

XUAN CHENG COMPOSTING PROJECT PHASE II



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Client	Profit Carbon Environmental Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Project Title	XUAN CHENG COMPOSTING PROJECT PHASE II
Project Location	Xuan Zhou District, Xuan Cheng City, Anhui Province, PR China

A brief description of the project

The project in Xuan Zhou District, Xuan Cheng City, Anhui Province, PR China, aims to establish organic fertilizer production lines with an annual capacity of 32,500 tones. This initiative addresses the treatment of chicken manure and biomass waste residue, such as straw, using aerobic composting technology. By converting waste into organic fertilizer through microbial aerobic fermentation, the project prevents the anaerobic decay of manure in lagoons and biomass in unmanaged disposal sites, which would otherwise release methane directly into the atmosphere. Consequently, the project contributes to significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions by avoiding methane emissions through controlled aerobic composting.

The project contributes to 3 UN Sustainable Development Goals and achieved a reduction of 42,072 tCO2e emissions during this monitoring period from 01-July-2022 to 30-June-2023, as certified by SD VISta Labeled VCUs.

The purpose and scope of verification

The objective of the verification was to perform an independent evaluation of the Project to determine its compliance with the SD VISta Program requirements, including assessing the appropriateness and accuracy of the SD VISta claims and the validated Project Description/03/. The verification aimed to review the sustainable development impacts generated during the monitoring period, their contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the associated benefits for people, prosperity, and the planet. The scope of the verification included:

- Assessing the project implementation and operation against the validated SD VISta Project Description/03/.
- Reviewing the sustainable development impacts generated by the project during the monitoring period.
- To verify the implemented monitoring plan with the registered VCS PD and applied baseline and monitoring methodology.
- To verify that the actual monitoring systems and procedures are in compliance with the monitoring systems and procedures described in the monitoring plan.
- Evaluating the contribution of these impacts to the UN SDGs and the benefits they provide for people, prosperity, and the planet.
- Ensuring the accuracy of the SDG impact data and expressing a reasonable level of assurance that the reported data is free from material misstatements.
- Verifying that the reported SDG impact data is adequately supported by evidence to ensure the reported sustainable development impacts are complete and accurate for certification.

The method and criteria used for verification

- (a) Desk review, involving;
 - Review of data and information presented to verify their completeness;
 - Review of the implemented monitoring plan, paying particular attention to frequency of measurements, and the quality assurance and quality control procedure;
 - Evaluation of data management and the quality assurance and quality control system in the context of their influence on the generation and reporting of SDG impacts;
- (b) On-site assessment involving:
 - Assessment of the implementation and operation of the proposed SD VISta project activity as per the registered SD VISta PD.
 - Review of information flows for generating, aggregating, and reporting the SDG impacts.
 - Interview with relevant personnel to confirm that the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan in the registered SD VISta PD.

- A cross-check between information provided in the monitoring report and data from other sources such as inventories, employment records, or similar data sources.
- Review of calculations and assumptions made in determining the sustainable development impacts including the GHG data and emission reductions.
- Identification of quality control and quality assurance procedures in place to prevent or identify and correct any errors or omissions in the reported monitoring parameters.

The number of findings raised during verification

In the course of the verification, 01 Corrective Action Requests (CARs), 10 Clarification Requests (CLs) were raised and successfully closed. The assessment is included in the report.

Any uncertainties associated with the verification

The SD VISta MR, version 3.0, dated 08-October-2024 /01/ SDG parameters calculation sheet /27/ along with the supporting documents provided are considered to be in line with all the SD VISta requirements. The verification team has detected no further uncertainties or quality restriction.

Summary of the verification conclusion

Profit Carbon Environmental Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. commissioned Carbon Check (India) Pvt. Ltd. to conduct the 2nd periodical verification of the "Xuan Cheng Composting Project Phase II" (VCS ID 2866) in accordance with the Sustainable Development Verified Impact Standard (SD VISta) /34/ and Program Guide/33/ requirements.

The project achieved a reduction of 42,072 tCO2e emissions during the 2nd monitoring period from 01-July-2022 to 30-June-2023, which is approved under the VCS scheme and can be issued as SD VISta Labeled VCUs.

In CCIPL's opinion, the SD VISta Monitoring Report v3.0, dated 08-October-2024 /01/, SDG parameters calculation sheet /27/, and supporting documents of the project "Xuan Cheng Composting Project Phase II" are in line with all SD VISta requirements, Sustainable Development Verified Impact Standard /34/ and the SD VISta Program Guide /33/. Consequently, it is certified that the reported SDG impacts for the project are accurately stated.

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1 VERIFICATION PROCESS

1.1 Objective

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. (CCIPL) has been contracted by Profit Carbon Environmental Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., the Project Proponent (PP), to undertake the verification of the project titled "Xuan Cheng Composting Project Phase II" for the monitoring period 01-July-2022 to 30-June-2023 (including both days). Through the verification activities, it is to be confirmed that:

- The project is implemented as described in the SD VISta project description /03/
- The data reported in the SD VISta MR/01/ are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent, and free of material error or omission by checking the monitoring records and reported SDG impacts.

The verification followed the requirements of the current version of the SD VISta Standard Version 1.0/34/ and SD VISta Program Guide version 1.0/33/ to ensure the quality and consistency of the verification work and the report.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The verification of this project is based on the SD VISta Monitoring Report v3.0 /01/ of this monitoring period, validated SD VISta PD /03/, VCS JPDMR /05/ of the corresponding monitoring period, SDG parameters calculation spreadsheets /02/, supporting documents made available to the verifier and information collected through performing on-site interviews/08/. Furthermore, publicly available information was considered as far as available and required.

The SD VISta MR /01/ is reviewed against the relevant criteria and decisions by the SD VISta Program. Carbon Check has employed a risk-based approach in the verification, focusing on the identification of significant risks and reliability of project monitoring and generation of SDG impacts.

The verification is carried out based on of the following requirements, applicable for this SD VISta grouped project:

- SD VISta Program Guide v1.0 /33/,
- SD VISta Standard v1.0 /34/,
- SD VISta Program Definitions v1.0 /32/,
- Other relevant rules, including the host country legislation.



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

- 1) Completeness check and desk review;
- 2) On-site interviews with stakeholders/08/;
- 3) Resolution of outstanding issues and issuance of final verification report and applicable SD VISta Validation and Verification Deeds of Representation.

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

1.3 Level of Assurance

The verification report is based on the SD VISta Monitoring report v3.0/01/, validated SD VISta PD/03/, supporting documents, made available to the verifier and information collected through performing on-site interviews.

The verification has been planned and organized to achieve a:

☑ Reasonable level of assurance as per SD VISta Standard (v 1.0)

☐ Limited level of assurance

Quantitative materiality demands that the threshold for materiality with respect to the aggregate of errors, omissions, and misrepresentations, individually or in the aggregate, for any reported SD VISta claim and/or SD VISta assets shall be limited to five percent, as required by § 5.2.3 of the SD VISta standard v 1.0/34/.

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project aims to install organic fertilizer production lines in Xuan Zhou District, Xuan Cheng City, Anhui Province, PR China, with an annual output of 32,500 tones, It will process chicken manure from local farms and biomass waste residue, such as straw, through aerobic composting technology. This sustainable initiative replaces the previous practice of allowing waste to decay anaerobically in uncovered lagoons and unmanaged solid waste disposal sites, preventing methane emissions into the atmosphere.

The following methodologies are applicable to the project activity.

AMS-III.F Avoidance of methane emissions through composting, version 12.0 and "AMS-III.D: Methane recovery in animal manure management systems", version 21.0



In alignment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

- SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): The project created 25 permanent jobs during construction and operation, offering fair opportunities to local residents regardless of gender, age, or education. Workers receive salaries and benefits above the local average, ensuring equal pay for equal work.
- SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): By recycling chicken manure and biomass
 waste into high-quality organic fertilizer, the project promotes responsible consumption and
 production practices. Around 30,430 tons of organic fertilizer has been generated from chicken
 manure and biomass waste during this monitoring period.
- SDG 13 (Climate Action): The installation of organic fertilizer production lines significantly reduces methane emissions from previous waste treatment methods, contributing to climate change mitigation efforts. The annual emission reductions during this monitoring period from 01-July-2022 to 30-June-2023 is 42,072 tC02e. Additionally, the project aims to raise awareness of climate change and greenhouse gas emissions among local communities

1.5 Audit Team Composition

Composition of Audit Team

According to the technical scopes and experiences in the sectoral or national business environment Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd, (herein after CCIPL) has composed a project team in accordance with the appointment rules of the CCIPL. The team collectively has knowledge of the requirements of CDM, VCS and GS. Carbon Check confirms that the audit team has no conflict of interest and furthermore is fully independent from all other aspects of the project.

The assessment team of CCIPL consists of the following personnel:

Table 01.1: Audit Team members

No.	Role		Last name	First name	Affiliation		Involve	ment ir	ı
		Type of resource			(e.g. name of central or other office of SD VISta Project Verifier or outsourced entity)	Desk/document review	On-site inspection / Remote Audit	Interviews	Project Verification findings
1.	Team leader	IR	K	Muhammed Suhail	CCIPL	Y	Υ	Y	Υ
2.	Technical Expert/	IR	Mathew	Vijay	CCIPL	Y	Υ	Υ	Y
3.	Team Member	IR	John	Linta Maria	CCIPL	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
4.	Local Expert	ER	Shen Yan	Nara	CCIPL	_	Υ	Υ	_

Table 01.2: 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 SD VISta Project Verifier or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	С	Indumathi	CCIPL
2.	Approver	IR	Suman	Priya	CCIPL

1.6 Method and Criteria

The method and criteria used for verification:

The verification consists of the following three phases:

- Completeness check and desk review of the SD VISta monitoring report /01/, validated SD VISta PD/03 /, SD VISta validation report/04/, monitoring plan, monitoring methodology, applicable tools in particular attention to the frequency of measurements, quality of metering equipment including calibration requirements, QA/QC procedures and other relevant documents;
- 2) On-site interviews (including follow-up interviews with project stakeholders, when deemed necessary). The on-site interviews include the following:
 - An assignment of implementation and operation of project activity with respect to validated SD VISta PD /03 /
 - Review of information flows for generating, aggregating and reporting the monitoring parameters;
 - Interview with relevant personnel to determine whether the operational and data collection procedures are implemented and in accordance with the monitoring plan of the validated SD VISta PD /03/,
 - Cross check of information and data provided in the monitoring report with purchase records or similar data sources;
 - Review of assumptions made in calculating the emission reductions (if any);
 - Implementation of QA/QC procedure in-line with the validated SD VISta PD/03/ and methodology requirements.



3) Resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final Verification report and as applicable the SD VISta Verification Deed of Representation.

The overall verification was conducted using Carbon Check's internal procedures. Hence, CCIPL confirms that the stated SD VISta claims in the monitoring report are correct

1.7 Document Review

During the document review, CCIPL has applied standard auditing techniques including but not limited to document reviews and on-site interviews, review of the applicable/applied methodology and its underlying formulae and calculations to assess the quality of information provided.

This report contains the findings and resolutions from the verification and a verification opinion on the proposed grouped project thus confirming the implementation of the project as stated in the Monitoring report is sound and reasonable and meets the stated requirements and identified criteria. This process includes:

- A review of data and information presented by the PP to verify their completeness and its compliance with SD VISta requirements.
- A review of the monitoring report, paying particular attention to the SDG impacts reported for this project activity.
- An evaluation of data management and the QA/QC system in the context of their influence on the generation and reporting of sustainable development impacts.

The monitoring report (version 3.0, dated 08-October-2024) /01/ was initially reviewed and CCIPL requested the PP to present the supporting information and documents /01/-/27/, /37/ & /38/. The documents were reviewed by CCIPL. Through the process of the verification, the revised SD VISta MR /01/ and the supporting documents were evaluated to confirm the actions taken by the PP to resolve the CARs and CLs issued by the verification team.

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

1.8 Interviews

The table below describes the on-site interview/08/ process and further identifies personnel, including their roles, who were interviewed and/or provided information additional to that provided in the SD VISta monitoring report/01/, SD VISta project description /03/, and any supporting documents.

Table 02: On site interview details



SI.	Date	Na	ame	Designation	Topic		
no							
1	28-March- 2024 & 24- September- 2024	Zhang	Jiecun	General manager, Xuan Cheng Nanyang Biotechnology Co., Ltd	Discussion on the objectives, stated goal and policy of the project activity, Project Implementation Schedule, accuracy of project details, its component, pre-post project scenario, monitoring, equipment's etc, Discussion on the SDG Contributions, Discussion on the expected impacts on the stakeholders, Discussion on the identification of stakeholders		
2	28-March- 2024 & 24- September- 2024	Zhou	Yang	Clerk, Environmental Protection Bureau of Xuanzhou District	of stakeholders, local stakeholders meeting, stakeholder's engagement process and grievance addressal mechanism, start date of the project activity, Discussion on SDG monitoring plan of the project. Threats from the project, Benefits from the project activity, Project Management, Project Activities,		
3	28-March- 2024 & 24- September- 2024	Wang	Xuyang	Project Manager, Profit Carbon Environmental Energy Technology (Shanghai)Co.,Ltd.	Work rights and training, Feedback and Grievance Redressal Procedure, Conditions at project start, Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services, Impacts, Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services Monitoring Plan.		
4	28-March- 2024 & 24- September- 2024	Shen	Kangping	Staff at production department	Monitoring Plan. Implementation of the Project, employment opportunities, General employment details, Trainings, employment contracts, anti- discrimination policy, worker's		
5	28-March- 2024 & 24- September- 2024	Qiao	Anzhi	Staff at production department	rights, local stakeholders meeting, engagement process and grievance addressal mechanism.		
6	28-March- 2024 & 24- September- 2024	Yu	Youfang	Staff at production department			
7	28-March- 2024 & 24-	Lin	Lixue	Staff at technology department			



	September-				
	2024				
8	28-March- 2024 & 24- September- 2024	Zhou	Changlu	Resident	Discussion on sustainability aspects of the project activity, local stakeholders meeting, stakeholder's engagement process and grievance addressal mechanism, Impacts
9	28-March- 2024 & 24- September- 2024	Li	Linlin	Resident	and Benefits from the project activity, Feedback and Grievance Redressal Procedure Conditions at project start.
10	28-March- 2024 & 24- September- 2024	Yan	Yan	Resident	

1.9 Site Inspections

Carbon Check (India) Pvt. Ltd. conducted an initial onsite inspection on March 28, 2024, followed by a remote inspection on 24-September-2024 to fulfill the requirements of the SD VISta public commenting period (paragraphs 3.2.6 and 3.2.7 of the Program Guide: SD VISta Version 1.0). According to paragraph 3.2.6, if the public comment period ends after the onsite visit is complete, assessors must fully consider any comments received and may need to return to the project site to do so. Furthermore, paragraph 3.2.7 states that the public comment period must be completed before an SD VISta assessment can be finalized.

The public commenting period for this project was conducted from 20-August-2024 to 19-September - 2024. No comments were received. The site visit was done before the commenting period. However, in compliance with the requirements specified in paragraph 3.2.6, the VVB conducted a remote site visit on 24-September-2024 to ensure adherence to the above-mentioned guidelines.

During the site inspections /08/, the project site was inspected, and documents evidence was checked. The verification team carried out on-site interviews/08/ as above sections listed in order to assess the information included in the project documentation and to gain additional information regarding the compliance of the project with the relevant criteria applicable for the SD VISta.



1.10 Public Comments

The project aimed to register with the SD VISta Program. Following their requirements, a Monitoring Report was submitted for public comments. The project was assigned VCS ID 2866. The comment period lasted from 20/08/2024 to 19/09/2024 /29/. No comments were received during this time, which was confirmed by checking the website of Verra registry /29/.

1.11 Resolution of Findings

This section summarizes the findings from the verification of the project activity. In this section the findings from the document review, assessments and on-site interviews are provided.

Material discrepancies identified in the course of the verification are addressed either as CARs, CLs or FARs.

Corrective action requests (CAR) are issued, where:

- The project participants have made mistakes that will influence the ability of the project activity to achieve real, measurable, verifiable, and additional emission reductions and SDG claims.
- The applicable SD VISta requirements have not been met.
- There is a risk that emission reductions and SDG claims cannot be monitored or calculated/quantified.

A **Clarification request (CL)** may be issued if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable SD VISta requirements have been met.

A total of 01 CAR and 10 CLs had been raised. Please refer to Appendix 4 below for the details of the CARs/CLs and their closure.

1.12 Forward Action Requests

A Forward Action Request (FAR) is raised during verification to highlight issues related to project implementation that require review during the subsequent verification of the project activity. FARs shall not relate to the SD VISta requirements for registration.

CCIPL has not raised any FAR during this verification.



2 VALIDATION FINDINGS

2.1 Project Description Deviations

During this second monitoring period verification, there have been no deviations from the PD or from the previous monitoring period.

2.2 Grouped Projects

This project is not a grouped project.



3 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

3.1 Summary of SDG Contributions

During this second monitoring period, PP has claimed 3 UN SDGs, which are found to be aligned with registered PD of the project by the VVB. The table below provides an overview of how the project contributes to the claimed SDGs.

Table 03: Summary of SDG Contributions with assessment

S.No.	Project Contribution during this monitoring period	SDG Target	SDG Indicator	Net Impact on SDG Indicator	Claim, Asset or Label	Assessment
1	During this monitoring period, total 25 jobs for local people were maintained (including 13 females and 12 males) by the project	8.0	Provide decent work for local residents	Increase	Claim	Assessment team confirms that the information provided in this table is complete with respect to SD VISta requirements /B01/, /B02/, /B03/, & /B04/. Additionally, this is the project's self-defined indicator for tracking benefits and does not correlate with an official UN specified SDG indicator which is as per the SD VISta PD template guidelines. VVB has validated and confirmed that a project-specific indication is relevant to the most appropriate SDG target. Furthermore, as the quantification of benefits will be measured directly by monitoring the number of total jobs created for local residents in project activity, PP has written "increase" which complies with the SD VISta requirement. The verification team confirms that 25 jobs were



						maintained in the project activity which included 13 females and 12 males. The above conclusion is based on review of the SD VISta MR /01/, employment records/24/, labour contracts /23/, interviews with the employees representatives of the PP/08/. Thus, assessment team confirms that the information provided in the SD VISta MR /01/ substantiates the SD VISta claimed VCUs.
2	30,430 tonnes organic fertilizer is generated during the monitoring period.	12.0	Reduce waste generation through resource utilization	Increase	Claim	Assessment team confirms that the information provided in this table is complete with respect to SD VISta requirement. Additionally, this is the project's self-defined indicator for tracking benefits and does not correlate with an official UN specified SDG indicator which is as per the SD VISta PD template guidelines. VVB has validated and confirmed that a project-specific indication is relevant to the most appropriate SDG target. Furthermore, as the quantification of benefits of the indicator will be monitored directly by monitoring the amount of organic fertilizer generated in project activity, PP has written "increase" which is complied with the SD VISta requirement.



						The verification team confirms that the 30,430 tonnes of organic fertilizer is generated for the current MP by the site inspection and checking the monthly production report/21/. The above conclusion is based on review of the SD VISta MR/01/, SDG calculation spreadsheet/27/, interviews with representatives of the PP and end-users/08/. Thus, the assessment team confirms that the information provided in the SD VISta MR /01/ substantiates the SD VISta- Claimed VCUs.
3	The project has avoided methane emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG) of 42,072 tCO ₂ e during the monitoring period	13.0	Tones of greenhouse gas emissions avoided	Increase	SD VISta- Labeled VCU	Assessment team confirms that the information provided in this table is complete with respect to SD VISta requirement. Additionally, this is the project's self-defined indicator for tracking benefits and does not correlate with an official UN specified SDG indicator which is as per the SD VISta PD template guidelines. VVB has validated and confirmed that a project-specific indication is relevant to the most appropriate SDG target. Furthermore, as the quantification of benefits of the indicator will be monitored as GHG emissions avoided from project activity PP has written "Increase" which



	complies with the SD VISta requirement. The verification team confirms that total methane emission avoided in the current monitoring period is 42,072 tCO2eq. The above conclusion is based on review of the SD VISta MR /01/, calculation spreadsheet/02/ and interviews/08/ with representatives of the PP.
	Thus, the assessment team confirms that the information provided in the SD VISta MR /01/ substantiates the SD VISta- labelled VCUs.

The verification team assessed the project's impact on people, their well-being, and the environment based on the SD VISta Monitoring Report provided by the PP/01/ and evaluated the claimed contributions. The verification team can confirm that the impacts have been clearly identified, and all information presented regarding the actual project contribution to the SDGs is accurate.

3.2 Project Design

3.2.1 Project Objectives

The project aims to establish production lines for organic fertilizers, with an annual output of 32,500 tones, to process chicken manure from farms and biomass waste like straw in Xuan Zhou District, Xuan Cheng City, Anhui Province, PR China. The project employs aerobic composting (microbial aerobic fermentation) technology, which includes both a fermentation system and a fertilizer production system. Without this project, chicken manure would decay in uncovered anaerobic lagoons, and biomass waste would decompose anaerobically in unmanaged solid waste disposal sites, emitting methane directly into the atmosphere without recovery or reuse.

The project has clearly stated its objectives, which align well with several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):



- 1. Promote Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8): By creating 25 permanent jobs for local residents, the project supports economic development and provides fair employment opportunities without discrimination, along with higher-than-average local wages and benefits. This objective directly contributes to SDG 8 by fostering inclusive and sustainable economic growth and decent work for all.
- Encourage Responsible Consumption and Production (SDG 12): The project focuses on recycling chicken manure and biomass waste into organic fertilizers. This reduces waste and promotes sustainable production practices, aligning with SDG 12, which emphasizes sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.
- 3. **Take Climate Action (SDG 13):** The project significantly reduces methane emissions by replacing traditional anaerobic waste treatment methods with aerobic composting technology. The annual reduction of 42,072 tCO2e during this monitoring period showcases the project's impact on mitigating climate change. Additionally, it raises local awareness about climate issues, contributing to SDG 13's goal of combating climate change and its impacts.

The verification team confirms that the PP has transparently defined the sustainable development objectives of the project, which are appropriate to the nature of the project and the sustainable development context in which it is developed. The stated objectives are aligned with the logic of the SDG in promoting people's well-being, conservation and protection of ecosystem and biodiversity protection, strengthening institutions, and promoting global partnerships in a sustainable and non-discriminatory way.

3.2.2 Project Activities

The project involves setting up organic fertilizer production lines to process chicken manure and biomass waste (straw) in Xuan Zhou District, Xuan Cheng City. This initiative aims to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by preventing methane emissions through controlled aerobic composting of manure and biomass residue.

The core activities of the project include:

- 1. Employment Opportunities: The Xuan Cheng Composting Phase II Project currently employs 25 full-time staff, including 13 women and 12 men. These staff members are responsible for daily management, data recording, and operational maintenance. The project supports SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) by providing well-paying jobs to local residents. Additionally, an Anti-Discrimination Recruitment Policy ensures gender equality and encourages applications from underrepresented groups.
- 2. Waste Disposal and Organic Fertilizer Production: The project has established organic fertilizer production lines to process chicken manure and biomass waste into bio-organic fertilizers. This recycling process has prevented 42,072 tCO2e of methane emissions during this monitoring period that would have occurred in uncovered anaerobic lagoons and unmanaged solid waste disposal sites (SWDS). Additionally, 30,430 tons of organic fertilizers have been produced and



sold to the local government for constructing high-quality farmland. This activity supports SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) by promoting the reuse and recycling of waste materials. It also contributes to SDG 13 (Climate Action) by reducing potential GHG emissions.

Assessment of Project Activities

The project activities are well-defined and include specific technologies and measures to achieve the project's sustainable development objectives.

• Technologies and Measures:

- Aerobic Composting Technology: The project employs aerobic composting (microbial aerobic fermentation) to treat chicken manure and biomass waste. This method is crucial in reducing methane emissions compared to the traditional anaerobic decomposition methods.
- **Employment Policies:** The project promotes decent work by maintaining 25 jobs and implementing an Anti-Discrimination Recruitment Policy, ensuring fair employment practices.

The verification team determined that the PP had adequately identified the impact of the project activities on the SDG and had accurately and completely described the project activities, including the technologies and measures used, based on the supporting evidence presented and the onsite visit inspection /08/ of the project activity implemented on the field.

3.2.3 Implementation Schedule

In section 2.1.3 of the SD VISta MR /01 /, the key dates and milestones in the project's development and implementation have been duly listed by the PP. The verification body has verified the significant dates and key milestones in the project's progress and execution throughout this monitoring period.

The project start date is 15-October-2020, which is the date on which activities that led to the generation of sustainable development benefits are implemented. After reviewing the operation log /22/ and the Project completion environmental protection acceptance /11/, it has been confirmed that the project was put into operation on 25-July-2020. It is appropriate and consistent with the definition, as provided under § 2.14 of SD VISta standard /34/ and SD VISta Program Definitions /32/. Hence, the project start date aligns appropriately with the established criteria.

Additionally, the project activities that led to the SDG contributions during this monitoring period have been cross-referenced and validated by the verification team by checking the supporting evidence mentioned in the above section 3.2.2, which are provided by the PP.

3.2.4 Project Proponent and Other Entities Involved in the Project



The project proponent is Xuan Cheng Nanyang Biotechnology Co., Ltd. and the contact information mentioned in section 2.1.4 of the MR/O1/ has been verified as accurate by cross-referencing it with the business license of the company/O7/, EIA Approval /10/ and the Equipment Purchase Contract /13/. The other entity involved in the project is Profit Carbon Environmental Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. and the contact information reported in section 2.1.5 of the MR/O1/ have been confirmed to be correct through checking the business license of Profit Carbon Environmental Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd./O7/.

During the verification process the assessment team of CCIPL has verified that Xuan Cheng Nanyang Biotechnology Co., Ltd., and Profit Carbon Environmental Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. are the entities involved in the project and is able to confirm their participation in the project and their responsibilities by checking the Turnover machine purchase contracts/13/, Pellet Production Line PurchaseContract/13/, Power distribution engineering construction contract/20/ and interviewing with the PP representative through the on- site visit /08/. The assessment team of CCIPL noted that contact and entity information provided in the SD VISta MR /01/ conforms to the SD VISta requirements.

3.2.5 Project Location

The project is located in Nanyang Village, Shuidong Township, Xuan Zhou District, Xuan Cheng City, Anhui Province, China. The specific location is 119°00′00″E, 30°44′47″N. This location is clearly mentioned in section 2.1.6 of the Monitoring Report /01/. Based on on-site visit /08/ and review of SD VISta MR /01/, and SD VISta PD/03/ and using google earth/26/ assessment team of CCIPL verified the location of the project activity and the correctness of the location of the project activity and project boundaries.

3.2.6 Threats to the Project

The CCIPL assessment team acknowledges that the PP has extensively identified threats to the project benefits and that the PP has developed and implemented measures to mitigate these threats over the monitoring period.

Table 04: Threats identified with solution and assessment

Threats identified	Solution	Assessment
	Human-Induced Threats	
Leakage of Leachate generated in Fermentation process into ground water will cause the water pollution.	 The project obtained the EIA approval from local governmental authorities. The project activity is compliance with environmental laws and regulations. A small amount of leachate will be produced during the composting process. There are inclined tanks on both sides of each fermentation tank to discharge the leachate, so it will not pollute the groundwater. 	After conducting an EIA approval /10/ check and interviewing local officers /08/, the verification team has verified that the project activity follows environmental laws and regulations. To prevent leakage of leachate to the



	Secondly, because of its small amount, it does not need to be treated, and it can be mixed into the next fermentation mixing process without being discharged.	ground water, there are inclined tanks on both sides of each fermentation tank to discharge the leachate. And also here was no obvious leachate observed during the site visit /08/.
Fire caused by biomass waste residue store in the warehouse will increase the GHG emissions and reduce the supply of raw materials.	All the related employees are trained on safety store of the biomass waste residue. Gas detection alarm is equipped in Raw materials warehouse to detect gas concentrations in different locations, audible and visual alarm will be issued if it exceeds the normal range.	Based on interviews with employees /08/ and a review of training records /14/, the verification body has verified that safety training /14/ related to the storage of biomass waste residue are carried out. The gas detection alarms are observed in raw materials warehouse during OSV /08/.
Odour produced during composting process will affect the residents' living condition.	 Adjust the appropriate carbon-nitrogen ratio, moisture content and porosity, etc., to ensure that the treatment process is in an aerobic state and reduce the generation of odour. In the early stage of fermentation and during the fermentation process, add microbial deodorant to control and reduce the occurrence of odour. 	During the site visit and interview with the employees /08/ it is confirmed that PP ensures the treatment process is in an aerobic state and reduces the generation of odour. Microbial deodorant is also used immediately after the waste reaches the project site.
	Natural Threats	
Avian Influenza virus (AIV) which will result the chicken production declines and further influence the chicken manure supply.	The raw material of chicken manure used in this project was from the chicken farm, the chicken farm has established adequate biosecurity measures, which includes but not limit to regular disinfection, health monitoring, disease recognition and	Based on interviews with chicken farm representatives and an on-site visit /08/, it has been verified that the chicken farm has implemented sufficient biosecurity



Install rodent-proof and bird-proof welded mesh at the entrance of the chicken coop to reduce the invasion of pathogens etc.

- In order to restrict strictly the transfer
 of live chicken and their products
 across regions, only those that meet
 related epidemic prevention policy can
 be circulated in the market, and the
 Egg trays (boxes), related equipment,
 transportation tools, chicken cages,
 and eggs (including breeding eggs)
 that are necessary for production must
 be thoroughly fumigated and
 disinfected before they can be
 circulated.
- When the disease is suspected, the infected chickens should be isolated and blocked immediately. And collect the disease material and send it to the relevant laboratory for inspection.
 When a virulent strain is found, strict treatment measures are taken immediately.

measures to address the Avian Influenza virus (AIV). Also, before any equipment or devices can be circulated. they must undergo thorough fumigation and disinfection. In the event of suspected disease. it is crucial to promptly isolate and quarantine infected chickens. Identifying the source of infection and conducting laboratory analysis are essential steps. After conducting interviews and site visit /08/. the verification body verified that the preventive measures taken against AIV are reasonable and practical.

In conclusion, the verification body has verified that the PP accurately and thoroughly recognized the threats to the project benefits. The PP has developed and is currently implementing measures to mitigate the identified threats during this monitoring period.

3.2.7 Benefit Permanence

To ensure lasting climate, community, and biodiversity benefits beyond the project's duration, the project proponent has implemented a series of measures:

- Adoption of advanced technology and equipment for recycling animal manure and biomass waste aligns with current policies and local development plans. Even after the project ends, it will serve as a model for similar initiatives, enhancing waste recycling capabilities within the community.
- 2. Throughout the project, local residents experience the advantages of carbon reduction efforts, including reduced odors from waste and access to affordable fertilizers. Annual



training sessions reinforce the importance of carbon reduction and environmental protection, fostering a deeper understanding among residents. This knowledge base ensures ongoing community engagement and improvement in environmental stewardship beyond the project's lifespan.

The assessment team of CCIPL verified the benefit-permanence activities through the desk review and during the on-site interviews and considers the measures will likely achieve the sustainable development goals of the project and that these will last beyond its lifetime.

3.3 Stakeholder Engagement

3.3.1 Stakeholder Consultation and Adaptive Management

The following steps has been taken by the VVB to assess the process of stakeholder's identification and also to check analysis used to identify stakeholder's and the stakeholder groups:

- Review of the SD VISta MR /01/;
- 2. Review of stakeholder's consultation meeting records /38/
- 3. Interviews with the PP and the sample stakeholders /08/

During this monitoring phase of the project, various methods including local communication surveys, interviews with stakeholders such as chicken farms, local government, unmanaged solid waste disposal sites (SWDS), and nearby residents were conducted. The project proponent consistently engaged in communication and consultation with stakeholders to share project information and gather feedback. Local government agencies will conduct periodic spot checks as per regulations. Additionally, A questionnaire survey was conducted by project proponent on 06-January-2023. Total 30 questionnaires were distributed, and all questionnaires have been recollected. Results from the survey and interviews indicate that stakeholders believe the project will have no negative environmental impacts and are satisfied with its implementation. Environmental authorities confirmed compliance with regulations. No negative impacts were reported by stakeholders, and no issues arose during implementation, as confirmed by various stakeholder representatives.

Furthermore, it is confirmed that specific focus was made to include individuals and groups who may be directly or indirectly adversely affected by project activities. The approach is deemed appropriate as by the definition of stakeholders, those who are directly or indirectly adversely affected by project activities are relevant.

The assessment team of CCIPL concludes the steps used by the project to identify all stakeholders, who will be impacted by the project activities is sufficient and appropriate.

3.3.2 Anti-Discrimination



The VVB confirmed that the labor contract /23/ aligns with the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China /36/, ensuring no discrimination based on gender, race, religion, or sexual orientation.

The project respects women's rights per Chinese laws and regulations and promotes gender equality by offering equal job and training opportunities. It created 25 permanent jobs for local residents, with 13 held by women, ensuring fair employment and equal pay for men and women.

The VVB verified compliance with equal pay for equal work (Article 46 of the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China/36/. A complaint hotline for discrimination issues is in action, but no relevant complaint has been received.

The VVB has assessed the anti-discrimination policy and confirms that no complaint of antidiscrimination practices was received during the monitoring period. The VVB concludes that;

- the measures planned to ensure any form of discrimination or sexual harassment are appropriately followed and
- it is confirmed that no entities involved in project design or implementation are involved in, or complicit in, any form of discrimination or sexual harassment.

3.3.3 Worker Training

Following steps has been taken to assess the orientation and training conducted by the project for those employed through project activities.

- Review of SD VISta MR /01/
- Interview with the PP /08/
- Review of training records /14/

During the on-site interviews, it is confirmed employees were trained and well-versed in the skills needed to carry out their jobs. Women involved in different work were trained and using the skills they learned. VVB based on on-site interviews confirms that the trainings have provided special attention to marginalized and/or vulnerable people and build locally useful skills and knowledge for the purpose of increasing local participation in project implementation. Assessment team of CCIPL confirms that the project has properly pursued the training needs and delivered capacity building to project's workers in order for them to perform their activities in a safe and effective manner and measures are designed to provide orientation and training.

3.3.4 Equal Work Opportunities



The project proponent asserts their commitment to complying with the laws and regulations of the countries in which they operate. During recruitment, they prioritize hiring local community members, irrespective of gender, race, religion, sexual orientation, or any other factor.

Before the project commenced, they raised awareness among local residents about their employment rights through labor law information materials and village broadcasts. This initiative enabled more residents to participate in the recruitment process. Since the project's establishment, 25 individuals have been recruited.

All human resource policies, including those related to recruitment, salary, and benefits, adhere to Chinese labor laws to foster an inclusive workplace and culture.

Based on on-site interviews /08/ with the PP representative and the review of the employment records /24/, CCIPL confirms that the project provides and promotes equal employment opportunities, including women and vulnerable and/or marginalized people.

3.3.5 Workers' Rights

The VVB confirms that the project strictly adheres to all relevant workers' rights, laws, and regulations in China. Employment practices comply with the Core Labor Conventions of the International Labor Organization /25/ (ILO), as ratified by the Chinese government. These include conventions on forced labor, equal remuneration, abolition of forced labor, discrimination, minimum age, and the worst forms of child labor.

Each employee is provided with a contract outlining specific rights, obligations, and benefits, ensuring no forced or child labor is permitted. Employees have the freedom to join or leave the project at will. The project owner complies with Chinese labor laws and local requirements to maintain a safe and fair work environment. Regular training is provided to new employees, detailing their rights, grievance mechanisms, and regulations on rest, vacation, promotion, security, and welfare, all of which are guaranteed in their labor contracts/23/.

Additionally, a comprehensive training on labor rights and interests was conducted in August 2020, covering China's workers' rights, laws, regulations, and ILO conventions. An employee appeal channel has been established, with a professional assigned to provide ongoing assistance to all workers. The VVB confirms that the project has effectively implemented these measures to ensure the protection and fair treatment of all employees.

3.3.6 Occupational Safety Assessment

The project owner has referenced and adapted the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China /36/ to local conditions, ensuring workers' health and safety. A comprehensive policy, including health insurance for workplace accidents and evacuation plans, is available to all workers. Employees receive ongoing training covering safety instructions. Additionally, safety instruments such as gas detection alarms are installed in the raw materials warehouse, with audible and



visual alerts for abnormal gas levels. These measures effectively prevent fire incidents, leachate leakage, and odor diffusion.

During the on-site interviews, workers interviewed were confirmed to have been informed of risks and instructed how to minimize them. In the opinion of the assessment team, occupational safety assessment was comprehensive, and measures have been put in place to minimize risk to workers. The assessment team confirms that occupational safety policies were enforced throughout the monitoring period.

3.3.7 Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure

The project has established an effective feedback and grievance redress mechanism, ensuring ongoing communication with local stakeholders. A Grievance Expression Process Book is available at the project site guard post for stakeholders to record grievances or comments, which staff check daily and respond to immediately. Additionally, project information is posted in public places, providing contact methods for stakeholders to submit comments via phone or WeChat.

During the on-site interviews, the assessment team verified that information about the project was available to the beneficiaries and other local stakeholders. PP states that, no grievances were reported during the monitoring period. It is the opinion of the audit team the project is transparent with all stakeholders regarding grievances, or any other feedback and that the procedure is accessible to all of them.

3.3.8 Stakeholder Access to Project Documentation

Section 2.2.8 of the SD VISta MR /01/, PP states that the project documentation has been uploaded on the Verra website, and the related link /29/has been shared with stakeholders. Upon request, the project documents, monitoring reports, and other relevant materials will be provided promptly. Stakeholders can contact the project owner via telephone, email, or WeChat.

During the on-site interviews, /08/ the verification team was able to confirm that information about the project was available. Interviews with local stakeholders show no evidence of pending grievances. It is the opinion of the assessment team the project is transparent with all stakeholders regarding grievances, or any other feedback and that the procedure is accessible to all of them.

3.3.9 Information to Stakeholders on Verification Process

The detailed process for registering the carbon reduction project under Verra was explained to stakeholders during the local consultation /38/. Stakeholders were informed of the SD VISta assessment process via email, telephone, or WeChat as requested. Periodic updates, including the start date of the 30-day public comment period, ways to submit comments, and on-site validation and verification results by the VVB, were communicated.



Through on-site interviews and document review, the verification team confirms that all stakeholders had knowledge of the verification audit and that are likely to know of future assessments.

3.4 Project Management

3.4.1 Avoidance of Corruption

China has strict anti-corruption laws, and the project proponent has established a code of conduct and business ethics to prevent corruption among management and employees. These policies comply with legal requirements and adhere to the highest operational standards. According to the National Enterprise Credit Information Publicity System, the project proponent has not been involved in any form of corruption, including bribery, embezzlement, fraud, favoritism, cronyism, nepotism, extortion, or collusion.

During the on-site interviews and document review, no evidence of corruption or illegality was found, validating the effectiveness of the project's anti-corruption measures. Thus, the VVB confirms that the project maintains high standards of transparency and integrity.

3.4.2 Recognition of Property Rights

The project was invested in by the project owner, who has the legal right to control and operate it. Evidence of ownership includes the business license /07/, Recordation Certificate of Project /12/, Fertilizer Registration Certificate /18/, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) approval /10/, and equipment purchasing contracts/13/. All property rights are recognized, respected, and supported.

The VVB confirms that all property rights related to the project are fully recognized and respected. During on-site interviews and document reviews, no conflicts with property rights were reported or observed, validating the project's compliance with ownership and legal requirements.

3.4.3 Free, Prior and Informed Consent

The project does not require any changes to property or land tenure arrangements, as the project owner holds the land title. All arrangements were agreed upon with the free, prior, and informed consent of stakeholders. The PP has also signed the chicken manure disposal agreement/15/and straw disposal agreement /16/with the raw material supplier. To gather stakeholder opinions, the project owner issued a survey questionnaire on 16-May-2020 to local livestock farm personnel, villagers, and government officials. The survey assessed the project's impacts on the local environment and socio-economic development, receiving 30 responses from 30 distributed questionnaires.



The project operates under government supervision, with the necessary filing certificate obtained before commencement. Agreements for chicken manure and straw disposal were signed with raw material suppliers.

The VVB confirms that the project has secured free, prior, and informed consent from all stakeholders, with no changes to property rights. Stakeholders were adequately informed and consulted, and no conflicts were reported, validating the project's compliance and community engagement.

3.4.4 Restitution and Compensation for Affected Resources

Before the project construction, the land was state-owned. The project proponent (PP) received permission to operate and paid land use tax in accordance with The Law of Land Administration of the People's Republic of China/36/. Consequently, the project has no negative effects on the land or resources, and no restitution or compensation is required for any parties.

The VVB confirms that no parties' lands or access to resources have been negatively affected by the project. After reviewing the SD VISta MR /01/ and conducting interviews with the PP and end users, it was determined that no restitution or compensation is necessary, validating the project's compliance and responsible land use.

3.4.5 Property Rights Removal/Relocation of Property Rights Holders

Following steps has been taken to assess whether project activity led to involuntary removal or relocation of property rights holders from their lands or territories, or force rights holders to relocate activities important to their culture or livelihood.

- Review of SD VISta MR /01/
- Interview with the PP and the end users

The monitoring report states that, the project and associated activities do not involve the removal or relocation of property rights holders from lands or territories, nor do they force rights holders to relocate activities. This is deemed acceptable to the assessment team of CCIPL.

3.4.6 Mitigation of Illegal Activities

By reviewing the SD VISta MR /01/ and the interview with the PP and the end users, it's confirmed that no illegal activities are identified by the project that could affect the project's impacts and the measures planned to reduce such activities.

PP has claimed that there are no illegal activities identified and associated that could affect the project's impacts and hence measures needed and designed to reduce these activities are not required.

The verification concludes that, the practices to reduce illegal activities and identify other illegal activities were adhered to throughout the monitoring period.



3.4.7 Ongoing Conflicts or Disputes

The monitoring report version 03 dated 08-October-2024, /01/ states that there are no identified ongoing conflicts or disputes as the project scope does not involve rights to lands, territories, and resources. All property rights are recognized, respected and supported. As the project was funded by the project owner, who has the legal authority to manage and oversee project activities, the ownership is unambiguous, and there are no disputes regarding land ownership. Since the project implementation takes place within the private household, project activities would not interfere with the outcome of an unresolved dispute.

After reviewing the local stakeholder consultation records, it has been confirmed that no activities have been carried out that could negatively impact any unresolved disputes related to the project. And through on-site interviews conducted with PP and the end users, the verification team confirms that no evidence of any ongoing conflict or dispute is found for the monitoring period.

3.4.8 National and Local Laws and Regulations

The project complies with all relevant Chinese laws and regulations, including:

- Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China /36/;
- Administrative Licensing Law of the People's Republic of China/36/;
- Regulations on the prevention and control of pollution from large-scale livestock and poultry breeding /36/.
- Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Solid Waste Pollution/36/.

The project has obtained the Recordation Certificate of Project /12/ from the Economic and Information Technology Bureau of Xuan Zhou District, Xuan Cheng City, and the EIA approval /10/ from the Xuan Cheng City Ecological Environment Bureau. These approvals confirm that the local government permits the construction of the project.

The VVB confirms that the project adheres to all legal and regulatory requirements, ensuring full compliance with local laws and regulatory frameworks in the host country.



4 BENEFITS FOR PEOPLE AND THEIR PROSPERITY

4.1.1 Stakeholder Impacts

The impacts on stakeholders, which had previously been noted in the verified PD /03/and the MR/01/, were tracked and measured by the PP. The assessment below provides the steps taken to assess the impacts on each stakeholder group resulting from project activities. This assessment consists each of the identified impacts for each group.

Table 05: Identified impacts for stakeholders with assessment.

Impact #1	Provide decent work for local residents
Type of Impact	Total 25 jobs for local people have been maintained during the monitoring period, it is positive without cost or a risk to the local residents. The impact is an actual impact which is a direct consequence of the project activity.
Affected Stakeholder Group(s)	Local residents around the project site
Resulting Change in Well-being	The job opportunities are available to the all the local residents around the project site equally which improves the living conditions of the local residents.
Assessment by the VVB	VVB based on checking the Labor Contracts/23/ and record of keeping book/19/ with all the staff's information/25/ and interviews conducted during the on-site visit/08/ confirms the monitored impact of this project on the Affected Stakeholder Group(s). The description in section 3.1 of the SD VISta MR /01/ is deemed appropriate.

Impact #2	Promote justice in job recruitment.
Type of Impact	During this monitoring period, a total of 13 female and 12 male employees has been recruited regardless of gender, which improve the equality in employment. The impact is an actual impact which is a direct consequence of the project activity.



Affected Stakeholder Group(s)	Local residents around the project site.
Resulting Change in Well-being	The project has promoted the employment of women and other vulnerable members. Decent job opportunities are available to them equally.
Assessment by the VVB	VVB based on checking the Labor Contracts/23/ and record of keeping book/19/ with all the staff's information/25/ and interviews conducted during the on-site visit/08/ confirms the monitored impact of this project on the Affected Stakeholder Group(s). The description in section 3.1 of the SD VISta MR /01/ is deemed appropriate.



Impact #3	Personal skills and environmental awareness will be improved.
	During the monitoring period, the following trainings/14/ were conducted:
	In September 2022, training was conducted on the labour rights and interests /14/. The training content mainly included introducing basic knowledge related to China's workers' rights, laws, regulation and the Core Labor Conventions of the International Labor Organization, and how to protect their own rights and interests. After the training, employee appeal channel was established, and arranged professional person to provide regular assistance to all workers.
Type of Impact	The biogas safe production trainings /14/ were conducted by safety department of the company in February 2023. In addition to reducing company risks, safe production is also an important part of protecting labor rights. The training is aimed at enhancing safety awareness, operating technical specifications, biogas safety management, emergency response measures and other aspects to strengthen employees' safety knowledge. Otherwise, the safety production manuals were distributed to all employees
	The technical skills of composting trainings/14/ were conducted in January 2023. The trainings were invited industry experts to introduce the knowledge of resource utilization of livestock and poultry manure waste, organic fertilizer production process, fermentation process control, rot maturity judgement (water, temperature, material ratio), raw materials selection and the utilization of bacterial agents.
	In October 2022, training on plant fire and electricity prevention knowledge/14/ were organized respectively for safety department of company.
	In May 2023, training on GHG emission from the manure and biomass waste/14/ was conducted to management of company by the third-party consulting firm. The training included negative effect of GHG emission introduction, background of carbon emission reduction and climate change, basic requirements of Verra for issuance of carbon credits.
Affected Stakeholder Group(s)	Local residents around the project site



Resulting Change in Well-being	Through the staff trainings, all the employees working in the swine farms has been informed of risks and trained on measures to avoid it, and the personal skills of the employees has been improved to adapt to sustainable development better.
Assessment by the VVB	VVB based on review of technical training records/14/ and interviews with the end user confirms the monitored impact of this project on the Affected Stakeholder Group(s). The description in section 3.1 of the SD VISta MR /01/ is deemed appropriate.

Impact #4	Improved economic conditions
Type of Impact	The raw materials of the project are chicken manure and biomass waste residue, which are purchased from chicken farms and SWDS respectively, also, the implementation of this project reduce the operation cost of the chicken farm and SWDS for chicken manure and biomass waste residue disposal, thus, this project brings economic benefits to both.
	The project has created employment opportunities for local residents, and the employed employees obtained the salaries from the project owners, thus bringing economic benefits to the local residents.
	The organic fertilizer produced by the project is sold to nearby farmers at a lower price than the market price, which relieves the economic pressure of farmers to purchase organic fertilizer.
	The operation of the project has brought economic benefits and created tax revenue for the local government.
	These impacts are actual impact which is a direct consequence of the project activity.
Affected Stakeholder Group(s)	Local residents around the project site, the chicken farm, unmanaged SWDS and local government
Resulting Change in Well-being	The project has brought economic benefits to local residents, chicken farms and SWDS. For the local government, the improvement of the economy of residents and enterprises contributes to the prosperity of the local economy to some extent.
Assessment by the VVB	VVB based on review of documents and interviews with the representatives from local residents, and representative of thechicken farm, confirms the monitored impact of this project on the Affected



Stakeholder Group(s). The description in section 3.1 of the SD VISta MR /01/ is deemed appropriate.

Impact #5	Promoted the development of agriculture at that time
Type of Impact	The organic fertilizer produced by the project is an organic fertilizer with high fertility. When applied to local farmland, it can improve the fertility of farmers' farmland and promote the development of local agriculture.
	The impact is actual impact which is a direct consequence of the project activity.
Affected Stakeholder Group(s)	Local residents around the project site and local government
Resulting Change in Well-being	The organic fertilizer produced by the project will be applied to local farmland, which can promote local agricultural development.
Assessment by the VVB	VVB based on sectoral expertise, the organicfertilizer—sale contract/17/ review and on-site interviews/08/ confirms the monitored impact of this project on the Affected Stakeholder Group(s). The description in section 3.1 of the SD VISta MR/01/ is deemed appropriate.

Assessment team of CCIPL has reviewed the SD VISta MR /01/ and confirms that the expected stakeholder impacts are identified based on the interested stakeholder groups and their interests and involvement in project activities. The stakeholder impacts are expected to both directly and indirectly affect the interested stakeholder groups. The expected impacts are based on the Result Chain for the Focal Issues outlined in section 3.1 of the SD VISta MR /01/.

VVB concludes that the expected impacts for each stakeholder group identified in the project description are likely to occur.

4.1.2 Mitigation of Negative Impacts on Stakeholders

Assessment team of CCIPL based on the above section assessment and on-site interviews /08/ confirms that most of the activities initiated during current monitoring period have positive impacts on a large segment of communities in the project area. PP has detailed a plan ensuring continuous monitoring and collection of the effects and appropriate mitigation steps are taken in project design if unintended negative impacts arise.



The assessment team based on document review and on-site interviews, further concludes that the project has mechanisms in place to mitigate and minimize any unexpected negative stakeholder consequences that may arise during the course of project activity.

4.1.3 Stakeholder Impact Monitoring

The PP developed a comprehensive monitoring plan to assess the effects of project activities on stakeholders. The monitoring plan is designed based on the project activities, enabling to monitor progress towards the SDGs and provide evidence of impacts and claims.

The audit team reviewed the project's monitoring plans and supporting documents, comparing them to the MR. The audit team has verified that there are no significant discrepancies between the operational monitoring system and the monitoring plan outlined in the validated PD. The following steps have been taken to assess the stakeholder impact monitoring.

- Review of SD VISta MR /01/, VCS PD /03/ and calculation spreadsheet /02/
- Interview with the PP and the end users

As per the monitoring report, the following data and parameters will be monitored under the project to assess the impacts on the stakeholders.

Table 06: Stakeholder monitoring with assessment

SDG Claim	SDG 8.0 Provide decent work for local residents
Parameter monitored	Number of jobs for local people created by gender
Affected stakeholder group	Local residents around the project site, and the local government. All the monitoring work will be monitored by the project proponent.
Measurement methods and procedures	Number of jobs for local people created by gender can be determined by the record of keeping book/19/ and cross-checked by the labor contract.
Monitoring result	25 local residents (13 females and 12 males) are employed for project implementation and monitoring activities during the operation period of the project



Monitoring frequency	Once for each monitoring period. After the first verification, only changes in employees will be reported.
	The stakeholder group impacted by the parameter is Local residents around the project site, and the local government which is deemed appropriate.
VVB Assessment	The verification team confirms that 25 (13 females and 12 males) local residents were employed for project implementation and monitoring activities. The impacts as stated by the project for the monitoring of SD VISta Claimed VCUs are supported by employment records/24/.

SDG Claim	SDG12.0 Reduce waste generation through resource utilization				
Parameter monitored	The amount of the organic fertilizers generated				
Affected stakeholder group	Local residents around the project site, and the local government.				
Measurement methods and procedures	This parameter can reflect the recycling of chicken manure and biomass waste residue. The amount of the organic fertilizers generated is measured by belt scale. Calibration and frequency of calibration is according to manufacturer's specifications.				
Monitoring result	In the monitoring period from 01-July-2022 to 30-June-2023, The amount of organic fertilizer is 30,430 tonnes.				
Monitoring frequency	Continuously measure, aggregated by month, reported by monitoring period.				
VVB Assessment	The stakeholder group impacted by the parameter is Local residents around the project site, and the local government which is deemed appropriate. The verification team confirms that 30,430 tonnes of organic fertilizer was generated. The impacts as stated by the project for the monitoring of SD VISta Claimed VCUs are supported by employment records/24/.				

4.1.4 Net Positive Stakeholder Well-being Impacts



The project activities have had a significant positive impact on various stakeholder groups compared to the baseline scenario. The VVB confirms the following key benefits observed during the monitoring period:

- **Increased Employment**: The project created 25 permanent jobs, including positions for both men and women, significantly reducing local unemployment.
- **Promoted Job Equality**: Equal employment opportunities were provided, ensuring that vulnerable groups, including women, had access to jobs, promoting fairness in recruitment.
- Enhanced Skills and Awareness: Training programs improved personal skills and environmental awareness among local residents, covering topics such as carbon emission reductions, safety operations, and project methodologies.
- Improved Economic Conditions: The project reduced operational costs for local chicken
 farms and solid waste disposal sites by purchasing raw materials from them.
 Additionally, local residents benefited economically through employment and access to
 organic fertilizers at lower prices, while the local government gained tax revenue,
 boosting economic development.
- Agricultural Development: The project produced high-efficiency organic fertilizer, enhancing soil fertility and promoting local agricultural growth.

In conclusion, the VVB confirms that the project has generated positive net impacts for all stakeholder groups. The project's adherence to legal requirements and effective stakeholder engagement has been verified through on-site interviews and documentary evidence. Thus, the reported net impacts are deemed positive and acceptable by the assessment team.

5 BENEFITS FOR THE PLANET

5.1.1 Impacts on Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services

The Project Proponent has assessed and measured the effects on natural resources and ecosystem services that were previously identified in the validated PD, during the monitoring period. The following table summarizes the means used to assess the reported impacts on the planet resulting from project activities.

Table 07: Identified impacts on planet with assessment.

Impact #1

Avoid methane emissions direct to the atmosphere



Type of Impact	The uncovered anaerobic lagoons to treat the chicken manure in chicken farm are removed and a new set of organic fertilizer production line has been constructed and operated to treat the chicken manure and biomass waste residue, and the methane emissions to the atmosphere can be avoided. The impact is positive, actual and direct. Furthermore, there is no cost or risk to natural capital and ecosystem services.
Affected Natural Capital and/or Ecosystem Service(s)	Carbon emissions and climate change.
Resulting Change in Well-being	The organic fertilizer production line is installed to treat the chicken manure and biomass waste residue. Methane emissions generated in the baseline uncovered anaerobic lagoons and unmanaged SWDS has been avoided.
Assessment by the VVB	The VVB based on its sectoral expertise, emission reduction calculation spreadsheet /02/ and on-site interviews/08/ with PP and end users confirms the expected impact of this project on Natural capital and ecosystem services. The description in section 4.1 of the SD VISta MR /01/ is deemed appropriate.

Impact #2	Reduce waste generation through resource utilization				
Type of Impact	During the monitoring period, the chicken manure and the biomass waste residue can be treated through aerobic composting technology to production bio-organic fertilizer, which realize the resource utilization of waste materials and improve the environment of chicken farm and SWDS. The impact is positive, actual and direct. Furthermore, there is no cost or risk to natural capital and ecosystem services.				
Affected Natural Capital and/or Ecosystem Service(s)	Reduce waste generation through resource utilization and improve the environment of chicken farm and SWDS.				
Resulting Change in Well-being	The waste materials of chicken manure and biomass waste residue are recycled to produce bio-organic fertilizer by aerobic composting technology, which contribute to increase the resource reuse of waste materials.				



Assessment by the VVB

The VVB based on its sectoral expertise, SDG parameters calculation spreadsheet /27/ and VCS emission reduction calculation sheet/02/ on-site interviews/08/ with PP confirms the expected impact of this project on Natural capital and ecosystem services. The description in section 4.1 of the SD VISta MR /01/ is deemed appropriate.

Based on the document review and on-site interviews/08/, the verification team confirms that the impacts on natural capital and ecosystem services reported in the monitoring report are accurate and credible. The impacts during the monitoring period were determined in compliance with the Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services Monitoring Plan of the validated PD. In opinion of CCIPL, the PP has properly estimated the type and magnitude of the project's impacts on the natural capital and ecosystem services, as required by Criterion 3.2.4 of the SD VISta standard v1.0/34/.

5.1.2 Mitigation of Negative Impacts on Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services

Following steps have been taken to assess the measures taken to mitigate any negative impacts on natural capital and ecosystem services.

- Review of SD VISta MR /01/
- Interview with the PP and the end users

No negative impacts have been identified on natural capital and ecosystem services on implementation of project activities for this monitoring period.

VVB concludes that the project does not require to mitigate any negative impacts on natural capital and ecosystem services. This is deemed appropriate to assessment team of CCIPL.

5.1.3 Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services Impact Monitoring

From the review of SD VISta MR /01/, VCS JPDMR/05/ for corresponding monitoring period and Interview with the PP and the end users to assess the monitored natural capital and ecosystem services, the VVB finds that the following data and parameters will be monitored under the project to assess the impacts on the natural capital and ecosystem.

Table 08: Natural capital monitoring with assessment

SDG Claim	SDG 13.0: Tones of greenhouse gas emissions avoided
Parameter monitored	GHG emission reductions



Monitoring result	During the monitoring period from 01-July-2022 to 30-June-2023, the totally baseline methane emission is 52,821 tCO ₂ e, project emission is 10,749 tCO ₂ e, leakage emission is 0 tCO ₂ e. Therefore, the Net GHG emission reduction is 42,072 tCO ₂ e.
WB Assessment	The verification team has assessed the monitoring report/01/, emission reduction spread sheet/02/ and VCS JPDMR/05/ for corresponding monitoring period of VCS project ID 2866 and confirms that the reported value of emission reduction is in line with that of the corresponding monitoring period in VCS.

5.1.4 Net Positive Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services Impacts

The project proponent estimates that implementing an aerobic composting system to process chicken manure and biomass waste will recycle waste and reduce methane emissions. The quantity of waste recycled, and emissions reduced by the project activity are providing for a net positive ecological impact on the natural capital in the project area. During the monitoring period, no negative environmental impacts were observed. As a result, the net impact on natural capital and ecosystem services is positive.

This project is put into operation on 15-October-2020, The expected emission reduction is about 515,287 tCO₂e from 15-October-2020 to 14-October-2030, with an average annual GHG emission reduction of 51,528 tCO₂e.

The assessment team has verified the reported impacts and concludes that, during the second monitoring period, i.e. 01-July-2022 to 30-June-2023, the actual amount of GHG emission avoided is 42,072 tCO₂e.

Following the site visit to the project area, the verification body has verified that the project has effectively identified any potential adverse impacts on natural capital and ecosystem services and has confirmed that all of these impacts are positive. Hence, the verification body confirms that the assertion regarding the net positive impacts of project activities on natural capital and ecosystem services during the monitoring period is credible.



6 OPTIONAL: CLIMATE MODULE

Not Applicable.

7 OPTIONAL: SD VISTA ASSETS

Not Applicable.



8 VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

The Project Participant, Profit Carbon Environmental Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., has commissioned the VVB, Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. to perform an independent verification of the SD VISta Project Activity "Xuan Cheng Composting Project Phase II" (VCS ID 2866) in Nanyang Village, Shuidong Township, Xuan Zhou District, Xuan Cheng City, Anhui Province, China for the 2nd monitoring period from 01-July-2022 to 30-June-2023. This report summarizes the impartial evaluation of the project's execution, activities and its impacts to ascertain its alignment with the SD VISta Program requirements and the validated Project Description. The findings of the verification of the project, performed based on SD VISta criteria, Sustainable Development Verified Impact Standard v1.0/34/ requirements and all its associated guides and definitions are also included in this report. The verification process was performed on the basis of all guidance and criteria as provided in SD VISta Standard /34/ and SD VISta Program Guide /33/.

Verification period: From 01-July-2022 to 30-June-2023

The verification is based on the review of SD VISta MR /01/, and additional documents related to the project management and monitoring, the subsequent background investigation, interviews and testimonies of stakeholders and project site inspections.

As a result of the verification, the assessment team of CCIPL confirms that:

- The project is in line with all criteria of the SD VISta Standard v1.0, the SD VISta Program Guide v1.0 and the SD VISta Program Definitions v1.0
- All claims made by the project, including its contribution to the SDG, associated SDG indicators and net impacts on People and Prosperity and on the Planet, are monitored as per the monitoring plan in the validated SD VISta PD /03/
- All the reported sustainable development impacts are supported by credible evidence.

The verification team is of the opinion that the project has been implemented in accordance with the registered project description, the monitoring plan complies with the approved monitoring methodology. The monitoring was carried out in accordance with the monitoring plan, and the monitored data and ER calculations were assessed and confirmed to be correct.

The conclusion of this verification report is that the SD VISta Project Activity "Xuan Cheng Composting Project Phase II", as it was reported in the Monitoring Report for the period 01-July-2022 to 30-June-2023, conforms with all criteria applicable for verification set by the Sustainable Development Verified Impact Standard/34/ and the SD VISta Program Guide/33/, without any restrictions or conditions.



APPENDIX 1: ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Full texts			
CAR	Corrective Action Request			
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism			
CL	Clarification Request			
CO2	Carbon dioxide			
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment			
ER	Emission Reduction			
FAR	Forward Action Request			
GHG	Green House Gas			
GS	Gold Standard			
LSC	Local Stakeholder Consultation			
MP	Monitoring Plan			
PE	Project Emission			
PP	Project Participant			
QC/QA	Quality control/Quality assurance			
SD	Sustainable Development			
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals			
SWDS	Solid waste disposal site			
tCO2e	Tonnes of Carbon di oxide equivalent			
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change			
VCS	Verified Carbon Standard			
VCU	Verified Carbon Unit			
VVB	Validation/Verification Body			



APPENDIX 2: COMPETENCE OF TEAM MEMBERS AND TECHNICAL REVIEWER

		Carbo	on —	
Car	rbon Chec	k (India)	Priva	te Limited
	Certifica	te of Com	petency	
	Mr. Moh	nammed Su	uhail K	
	PL's internal qualification 4065:2020, ISO/IEC 1			the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0 GHG programs:
	for the follow	ing functions and red	quirements:	
∨ Validator	⊠ Verifier	⊠ Team L	eader	□ Technical Expert
☐ Technical Reviewer	☐ Health Expert	☐ Gender	Expert	☐ Plastic Waste Expert
☐ CCB Expert	☐ Financi	al Expert	☐ Environmental, Health and	
□ SDG+	Safety financial matters (S+) Environment no-harm(E+)			
☑ Local Expert for India				
	in the f	ollowing Technical A	reas:	
□ TA 1.1	⊠ TA 1.2	☐ TA 2.1	⊠ TA 3.1	□ TA 4.1
☐ TA 4. n	☐ TA 5.1	☐ TA 5.2	☐ TA 7.1	□ TA 8.1
☐ TA 9.1	☐ TA 9.2	☐ TA 10.1	☐ TA 13.	1 □ TA 13.2
□ TA 14.1	☐ TA 15.1	☐ TA 16.1		
Issue [ate			Expiry Date
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Ms. P	riya Suman		Mr.	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla
Compl	ance Officer			Technical Director
		History of the docu		
Revision dat Dec 2023	e		mmary of chang Initial Adoption	es
Jan 2024			ent in Technical	Area – 3.1





Jul				e Limited	
	Certifica	te of Com	petency		
	Mr.	Vijay Math	new		
	L's internal qualification 1065:2020, ISO/IEC 1			e requirements of CDM AS (V7.0 HG programs:	
	for the follow	ing functions and red	quirements:		
∨alidator	∨ Verifier	⊠ Team L	eader 2	☑ Technical Expert	
	☐ Health Expert	☐ Gender	r Expert	☐ Plastic Waste Expert	
☐ CCB Expert	CCB Expert		•	☐ Environmental, Health and afety financial matters	
⊠ SDG+	` ,		nment E+)	alet, manda matters	
■ Local Expert for India					
	in the f	iollowing Technical A	reas:		
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☐ TA 9.1	☐ TA 9.2	☐ TA 10.1	☑ TA 13.1	⊠ TA 13.2	
□ TA 14.1	☐ TA 15.1	□ TA 16.1			
Issue D	ate		E	xpiry Date	
5 th Decemb	er 2023		31 st D	ecember 2024	
Pringa Si	rman		Saw	Jos Hervelle	
	riya Suman ance Officer	-		anjay Kumar Agarwalla Technical Director	
	Revision	History of the docu	ment:		
Revision date	e		mmary of changes	5	
20221			Annual revision		
Jan 2023		Annual revision e in the template due to revision in TA and function			





Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

Certificate of Competency

	Ms. Linta Maria John						
as been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:							
	for the f	ollowing fund	ctions and req	quirements:			
⊠ Validator	⊠ Verifier	ier \square Team Leader \boxtimes Technical Expert			nical Expert		
\square Technical Reviewer	☐ Health Exp	ert	☐ Gender	Expert	☐ Plast	ic Waste Expert	
☐ CCB Expert	☐ Legal Expe	rt	☐ Financia	al Expert		onmental, Health a	and
□ SDG+	☐ Social no-h	arm(S+)	☐ Environ		Juicty II	mancial matters	and
□ Local Expert for India							
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CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V4.0_112023

 $^{1}\,\mathrm{Please}$ refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history





Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

Certificate of Competency

Ms. Nara Shen Yan

ISO/IEC14	4065:2020, ISO/IEC					•),
	for the follow	wing fun	ctions and req	quirements:			
⊠ Validator	⊠ Verifier		☐ Team L	eader	⊠ Tecl	nnical Expert	
\square Technical Reviewer	☐ Health Expert		☐ Gender Expert		☐ Plas	tic Waste Expert	
☐ CCB Expert ☐ Legal Expert			☐ Financial Expert		☐ Environmental, Health and		
□ SDG+	☐ Social no-harn	n(S+)	☐ Environ		Safety financial matters		
oxtimes Local Expert for China	1			,			
	in the	followin	g Technical A	reas:			
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☐ TA 4. n	☐ TA 5.1		TA 5.2	☐ TA 7. :	1	□ TA 8.1	
☐ TA 9.1	☐ TA 9.2	ο.	TA 10.1	☐ TA 13	.1	☐ TA 13.2	
☐ TA 14.1	☐ TA 15.1		TA 16.1				
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Сотрії	ance Officer Revisio	n Histor	y of the docu	ment:	recnn	ical Director	

Revision date	Summary of changes				
2022	Initial Adoption				
Jan 2023	Annual revision				
Dec 2023	Change in the template due to revision in TA and function				

CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V4.0_112023

 $^{1}\,\mbox{Please}$ refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history





Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

Certificate of Competency

Ms. Indumathi C

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

	for the following f	functions and requir	rements:		
☑ Validator	☑ Verifier	⊠ Team Lead	☑ Team Leader		nnical Expert
☑ Technical Reviewer	☐ Health Expert	☐ Gender Ex	pert	☑ Plas	tic Waste Expert
☐ CCB Expert	☐ Legal Expert		Expert		ironmental, Health and financial matters
⊠ SDG+	☑ Social no-harm(S+)	-) 🛮 Environment		Salety	imanciai matters
☑ Local Expert for India	and Sri Lanka	no-harm(E+)			
in the follo		wing Technical Area	ıs:		
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☐ TA 4. n	□ TA 5.1	□ TA 5.2	□ TA 7.	1	□ TA 8.1
□ TA 9.1	☐ TA 9.2	□ TA 10.1	⊠ TA 13	3.1	⊠ TA 13.2
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Ms. Priya Suman Compliance Officer			M		Kumar Agarwalla ical Director

Revision History of the document:

Revision date	Summary of changes
20221	Annual revision
Jan 2023	Annual revision
Dec 2023	Change in the template due to revision in TA and function

CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V4.0_112023

 $^{^{}f 1}$ Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history



APPENDIX 3: DOCUMENTS REVIEWED OR REFERENCED

No	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
1.	Profit Carbon Environmental Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	SD VISta MR	SDVISta MR of Xuan ChengComposting Project Phase II Version 01, dated 21- February -2023 (nitial Version) Version 02, dated 02-April- 2024 Version 03, dated 08- October-2024 (final version)	Profit Carbon Environmental Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
2.	Profit Carbon Environmental Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Emission Reduction Calculation Sheets	sheet (related to ex-ante VCU calculation)	Profit Carbon Environmental Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
3.	Profit Carbon Environmental Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	SD VISta PD	SDVISta PD of Xuan Cheng Composting Project Phase II Version 04, dated 23-October- 2023	Profit Carbon Environmental Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
4.	СТІ	SD VISta Validation report	SD VISta Validation report of Xuan Cheng Composting ProjectPhase II Version 03, dated 24-October- 2023	
5.	Profit Carbon Environmental Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	VCS Joint-PD- MR	VCS Joint-PD-MR of Xuan Cheng Composting Project Phase II, Version No. 03, dated 11- November-2022	VCS website
6.	СТІ	VCS Joint- Validation- Verification Report	VCS Joint-Validation-Verification Report of Xuan Cheng Composting Project Phase II, Version 2.0, dated 14-November-2022	VCS website
7.	Local Administrative Examination and Approval Bureau	License of PP and other	Business License of Xuan Cheng Nanyang Biotechnology Co., Ltd. and Profit Carbon Environmental Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	PP
8.	On-site inspection/ remote audit and interviews by VVB	Photographs ofProject Site	Photographs of project area, project equipment, chicken farm, SDWS,	VVBteam



	team		Grievance book etc. taken by VVB	
			during the on-site Verification	
			And interviews conducted.	
9.	Anhui Yiersi Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Environment Impact Assessment(EIA)	.,	PP
10.	Xuan Cheng City Ecological Environment Bureau Xuan Zhou Branch	EIA approval	lssued on 15-June-2020	PP
11.	Anhui Towie Testing Service Co., Ltd.	completion	Project completion environmental protection acceptance issued on 22-October-2020	PP
12.	Economic and Information Technology Bureau of Xuan Zhou District,Xuan Cheng City		Recordation Certificate of Project issued on 10-May-2020	PP
13.	PΡ	contract	Powder packaging line and granular production line purchase contract signed on 10-July-2020, with Zhengzhou Leyu Heavy Industry Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd.	PP
14.	PP	Technical Training Notices	Composting technology training Fire safety training Biogas safety training Training on GHG emission control Training on labor rights and interests	
15.	PP and Anhui Shun'an Agricultural Products Sales Co., Ltd.	Chicken manure disposal agreement	Livestock and Poultry Manure Disposal Agreement dated on 10- October- 2020	PP
16.	Xuan Cheng Haixun Straw Technology Co., Ltd	Straw disposal agreement	Straw disposal agreement signed by PP and SWDS dated on 20- October-2020	PP
17.	PP and People's Government in Xintian Town of Xuanzhou District	Organic fertilizer sale contract	Organic fertilizer sale contractdated on 15-October-2021	PP
18.	Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Anhui Province	Fertilizer Registration Certificate	issued on 15-June-2020	PP
19.	PP		Record of keeping book with all the staff's information	PP



20.	PP and Ningguo Tongli Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd.	Power distribution engineering construction contract	Power distribution engineering construction contract signed on 20-July-2020	PP
21.	PP	Monthly production record	Monthly production report of the project during this monitoringperiod	PP
22.	PP	Operation log	Daily Operation and treatment logof the project for this monitoring Period	PP
23.	PP and employees	Labor contracts	Labor contracts signed with employees for implementation of this project	PP
24.	PP	employment records	employment records of all the employees	PP
25.	International Labor Organization	ILO	https://www.ilo.org/global/lang- en/index.htm	Public Website
26.	Google	Google Earth Map	earth.google.com	Website
27.	PP	SDG parameters calculation sheet	SDG parameters calculation sheet of the project	PP
28.	VCS	VCS	https://verra.org/project/vcs- program/	Website
29.	Verrra Registry	Public commenting period of the project	https://registry.verra.org/app/proje ctDetail/VCS/2866 20/08/2024 - 19/09/2024	Public Website
30.	VERRA	SD VISta MR template	SD-VISta-Project-Description- Template-v1.0	VERRA
31.	VERRA	VCS Standard	VCS Standard version 4.4	VCS website
32.	VERRA	SD VISta Program Definitions	,	SD VISta website
33.	VERRA	SD VISta Program Guide		SD VISta website
34.	VERRA	SD VISta Standard		SD VISta website
35.	UNFCCC	UNFCCC	http://cdm.unfccc.int	Website



36.	National Government	Law & Regulation	2.	Labor Law of the People's Republic of China Safety and Healthy in Agriculture	Public Website
			3.	Constitution of the People's Republic of China and the Law of the People's Republic of China on Land Administration	
			4.	Law of the People's Republic of China on Land Administration	
			5.	Constitution of China	
			6.	Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China	
			7.	Administrative Licensing Law of the People's Republic of China	
			8.	Regulations on prevention and control of pollution from large scale livestock and poultry breeding	
			9.	Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Solid Waste	
			Pollut		
37	GS	Gold Standard	http:/	/www.goldstandard.org/	Website
38	PP	LSC	stakel	noider a confeditation meeting	PP
39	PP	Site audit notice	Site audit notice dated 28 August 2024		PP



APPENDIX 4: BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Ref	Background Documents
B01	SD VISta Program Guide, v1.0
B02	Sustainable Development Verified Impact Standard, v1.0
B03	SD VISta Program Definitions, v1.0
B04	Relevant rules, including the host country legislation.

APPENDIX 5: FINDINGS LOG

Table 1.CLs from this verification

CL ID	01	Section no.	Cover page	Date: 04/10/2024

Description of CL

It is observed from the verification registry that the SD VISta Validation and 1st Verification is completed and verified. PP is requested to clarify and update the same in the Expected Future Assessment Schedule in the cover page

Date: 05/10/2024

Date: 06/10/2024

Date: 05/10/2024

Project Owner's response

The SD VISta Validation and 1st Verification is completed and verified. And the Expected Future Assessment Schedule has been updated in the cover page:

The initial SD VISta verification is happening concurrently with the validation.

The SD VISta Validation and 1st Verification is completed and verified. This monitoring period is in 2nd verification and the project will verify every year subsequently.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

SD VISta Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

PP has revised the Monitoring Report by including the SDVISta validation and verification on the cover page. It's found appropriate and hence CL 01 is closed.

CL ID	02	Section no.	Cover page	Date: 04/10/2024

Description of CL

PP is requested to provide clearly about the history of SD VISta status of the project in the cover page.

Project Owner's response

It was verified that this was a written error. In fact, the SD VISta Validation and 1st Verification is completed and verified. The project registration date is 19/01/2023, the status of the first monitoring period is Verified, and registration date is 24/10/2023, and the History of SD VISta Status has been updated on the cover page.

Date: 06/10/2024

Date: 07/10/2024

Date: 08/10/2024



Documentation provided by the Project Owner

SD VISta Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

PP has updated the Monitoring Report by vividly including the history of SD VISta status of the project on the cover page, except the registration date of the first monitoring period. As per the verra registry, the date of issuance of verification report of first monitoring period is 31/01/2024. PP is requested to clarify the same. Hence CL 02 is open.

Project Owner's response

The SD VISta Validation and 1st Verification is completed and verified. The project registration date is 19/01/2023, the status of the first monitoring period is Verified.

As per the verra registry, the date of issuance of verification report of first monitoring period is 01/02/2024. And date of Issue is 24/10/2023, and the History of SD VISta Status has been updated in the cover page.

Report title

SD Vista Verification report for Xuancheng Composting Project Phase II

Date of Issue

24-October-2023

SD VISTA VERIFICATION DOCUMENTS

Document Name	Date Updated
SD-VISta-Monitoring-Report-Xuancheng Phase II-20220928.pdf	28/09/2022
SD-VISta-Monitoring-Report-XuanB ChengB PhaseB II.pdf	01/02/2024
SD-VISta-Verification-Report-Xuancheng Composting Phase II.pdf	01/02/2024
SD-VISta-Verification-Representation-Xuancheng Composting Phase II 1st.pdf	23/03/2023

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

SD-VISta-Monitoring-Report-Xuan Cheng Phase II-MP2-V03-Clean

SD VISta Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

PP has updated the history of SD VISta status in the Monitoring Report and is found appropriate. Hence this CL 02 is closed.

Date: 05/10/2024

Date: 06/10/2024

Date: 05/10/2024

Date: 06/10/2024



 CL ID
 03
 Section no.
 1,4.1,4.2
 Date: 04/10/2024

Description of CL

PP is requested to clearly provide the description and SDG indicator for SDG 13 in section 1. In addition, the SDG description provided in the section 1, section 4.1 and 4.2 is not consistent.

Project Owner's response

The parameter description of SDG13 in section 1, Sections 4.1 and 4.2 is confirmed to be "Tones of greenhouse gas emissions avoided" and is consistent with the description in the registered SD VISta PD version 4.0 and the first monitoring report version 5.0. And the description of the monitoring parameters has been corrected and added Sections 4.1 and 4.2.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

SD VISta Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

PP has updated the Monitoring Report and section 1, 4.1 and 4.2 are made consistent. It's found appropriate and hence CL 03 is closed.

 CL ID
 04
 Section no.
 3.2
 Date: 04/10/2024

Description of CL

The indicators adopted for the SDG 12 for contribution of the Parameter: "organic fertilizer generated" provided in the monitoring parameter is not consistent with the registered SD VISta PD, version 5.0 and 1st monitoring report, version 4.0

Project Owner's response

This is a written error, SDG 12 and the description for the contribution of the parameter "organic fertilizer generated" provided in the monitoring parameter has been modified and added to Section 3.2 of SD VISta MR version 2.0, the modified monitoring parameter contribution description is consistent with the registered SD VISta PD version 5.0 and 1st monitoring report version 4.0.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

SD VISta Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

PP has updated the MR and made consistent with registered SD VISta PD version 5.0 and 1st monitoring report version 4.0. It's found appropriate and hence CL 04 is closed.



 CL ID
 05
 Section no.
 3.2
 Date: 04/10/2024

Description of CL

PP is requested to provide the labour contracts of the 25 jobs created, as the same is claimed in section 3.2 of the monitoring report.

Project Owner's response

project have been fully provided.

As described in section 3.2 of the monitoring report, labour contracts for the 25 jobs created by the

Date: 05/10/2024

Date: 06/10/2024

Date: 07/10/2024

Date: 08/10/2024

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

SD VISta Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

The PP has provided the labour contract of only one employee named Guo Wen. and is requested to provide the same of all employees. Hence the CL 05 is open.

Project Owner's response

Labour contracts for the 25 jobs created by the project have been fully provided.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

SD VISta Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

PP has provided with the labour contract for all the 25 jobs that was created and hence this CL 05 is closed.

CL ID	06	Section no.	3.1	Date: 04/10/2024

Description of CL

PP is requested to provide the supportive documents for the impact 5 of the project activity mentioned in section 3.1. It claims that the implementation of the project activity Promoted the development of agriculture at that time.

Project Owner's response Date: 05/10/2024

The organic fertilizer produced by the project will be applied to local farmland, which can promote local agricultural development. And the organic fertilizer sale contract signed with the local government

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guarantees the long-term supply of organic fertilizer and support for local agricultural development. The Organic fertilizer sale contract has been offered to VVB.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

SD VISta Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

The PP has provided the organic fertilizer sale contract signed with the local government. It's acceptable to support the claim that the implementation of the project activity Promoted the development of agriculture at that time. Hence CL 06 is closed.

CL ID	07	Section no.	3.1	Date: 04/10/2024

Description of CL

PP is requested to provide the supportive documents for all the trainings that are conducted during this 2^{nd} monitoring period. Namely,

- 1. Training on the labour rights and interests conducted in September 2022
- 2. The biogas safe production trainings conducted in February 2023.
- 3. The technical skills of composting trainings conducted in January 2023.
- 4. Training on plant fire and electricity prevention knowledge in October 2022
- 5. Training on GHG emission from the manure and biomass waste in May 2023

Project Owner's response

PP has provided the supportive documents for all the training that are conducted during 2nd monitoring period. The supporting documents including the training plan for 2nd monitoring period and the notice of each training, have been provided to the VVB.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

SD VISta Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

The PP has provided the notice of all the five training. Also, PP is requested to provide the documents such as training plans, photographs, attendance register of the trainings provided at least once every month. Hence CL 07 is open.

Project Owner's response Date: 07/10/2024



The training of the project organic fertilizer plant is carried out at least once a month, but part of the training content is unrelated to the project. And photographs and attendance register forms related to the project have been provided to VVB.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

SD VISta Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

Date: 08/10/2024

PP has provided the required photographs and attendance register forms related to the project and is found appropriate. Hence this CL 07 is closed.

CL ID	08	Section no.	2.1.2	Date: 04/10/2024

Description of CL

During the onsite inspection, it was observed that the meter has been replaced by the Grid after the 2nd

Monitoring Period. The meter observed during the site visit is different from the one described in the MR. PP is requested to provide clarification for the same.in addition is requested to provide the records related to replacement of meters and its calibration.

Project Owner's response

Date: 05/10/2024

Due to routine maintenance, the meter was replaced with a new meter on December 10, 2023, and the time of replacement was not within the current monitoring period. The replacement record and calibration report of the new meter have been provided to VVB.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

SD VISta Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

Date: 06/10/2024

PP has provided with the required documents and are found appropriate. Hence this CL 08 is closed.

CL ID	09	Section	2.1.3/2.1.4/2.1.8/2.2.1/2.2.2/2.2.3/2.3.2	Date: 04/10/2024	
		no.			
Description of CL					



PP is requested to provide the following:

- 1. Record of keeping book with all the staff's information
- 2. Salary slips of the employees of at least 3 months during the monitoring period and attendance register of employees
- 3. Employee contracts of all the employees
- 4. HR Policy
- 5. Code of conduct and Business Ethics
- 6. Anti-Discrimination Policy
- 7. Daily Operation and treatment log of the project for this monitoring period
- 8. Standard Operational Procedures (操作流程)
- 9. Project completion environmental protection acceptance
- 10. Business License Profit Carbon Environmental Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
- 11. Calibration report of the Truck scale used to weigh the biomass/chicken manure/organic fertilizers
- 12. Details and record of calibration of the meters
- 13. Safe production procedures and Fire safety procedures followed on site
- 14. Quality control and assurance procedures
- 15. Safety operational procedures by the PP
- 16. Photographs/records of the Gas Detection Alarm
- 17. Waste processing logbook
- 18. Records related to daily inspection and maintenance
- 19. Copy of Questionnaires distributed to local stakeholders during the Local Stakeholder Consultation
- 20. Sample Screenshots of communication established with raw material suppliers
- 21. Sale records of organic fertilizer
- 22. Equipment purchases contracts

Project Owner's response

PP has provided the relevant evidence documents in the above information list to VVB.

About "17. Waste processing logbook", there is only domestic waste generated by the office at the project site, and there is no legal requirement to keep daily records of domestic waste.

In addition, some waste may be filtered out from the organic fertilizer produced, and few leachate from the composting process are reused in the composting process, but the proportion of waste generated in this particular segment is relatively insignificant, so the site does not keep a log of this part.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

SD VISta Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

PP has provided with all the required documents. The documents and the explanation for waste processing logbook is appropriate and hence this CL 09 is closed.

Date: 05/10/2024

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CL ID	10	Section no.	2.1.3/2.2.9	Date: 04/10/2024
Description of O				

Description of CL

1.PP is requested to update the public commenting in the section 2.1.3 and 2.2.9 of the SD VISta MR.

2.PP is requested to provide the supporting evidence w.r.t to notification provided to stakeholders regarding the verification process

Project Owner's response

Date: 05/10/2024

- 1. Public commenting has been updated in the section 2.1.3 and 2.2.9 of the SD VISta MR.
- 2.PP has issued a Site audit notice and notified stakeholders prior to the verification date, and PP has provided the Site audit notice to VVB.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

SD-VISta-Monitoring-Report-Xuancheng Composting Phase II-MP2-V03 and

Site audit notice

GCC Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

Date: 06/10/2024

PP has provided with the required corrections and documents and are found appropriate. Hence this CL 10 is closed.

Table 2. CARs from this Project Verification

CAR ID	01	Section no.	4.3	Date: 04/10/2024

Description of CAR

PP is requested to check the 2^{nd} para of the section. The futuristic data of emission reduction is stated as it's already generated.

Project Owner's response Date: 05/10/2024

The description has been corrected and added to Section 4.3 of SD VISta MR version 2.0:

This project is put into operation on 15-October-2020, The expected emission reduction is about $515,287\ tCO_2e$ from 15-October-2020 to 14-October-2030, with an average annual GHG emission reduction of $51,528\ tCO_2e$.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner



SD VISta Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment	Date: 06/10/2024
The PP has updated the section accordingly. It's acceptable and hence the C	CAR 01 is closed.

Table 3. FARs from this Project Verification

FAR ID	00	Section no.		Date: 04/10/2024	
Description	of FAR				
Nil					
Project Owner's response Date:					
Documentation provided by the Project Owner					
SD VISta Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment			Date:		