scope 15, but based on the latest EB standard Applicability of sectoral scopes (version 01.0), for methodology AMS-I.C, if electricity and/or heat is generated using biogas, then sectoral scope 1 and 13 apply and AMS-III.R. also related to scope 1 and 13. Thus, in this report, the scope 13 instead 15 to in line with the latest EB standard Applicability of sectoral scopes (version 01.0). CAR 03 is closed.				

CAR ID	04	Section no.	B.1	Date: 14/08/2020
Description of CAR				
In the section B.1, the technical description of the project including technical parameters of main equipment is missing.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/04/2021
The technical description of the project including technical parameters of main equipment has been added.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
/2/ /13/ /15/				
VVB assessment				Date: 17/04/2021
The revised MR is checked, CTI confirmed that technical description of the project has been added into the MR. Also the technical parameters of main equipment are added and verified as correct by checking the Acceptance Report of digester/13/ and Biogas stove test report/15/ comparing with the information in PDD. CAR 04 is closed.				

CAR ID	05	Section no.	D.2	Date: 14/08/2020
Description of CAR				
In the section D.2, for the monitored parameter N _d , How to monitor this parameter is not clearly described, if sampling survey used and who and how conducted the survey is not clear.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/04/2021
In the section D.2, all contents have been supplemented and changed according to the opinions.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
/2/				
VVB assessment				Date: 17/04/2021
The revised MR is checked, CTI confirmed that the monitoring method of N _d is described which is confirmed as actual and reasonable. Refer to section D.6.2 of this report for detail assessment. CAR 05 is closed.				

CAR ID	06	Section no.	D.2	Date: 14/08/2020
Description of CAR				
In the section D.2, for the monitored parameter H _{stove} , how to get the final values for year 2017, 2018 and 2019 based on the monitoring method is not clarified.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/04/2021

For the monitored parameter H_{stove} , how to get the final values for year 2017, 2018 and 2019 based on the monitoring method has been clarified.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
/2/	
VVB assessment	Date: 17/04/2021
The revised MR is checked, CTI confirmed that the method to get the final values for year 2017, 2018 and 2019 based on the monitoring method is described. Refer to section D.6.2 of this report for detail assessment. CAR 06 is closed.	

CAR ID	07	Section no.	D.2	Date: 14/08/2020
Description of CAR				
In the section D.2, for the monitored parameter EF_{FF,CO_2} , the source of data is not valid and not in line with the PDD.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/04/2021
In the section D.2, for the monitored parameter EF_{FF,CO_2} , the source of data has been changed correctly.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
/2/				
VVB assessment				Date: 17/04/2021
The revised MR is checked, CTI confirmed that the source of data of parameter EF_{FF,CO_2} is revised to be valid and in line with the PDD. Refer to section D.6.2 of this report for detail assessment. CAR 07 is closed.				

CAR ID	08	Section no.	D.3	Date: 14/08/2020
Description of CAR				
In the section D.3, for all the SD monitoring parameters, 1. The actual situation of the parameter during this monitoring period is not provided. 2. The actual way of monitoring is not provided.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/04/2021
1. The actual situation of the parameter during this monitoring period has been provided. 2. The actual way of monitoring has been provided.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
/2/				
VVB assessment				Date: 17/04/2021
1. The revised MR is checked, CTI confirmed that the actual situation of the parameter during this monitoring period is provided. 2. The revised MR is checked, CTI confirmed that the actual way of monitoring is provided. Refer to section D.6.3 of this report for detail assessment. CAR 08 is closed.				

CAR ID	09	Section no.	E.1	Date: 14/08/2020
Description of CAR				
In the section E.1, 1. The unit for each parameter is not provided with the description. 2. The value of 3,600 used in the $EG_{thermal,y}$ calculation is not explained.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/04/2021
1. The unit for each parameter has been provided with the description. 2. The value of 3,600 used in the $EG_{thermal,y}$ calculation has been explained.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
/2/				
VVB assessment				Date: 17/04/2021
1. The revised MR is checked, CTI confirmed that the unit for each parameter is provided with the description 2. The revised MR is checked, CTI confirmed that the value of 3,600 used in the $EG_{thermal,y}$ calculation is explained. CAR 09 is closed.				

CAR ID	10	Section no.	E.2	Date: 14/08/2020
Description of CAR				
In the section E.2,				
1. The unit for each parameter is not provided with the description.				
2. The final results of total project emission is not provided.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/04/2021
1. The unit for each parameter has been provided with the description.				
2. The final results of total project emission has been provided.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
/2/				
VVB assessment				Date: 17/04/2021
1. The revised MR is checked, CTI confirmed that the unit for each parameter is provided with the description.				
2. The revised MR is checked, CTI confirmed that the final results of total project emission is provided.				
CAR 10 is closed.				

CAR ID	11	Section no.	E.4	Date: 14/08/2020
Description of CAR				
In the section E.4, the emission calculation method is not in line with the PDD.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/04/2021
In the section E.4, the emission calculation method has been changed to be consistent with the PDD.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
/2/				
VVB assessment				Date: 17/04/2021
The revised MR is checked, CTI confirmed that emission calculation method is in line with the PDD.				
Refer to section D.8.4 of this report for detail assessment.				
CAR 11 is closed.				

CAR ID	12	Section no.	F	Date: 14/08/2020
Description of CAR				
The continuous input / grievance mechanism expression method and details are not provided in MR corresponding to the actual method used and information in this monitoring period.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/04/2021
The continuous input / grievance mechanism expression method are provided according to the GS passport request and the detail information of this monitoring period have been provided accordingly.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
/2/				
VVB assessment				Date: 17/04/2021
The revised MR is checked, CTI confirmed that continuous input / grievance mechanism expression method and details related to this monitoring period is added.				
During the on-site inspection of the local energy office, by checking the grievance book and on-site interview with the HHs and technicians, it is confirmed that there is no grievance raised and no legal contest or dispute during the monitoring period.				
All the methods of continuous input /grievance mechanism are confirmed during on-site investigation and interviews.				
There are no grievances/complaints received from the stakeholders during this monitoring period of the project activity.				
CAR 12 is closed.				

Table 4. FAR from this verification

FAR ID	N/A	Section No.		Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of FAR				
Project participant response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

Documentation provided by project participant	
DOE assessment	Date: DD/MM/YYYY