GOLD STANDARD STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION REPORT

CONTENTS

SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. 1. Project eligibility under the Gold Standard

[See Toolkit 1.2 and Toolkit Annex C]

1) Scale of project activity:
This project is a Large Scale Project as it reduces more than 60'000 tCO2/a for each year of the crediting period.

2) Host country or state:
The project is located in China.

3) Type of project activity:
This proposed project involving waste heat recovery for electricity generation in ferrosilicon production processes shall be eligible for Gold Standard (GS) registration for emission reductions related to on-site electricity consumption.

4) Greenhouse Gases:
Among the greenhouse gases eligible under the Gold Standard, this project is reducing Carbon Dioxide (CO_2).

5) Official Development Assistance (ODA):
The project is not using any ODA funding.

6) Previous announcement check:
This project so far has not been announced to be going ahead without the revenues from carbon credits.

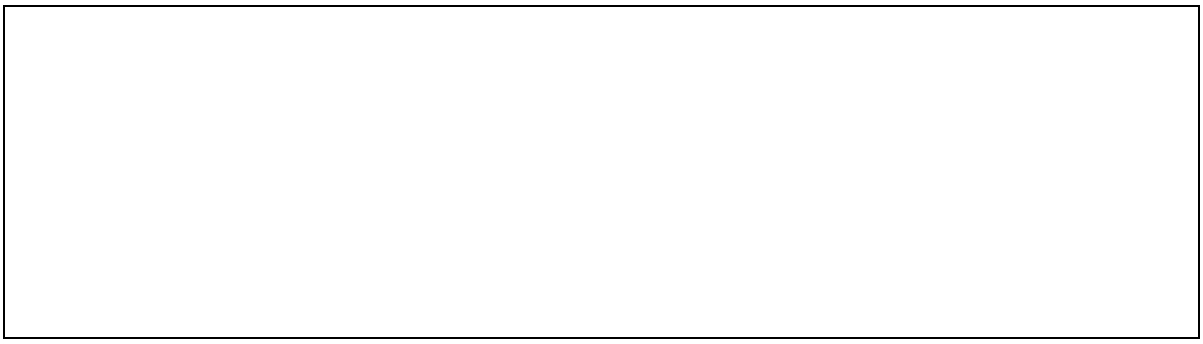
7) Other Certification Schemes:
The project is not going to be claiming certificates from another Certification scheme, therefore no double counting will occur and therefore it is eligible under the Gold Standard.

A. 2. Current project status

[See Toolkit 2.5]
This project started construction on April 25th, 2009, when one of the main equipment boiler purchase agreement was signed. As a physical meeting of the Stakeholder Consultation couldn't be held before the construction start this projects falls under the retroactive project cycle of the Gold Standard.
The Project Owner is currently in the equipment installation stage. Timeline is shown in following talble.

Project activity	Date or expected date	GS-CDM activity
Environmental impact form completed	27/09/2008	It shows the proposed project is environmentally sound.
Environmental impact form approved by Qinghai Provincial Environmental Protection Bureau	06/10/2008	
FSR completed by Xining Engineering Consulting Institute	06/2008	The FSR shows only with carbon financing support, the proposed project is financially attractive
Board meeting	01/2009	The Board agreed to continue the project activity with carbon financing support.
FSR approval by Qinghai Economic Committee	01/04/2009	
Waste heat boiler purchase contract signed	25/04/2009	Project start date
	10/2009	Prior consideration notification of the CDM by Swiss Carbon Assets to UNFCCC on behalf of Baitong
	13/11/2009	Term sheet signed between Swiss Carbon Assets and Baitong regarding proposed project CDM development
	30/08/2010	ERPA finally signed with Swiss Carbon
	16/03/2011	GS 2nd Stakeholder Consultation meeting (the main SC according to GS Guideline)
Project commission	05/2011	

Gold Standard Stakeholder Consultation Report



SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

i. Agenda

[See Toolkit 2.6.1 and Toolkit Annex J]

A. Opening of the meeting
B. Explanation of the project
C. Questions for clarification about the project explanation
D. Blind sustainable development exercise
E. Discussion on monitoring sustainable development
F. Closure of the meeting

ii. Non-technical summary

Please be aware that carbon market specific terms may not be appropriate for the readers/ audience of this summary.

[See Toolkit 2.6 and Toolkit Annex J]

Ferrosilicon waste heat power generation project (hereafter referred to as the "proposed project") is developed by Qinghai Bai Tong High-purity Material Development Co. Ltd. (hereafter referred to as the "Baitong"), which is located in Huangzhong County of Xining City, Qinghai Province, in the People's Republic of China (hereafter referred to as the "Host Country").

The proposed project will generate electricity through recovering and utilizing the waste heat from the ferrosilicon line. The electricity from the proposed project will be consumed by Baitong and will meet part of the electricity demand of the company thereby displacing the electricity that is currently generated by the fossil-fuel dominated Northwest China Power Grid (NWPG), consequently reducing CO_2 emissions.

iii. Invitation tracking table

[See Toolkit 2.6 and Toolkit Annex J]

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
A	Local resident	Wannian Li	Poster	01/03/2011	N
A	Local resident	Zongming Yuan	Poster	01/03/2011	N
A	Baitong Employee	Xiansheng Fu	Poster	01/03/2011	N
A	Baitong Employee	Zengsheng Fan	Call	01/03/2011	Y
A	Baitong Employee	Yangyuan Li	Call	01/03/2011	Y
A	Local resident	Yonglin He	Call	01/03/2011	N
A	Local resident	Zhihong Zhang	Poster	01/03/2011	N
A	Baitong Employee	Lincheng Sha	Poster	01/03/2011	N
A	Baitong Employee	Yongyuan Zhang	Call	01/03/2011	Y
A	Baitong Employee	Wei Yu	Call	01/03/2011	Y
A	Baitong Employee	Liaonian Shao	Call	01/03/2011	Y
A	Local resident	Hongbing Zhang	Poster	01/03/2011	N
A	Local resident	Jianxia Chang	Poster	01/03/2011	N
A	Local resident	Yongliang Li	Poster	01/03/2011	N
A	Local resident	Jiazhi Luo	Poster	01/03/2011	N
A	Baitong Employee	Chaoxia Wei	Call	01/03/2011	N
A	Baitong Employee	Yanying Wei	Poster	01/03/2011	N
A	Baitong Employee	Cuifang Deng	Poster	01/03/2011	N
A	Baitong Employee	Xiuji Shan	Call	01/03/2011	N
A	Baitong Employee	Fang Shao	Poster	01/03/2011	N

B	Local EPA representative	Zhiqiang Zhou	Call	01/03/2011	N
C	NDRC (National Development and Reform Commission)	Meng Zhao	Call 68505882	02/03/2011	N
D	local NGO-Gesanghua	Unknown recipient	Email gsh@gesanghua.org	02/03/2011	N
D	local NGO-Sanjiangyuan Protection Association	Zhaxiduojie	Email zhaxiduojie@snowland-great-river.org	02/03/2011	N
E	GS headquarter	Denise	Email denise@cdmgoldstandard.org	02/03/2011	N
E	local GS expert	leon	Email leon@cdmgoldstandard.org	02/03/2011	Y
F	NGO-reeep	Unknown recipient	Email info@reeep.org	02/03/2011	N
F	NGO-mercycorps	Unknown recipient	Email dmclntosh@uk.mercycorps.org	02/03/2011	N
F	NGO-GEI	Shiping Chen	Email gei@geichina.org	02/03/2011	N
F	NGO-WWF	Unknown recipient	email wfchina@wwfchina.org	02/03/2011	N
F	NGO-greenpeace	Unknown recipient	email Greenpeace.china@hk.greenpeace.org	02/03/2011	N
F	NGO-btopenworld	Unknown recipient	Email mark.kenber	02/03/2011	N

			@btopenworld.com		

Please explain how you decided that the above organisations/ individuals are relevant stakeholders to your project. Also, please discuss how your invitation methods seek to include a broad range of stakeholders (e.g. gender, age, ethnicity).

According to GS requirements and guidelines, we invited people from the following categories:
For category A relevant residents and employees who are direct stakeholders of this project, were invited by poster and phone call. They then had the choice to attend the meeting voluntarily. Stakeholders who followed an invitation by poster did not give formal confirmation of their participation at the meeting in advance, but confirmed their participation by their attendance.
For other categories, category B local government representatives and category C official representative of the DNA, invitations were done by phone. Due to the fact that most people in Category B and C are busy with social governmental daily issues, we could only call them in advance and make sure if they could attend the SC meeting or had any comments on this project.
For category D local NGOs in Qinghai province, category F international NGOs and category E GS experts, invitations were sent by email. No response is received from local NGOs and none of them took part in the SC meeting.

iv. Text of individual invitations

[See Toolkit 2.6 and Toolkit Annex J]

Dear GS Secretariat and Experts,

Dear International and Local NGOs,

Dear Sir/Madam whoever concerns,

Qinghai Bai Tong High-purity Material Development Co. Ltd. and South Pole Carbon Asset Management Ltd. are planning to conduct a second round Stakeholder consultation for "200,000-ton high-purity ferrosilicon waste heat power generation project". The proposed project is going to apply for Gold Standard CDM.

Enclosed you will see some introduction documents in local language (Simplified Chinese) and English. They are:

01. Invitation letter (in Chinese & English)

02. Project non-technical description (in Chinese)

With this invitation letter, the project participants would like to invite you to participate/witness this stakeholder consultation.

The meeting is going to be held on 16th March 2011 (Wednesday) from 9:00 am to 12:00 am.

The venue:

The Meeting Room of Qinghai Bai Tong High-purity Material Development Co. Ltd. office building located in Xining City, Qinghai Province.

The contact person,

Qinghai Bai Tong High-purity Material Development Co. Ltd.

Mr. Yanjun Lin

Mobile: +86 13997096548

South Pole Carbon Asset Management Ltd.

Ms. Yujuan Sha

Phone: +86 10 8454 9953

v. Text of public invitations

[See Toolkit 2.6 and Toolkit Annex J]
The public invitations were stated both in English and Chinese as follows:

百通硅铁烟气余热发电项目第二次
当地利益相关方研讨会邀请函
200,000-ton high-purity ferrosilicon waste heat power generation project
2nd round Stakeholder Consultation Invitation

亲爱的先生、女士：
DEAR SIR/MADAM,

“百通硅铁烟气余热发电项目”正在申请成为黄金标准的CDM项目。初次利益相关方座谈会”已于2009年3月完成。根据黄金标准委员会的要求，项目需要进行第二次的“当地利益

相关方座谈会”，目的是收集各方对项目的意见和建议。

“200,000-ton high-purity ferrosilicon waste heat power generation project” is a Gold Standard CDM candidate project. The initial stakeholder consultation meeting was conducted on March 2009. As per requirement of Gold Standard, a second-round local stakeholder consultation is required to collect more opinions from stakeholders regarding the impacts from the project.

此次会议将会于2011年03月16日（星期三）上午9:00－12:00在青海省西宁市青海百通高纯硅铁材料开发有限公司办公大楼会议室进行。 希望您能在百忙之中抽出时间应邀出席。

This consultation meeting will be held in 16th March 2011, from 9:00am to 12:00am, at the meeting room of Qinghai Baitong High-purity Material Development Co. Ltd. office building located in Xining City, Qinghai Province. Your presence is welcomed.

顺祝，

安好！

Kind Regards,

青海百通高纯材料开发有限公司 Qinghai Bai Tong High-purity Material Development Co. Ltd.
林岩军（先生） Mr. Yanjun Lin
联系电话 Mobile：0086 0 13997096548
瑞士南极碳资产管理公司 South Pole Carbon Asset Management Ltd.
联系人：沙玉娟（女士） Ms. Yujuan Sha
联系电话 Phone：0086-10 - 8454 9953

B. 2. Description of other consultation methods used

If individuals and/ or entities (e.g. NGOs) are unable to attend the physical meeting, please discuss other methods that were used to solicit their feedback/ comments (e.g. questionnaires, phone calls, interviews).

In B.1. iii we stated that local government representatives were invited by a phone call. During the phone invitation, we first made the invitation to the consultation and also explained the goal and means by which we would conduct the Stakeholders Consultation Meeting. After we made the invitation and introduction, some confirmed that they would attend the consultation and some of them declined to attend due to time conflicts. Basically they all supported the implementation of the proposed project and considered it as a contribution to local sustainable development.
In addition, the project proponents encouraged people to make inquiries or give comments on the project; the stakeholders could contact the Project Owner or South Pole directly either via letter, email or telephone.

SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

C. 1. Participants' in physical meeting(s)

i. List of participants

[See Toolkit 2.6.1 and Toolkit Annex J]
Please attach original participants' list (in original language) as Annex 1.

Participants list					
Date and time: **16th March 2011 (Wednesday) from 9:00 am to 12:00 am**					
Location: **Meeting Room of Qinghai Bai Tong High-purity Material Development Co. Ltd. office building located in Xining City, Qinghai Province**					
Category Code	Name of participant, job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
A	Local resident	Male	Wannian Li		13734664423
A	Local resident	Male	Zongming Yuan		13111736001
A	Baitong Employee	Male	Xiansheng Fu		13619713042
A	Baitong Employee	Male	Zengsheng Fan		13897355953
A	Baitong Employee	Male	Yangyuan Li		13997111703
A	Local resident	Male	Yonglin He		13997280995
A	Local resident	Male	Zhihong Zhang		13639713284
A	Baitong Employee	Male	Lincheng Sha		13897427718
A	Baitong Employee	Female	Yongyuan Zhang		13909785371
A	Baitong Employee	Male	Wei Yu		18797187172
A	Baitong Employee	Male	Liaonian Shao		15809784242
A	Local resident	Male	Hongbing Zhang		18997018283
A	Local resident	Female	Jianxia Chang		13734682757
A	Local resident	Male	Yongliang Li		13519774107
A	Local resident	Male	Jiazhi Luo		13709717707
A	Baitong Employee	Female	Chaoxia Wei		15597040818
A	Baitong Employee	Female	Yanying Wei		13639769528
A	Baitong Employee	Female	Cuifang Deng		13897213919

A	Baitong Employee	Female	Xiuji Shan		18609790193
A	Baitong Employee	Female	Fang Shao		13519762152

Comments accompanying Annex 1

ii. Evaluation forms

[See Toolkit 2.6.1, 2.6.2 and Toolkit Annex J]
Please add at least 4-5 representative samples in English.
Please attach original evaluation forms (in original language) as Annex 2.

Name	Cuifang Deng
What is your impression of the meeting?	Very satisfied
What do you like about the project?	Energy saving and protect environment; promote the technology of waste heat recovery in ferrosilicon industry; increase jobs.
What do you not like about the project?	None
Signature	Cuifang Deng

Name	Lincheng Sha
What is your impression of the meeting?	Satisfied
What do you like about the project?	Protect environment and energy saving; consistent with current mandatory laws and regulations; reduce CO2 emission; reduce thermal pollution
What do you not like about the project?	None
Signature	Lincheng Sha

Name	Wei Yu
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good
What do you like about the project?	Reduce CO2 emission and air pollution, energy saving.
What do you not like about the project?	None
Signature	Wei Yu

Name	Yonglin He
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good
What do you like about the project?	Create jobs for the nearby unemployed residents and promote local economic development
What do you not like about the project?	None
Signature	Yonglin He

Comments accompanying Annex 2

All 20 participants noted that they had a good impression of the meeting and Project. All feedbacks about the Project were positive and it was noted by participants that the Project will:

- Reduce the emission of GHGs and thermal pollution (noted by 13 participants);
- Reduce coal consumption and reduce air pollution (noted by 5 participants);
- Increase job positions and income (noted by 5 participants);
- Result in prompt pay and increase the livelihoods for the employees (noted by 2 participants);
- Provide capacity building and supply more training opportunities for the employees (noted by 2 participants); and
- Promote waste energy usage (noted by 10 participants).

There were no negative opinions of the Project.

C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)

[See Toolkit 2.6 and 2.6.1]

C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

Please ensure that you include a summary of the meeting as well as all comments received.

[See Toolkit 2.6, 2.6.1, 2.6.2 and Toolkit Annex J]

A. Opening of the meeting

The consultation organizer Yanjun Lin welcomed the participants and introduced main stakeholders in the audience.

B. Explanation of the project

The organizer explained the Project, its technology and explained the CDM application for the Project. The non-technical summary was used as a basis for this.

C. Questions for clarification about the project explanation

Questions and comments by the stakeholders are summarized in section C.3.iii. of this report.

D. Blind sustainable development exercise

General manager Yanjun Lin explained three categories of sustainable development: environment, social development and technological & economic development, and their possible indicators. He also explained that the evaluation would be done by comparing the project activity with a standard coal-fired power plant, which is the baseline situation. He asked which indicators the stakeholders thought were relevant to the project and then listed the indicators mentioned. He asked the audience to score them 'positive' 'neutral' or 'negative', and allowed the stakeholders to freely discuss the indicators. During discussion, the stakeholders were not aware of the results of our sustainability assessment yet.

E. Discussion on monitoring sustainable development

It was explained to stakeholders that certain indicators needed to be monitored for sustainable development.
For instance:
"We take air quality as an example, if you scored the air quality positive '+', neutral '0', negative '-', do you have ideas about how this could be monitored with one or more parameters to check the score? The parameters can be any pollutants you consider relative to the air quality: dust, SOx, POPs, VOC and soon."
Then stakeholders were asked if they had ideas about how this could be done in a cost effective way. Some participants gave relevant suggestions for indicators, which are shown in the matrix in Section C.2.

F. Closure of the meeting

Participants were asked to fill out the evaluation forms for final feedback. The follow-up to the meeting and how Stakeholders would get feedback about the meeting outcomes were then explained. Finally, the organizer thanked the participants for their attention and closed the meeting.

ii. Minutes of other consultations

There has been no other consultation.

iii. Assessment of all comments

[See Toolkit 2.6]

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Will there be any dust pollution during the operation of the project?	No	The question relates to the environment near and around the project during operation and that air pollution should be prevented. For this project, which is to collect and utilize waste gas, there will be no dust produced during operation. On the contrary, air pollution will be reduced, by pre-purifying the air and collection of gas in the tank.
For the construction and operation of the project, are there new job opportunities for the society?	No	This question refers to the social contribution of the Project. New job opportunities may benefit local residents.

		Of course, the Project construction would supply some temporary positions and the operation of the waste gas recovery Project would bring permanent job opportunities.

iv. **Revisit sustainability assessment**

Are you going to revisit the sustainable development assessment? Please note that this is necessary when there are indicators scored 'negative' or if there are stakeholder comments that can't be mitigated **[See Toolkit 2.7]**	**Yes**	**No**
	☐	√

Give reasoning behind the decision The overall feedback to the project was positive; therefore no need is seen in revisiting the sustainable assessment.

v. Summary of alterations based on comments

If stakeholder comments have been taken into account and any aspect of the project modified, then please discuss that here. **[See Toolkit 2.6.2, 2.8]** Not applicable

Gold Standard Stakeholder Consultation Report

SECTION D. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

i. 'Do no harm' assessment

[See Toolkit 2.4.1 and Toolkit Annex H]

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low/medium/high)	Mitigation measure
1 The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.	The *Constitution of the People's Republic of China*[1] regulates that the nation respect and protect human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. Baitong is an enterprise that completely obeys the nation and local laws. Furthermore, there is no complain and accusation regarding human right happens so far.	Low	N/A
2 The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement	The project activity was built inside Baitong factory; there is no need of land from local residents. Hence, resettlement cannot happen for project activity.	N/A	N/A
3 The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage.	There is no critical cultural heritage located in project site, therefore alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage don't exist.	N/A	N/A
4 The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights	Labour Law[2] of the People's Republic of China and Law of the people's republic of China of employment contract respect the right of freedom of association and collective bargaining to employees; these laws also forbid any form of forced or compulsory labour, child labour and discrimination based on ethnic group,	Low	N/A
5 The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labor.		Low	N/A
6 The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour		Low	N/A

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

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

7 The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.	gender, race and religion. And supply healthy and safe work environments to employees is also included in the laws. Baitong completely follow these two laws.	**Low**	**N/A**
8 The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments		**Low**	**N/A**
9 The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle. This principle can be defined as: "When an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures should be taken even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically."	The project activity got the government approval especially including the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) approval. Any threats of harm to human health or the environment is forbidden, so no relevance here.	**N/A**	**N/A**
10 The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value or (d) recognised as protected by traditional local communities	The project locates inside industry area, which does not involve any natural habitats.	**N/A**	**N/A**
11 The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	From the start period of the proposed project, there is no complaint or accusation of corruption aiming at Baitong. Also due to strict Laws such as "Republic of China Against Unfair Competition Law" "Prohibition of the Provisional Regulations of Commercial bribery" and "Criminal", where the corresponding penalties for crimes are clearly defined.[3]	**N/A**	**N/A**
Etc.			
Additional relevant critical issues for my project type	**Description of relevance to my project**	**Assessment of relevance to my project (low/medium/high)**	**Mitigation measure**

[3] http://baike.baidu.com/view/60211.htm

1			
2			
Etc.			

ii. Sustainable development matrix

[See Toolkit 2.4.2 and Toolkit Annex I]

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	Check www.undp.org/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	Negative impact: score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated, score '0' in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score '0' Positive impact: score '+'
Air quality during construction period	The major ambient air pollutant during construction period is dust. Water sprayed at the construction site on a regular basis. Construction residues will be covered to reduce dust, guaranteeing the onsite workers' health.	·	**Parameters: dust control measures implementation during construction** The dust control measures include water spray and waste solid cover. Compared to the baseline situation there will be a temporary increase of dust development. As the PO implements measures to mitigate this impact the chosen score is neutral.	0

Air quality during operation period			**Parameters: dust concentration at exhaust pipe** The implementation of the Project will reduce the dust concentration at the exhaust pipe. Implementation of the waste heat boilers will actually decrease the existing dust levels. This will have a positive impact on the local air quality.	+
Water quality and quantity			The Project consumes a lower water quality and a lower water quantity when compared to the baseline of generating electricity from coal (since there is no need to process the coal for combustion). The main pollutants contained in boiler blow down water are suspended solid, which can be discharged directly after cooling. Same as the baseline scenario, municipal wastewater will be treated in a septic tank, then discharged into sewage pipe network of Ganhe industrial park for treatment. Since relevant parameters of the baseline are outside the Project boundary a score of 0 is selected, to be conservative.	0
Soil condition			Since the Project utilizes waste heat for electricity generation, no industrial soil waste will be generated. In the absence of the Project, the electricity would have been supplied by the coal-dominated grid, which leads to solid waste from coal combustion. However, since relevant parameters of the baseline are outside the Project boundary a score of 0 is selected, to be conservative.	0
Other pollutants			The Project is located far away from the nearest village. Despite this, the day and night noise value during the construction period is already below the noise limit value of	0

			the 'Standard of noise at boundary of industrial enterprises'（GB12348-90) when 100 m away from the construction site. Thus the noise sensitive points (residential area) will not be influenced. Also during the operation, proper measures have been taken to reduce noise value by 25dB (A) and these measures are all in accordance with Chinese local and national regulations. Thus a score of 0 is selected.	
Biodiversity			When compared to the baseline, no significant change in biodiversity is expected since the Project only takes place within the factory.	0
Quality of employment			**Parameters: permanent job positions** In addition to the baseline employment scenario, permanent job positions will be created by the Project.	+
Livelihood of the poor			New employment opportunities will be created, which means more money will be gained by the employee group. However, it is just in Baitong such a small size, livelihood of the poor for a district is not improved by the proposed project, a score of 0 is selected to be conservative.	0
Access to affordable and clean energy services			Coal is abundant in China, thus the Project does not lead to reducing dependency on fuel imports. The score of 0 is selected.	0
Human and institutional capacity			**Parameter: Female employment (number, education)** Compared with the baseline, the Project provides employment opportunities and related specific training to women. All female employees involved in the proposed project are trained in the operation of the power generation facility. Only jobs and training for women are considered for 'Human and institutional capacity'.	+
Quantitative			**Parameter: employee income**	+

employment and income generation			As compared to the baseline more employment opportunities will be generated by such an energy efficiency project, thus positive impacts can be expected.	
Balance of payments and investment			The power generated by the Project activity will displace electricity produced by the grid. Given the fact that coal resources are abundant in China, the renewable energy generation by the proposed project will not have a substantial impact on the balance of payments. Hence, compared with the baseline scenario there is no significant difference in terms of the balance of payments.	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance			Most of the technology applied to the Project is domestic. However, most of the ferrosilicon plants in China are still operating with conventional technology, and the waste heat is emitted into the atmosphere without waste heat recovery. The success of the Project is expected to encourage more clean production practices in ferrosilicon production plants in China. However, since it is outside of the Project boundary, a score of 0 is selected.	0

Comments accompanying own sustainable development matrix

D. 2. Stakeholders Blind sustainable development matrix

[See Toolkit 2.6.1]

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	Check www.undp.org/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	Negative impact: score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated, score '0' in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score '0' Positive impact: score '+'
Air quality			In the participants' opinion, since the WHR project is of small size and located far from the villages, plus waste heat is processed before being used for electricity generation, thus no negative impacts on stakeholders are expected while the air quality around factory can be improved.	+
Water quality and quantity			The participants consider that the WHR project is of small size and located in Baitong company and EPA already approves that there is no negative impact of water, so no significant change is expected.	0
Soil condition			After discussions the stakeholders come to the opinion that the WHR project is of small size and located in	0

			Baitong factory, no impacts on soil condition can be expected.	
Other pollutants			All the stakeholders consider that there is no other pollutant from this project.	0
Biodiversity			The stakeholders consent is the WHR project is in located in Baitong factory and all the pollution measures are in place, no impacts on biodiversity can be expected.	0
Quality of employment			The stakeholders notice that new job opportunities are created by this WHR project and admitted the influence of this project is positive.	+
Livelihood of the poor			After discussion, the stakeholders realize this new project can bring more tax to the government and increase local spending, thus it may have indirect positive impacts on the livelihood of the poor. Thus they score it 0.	0
Access to affordable and clean energy services			The stakeholders are aware that the project consumes no fossil fuel and produces clean energy with waste heat, however, since they purchase electricity directly from the Grid, thus no impacts can be expected.	0
Human and institutional capacity			After discussion, the stakeholders consider working at the plant requires professional skills, hence, they score this indicator positive.	+
Quantitative employment and income generation			In stakeholders' opinion, since more job opportunities are created, more income is expected. Thus they score this indicator positive.	+
Balance of payments and investment			After discussion, the project participants agree no impacts are expected on balance of payments and investment.	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance			After discussion, project participants realize no technology transfer happened for this project.	0

Comments resulting from the stakeholders blind sustainable development matrix

Give analysis of difference between own sustainable development matrix and the one resulting from the blind exercise with stakeholders. Explain how both were consolidated.
The blind exercise was completed by the stakeholders. During the meeting, the outcome of the participants' discussion was summarized and the above table was filled in during this discussion. Our own sustainable development table was filled in together with the "do no harm" assessment and indicators assessment before the meeting. Way of consolidation: Due to the fact that both tables are scored in the same way, the consolidated table uses the identical scores plus the explanations from the 'own sustainable development matrix', as these explanations are more detailed. The indicator "Air quality" is scored positive, but the mitigation measure from the 'own sustainable matrix' regarding the air quality during construction is still taken into account.

D. 3. Consolidated sustainable development matrix

[See Toolkit 2.4.2]

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

Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	Check www.undp.org/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	Negative impact: score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated, score '0' in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score '0' Positive impact: score '+'
Air quality during construction period	The major ambient air pollutant during construction period is dust. Water sprayed at the construction site on a regular basis. Construction residues will be covered to reduce dust, guaranteeing the onsite workers' health.	.	**Parameters: dust control measures implementation during construction** The dust control measures include water spray and waste solid cover. Compared to the baseline situation there will be a temporary increase of dust development. As the PO implements measures to mitigate this impact the chosen score is neutral.	0
Air quality during operation period			**Parameters: dust concentration at exhaust pipe** The implementation of the proposed project especially installed waste heat boilers will reduce the dust concentration at the exhaust pipe, it will actually decrease the existing (baseline scenario) dust levels. This will have a positive impact on the local air quality.	+
Water quality			The wastewater from the proposed project consists of	0

and quantity			boiler blow down water and little municipal wastewater. The main pollutants contained in boiler blow down water are suspended solid, which can be discharged directly after cooling. Same as the baseline scenario, municipal wastewater will be treated in a septic tank, then discharged into sewage pipe network of Ganhe industrial park for treatment. Since wastewater from project activity is properly treated and the outflow meets national and local regulations, therefore a score of 0 is selected.	
Soil condition			Since the Project utilizes waste heat for electricity generation, no industrial soil waste will be generated. For municipal waste, it is only 2 ton/year and will be properly treated by third party. Therefore, compared with baseline, only little soil waste is generated and will be properly treated, a score of 0 is selected.	0
Other pollutants			The Project is located in Ganhe Industrial park which is far away from villages, the nearest village is 3km far away. Despite this, the day and night noise value during the construction period is already below the noise limit value of the 'Standard of noise at boundary of industrial enterprises' (GB12348-90) when 100 m away from the construction site. Thus the noise sensitive points (residential area) will not be influenced. Also during the operation, proper measures have been taken to reduce noise value by 25dB (A) and these measures are all in accordance with Chinese local and national regulations. Compared with baseline of noise by ferrosilicon furnace operation, the noise from WHR operation is properly controlled and has little impact, thus a score of 0 is selected.	0
Biodiversity			When compared to the baseline, no significant change in biodiversity is expected since the proposed project only takes place	0

			within the factory.	
Quality of employment			**Parameters: permanent job positions** Compared with baseline the baseline employment scenario, permanent job positions will be created by the proposed project.	+
Livelihood of the poor			There are no links between livelihood of the poor and the proposed project, therefore a score of 0 is selected to be conservative.	0
Access to affordable and clean energy services			Coal is abundant in China, thus the Project does not lead to reducing dependency on fuel imports as compared to the baseline situation. The score of 0 is selected.	0
Human and institutional capacity			**Parameter: Female employment (number, education)** Compared with the baseline, the proposed project provides employment opportunities and related specific training to women. All female employees involved in the Project are trained in the operation of the power generation facility. Only jobs and training for women are considered for 'Human and institutional capacity'.	+
Quantitative employment and income generation			**Parameter: increase of job opportunities** As compared to the baseline more employment opportunities will be generated by such an energy efficiency project, thus positive impacts can be expected.	+
Balance of payments and investment			The power generated by the Project activity will displace electricity produced by the grid. Given the fact that coal resources are abundant in China, the renewable energy generation by the proposed project will not have a substantial impact on the balance of payments. Hence, compared with the baseline scenario there is no significant difference in terms of the balance of payments.	0
Technology transfer and			Most of the technology applied to the Project is domestic. However,	0

technological self-reliance			most of the ferrosilicon production plants in China are still operating with conventional technology, and the waste heat is emitted into the atmosphere without waste heat recovery. The success of the proposed project is expected to encourage more clean production practices in ferrosilicon production plants in China. However, since it is outside of the proposed project boundary, a score of 0 is selected.	

Justification choices, data source and provision of references
A justification paragraph and reference source is required for each indicator, regardless of score

Air quality	EIA (Environment Impact Assessment) approved by local government. P8-11
Water quality and quantity	EIA (Environment Impact Assessment) approved by local government. P8-11
Soil condition	EIA (Environment impact Assessment) approved by local government. P8-11
Other pollutants	EIA (Environment Impact Assessment) approved by local government. P8-11
Biodiversity	EIA (Environment Impact Assessment) approved by local government. P8-11
Quality of employment	FSR (Feasibility Study Report) approved by local government.
Livelihood of the poor	FSR (Feasibility Study Report) approved by local government.
Access to affordable and clean energy services	China coal output of 2009 account for 45.6% of the global coal output, http://ny.daynews.com.cn/news/201071/n763411837.html
Human and institutional capacity	FSR (Feasibility Study Report) approved by local government.
Quantitative employment and income generation	FSR (Feasibility Study Report) approved by local government.
Balance of payments and investment	China coal output of 2009 account for 45.6% of the global coal output, http://ny.daynews.com.cn/news/201071/n763411837.html
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	FSR (Feasibility Study Report) approved by local government.

References can be an academic or non-academic source, such as a university research document, a feasibility study report, EIA, relevant website, etc.

SECTION E. DISCUSSION ON SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

[See Toolkit 2.4.3 and 2.6.1]

Discuss stakeholders' ideas on monitoring sustainable development indicators. Do people have ideas on how this could be done in a cost effective way? Are there ways in which stakeholders can participate in monitoring?

Monitoring is seen, by the stakeholders (especially local residents), as a professional activity. The Project itself, to a greater extent, affects the employees than the residents. Through this consultation, most residents suggest monitoring environmental parameters such as dust concentration, which is acceptable if conducted in a cost effective way. Baitong employees consider that the quality of employment and other relevant issues can be monitored by HR data from within Baitong company. Most stakeholders can not participate in monitoring.

SECTION F. DESCRPTION OF THE DESIGN OF THE STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND

[See Toolkit 2.11]

Per GS guidelines, it is a retro-active project. The outcome of the 2nd round consultation is summarized in this report.
The Stakeholder Feedback Round – will start as soon as potential changes to the project design, as a result of the 2nd Round Stakeholder Consultation, have been incorporated in the project and as soon as the project documentation has been finalised.
We will then inform all participants of the 2nd Round Stakeholder Consultation about how due account was taken following their comments by providing them with this report and the revised (if applicable) project documentation (PDD and GS-passport).
The documentation will be sent around by e-mail and/or regular mail and will be made publicly available on the following webpage:
http://www.southpolecarbon.com/goldstandard_consultations.htm

Stakeholders will be invited to comment on the project during the Stakeholder Feedback Round for a period of two months.

The outcome of the Stakeholder Feedback Round will be summarised in the final version of the GS-passport.

ANNEX 1. ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST

百通硅铁冶炼烟气余热发电项目当地利益相关方研讨会签到表
List of participants for Baitong ferrosilicon WHR SC

姓名 Name	性别 Male/ Female	职业 / 单位 / 职位 Occupation/Company/Position	联系方式 Contact details	被邀请方式 Means of invitation

百通硅铁冶炼烟气余热发电项目当地利益相关方研讨会签到表
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姓名 Name	性别 Male/ Female	职业 / 单位 / 职位 Occupation/Company/Position	联系方式 Contact details	被邀请方式 Means of invitation
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ANNEX 2. ORIGINAL EVALUATION FORMS

百通硅铁冶炼烟气余热发电项目
当地利益相关方研讨会评价表
SC Evaluation Form

您对本次会议的印象如何？ What is your impression of the meeting?	满意
您认为该项目有什么正面影响？ What do you like about the project?	保护环境，节能减排，符合国家相关文件规定，符合国家要求；促进能源，循环利用，减少二氧化碳排放；减少燃污染，节能降耗
您认为该项目有什么负面影响？ What do you not like about the project?	无
姓名（签字） Signature	沙林成

Annex 3 Original invitation letters (CN&EN) and Non-technical summary(CN)

百通硅铁烟气余热发电项目第二次
当地利益相关方研讨会邀请函

200,000-ton high-purity ferrosilicon waste heat power generation project
2nd round Stakeholder Consultation Invitation

亲爱的先生、女士：

DEAR SIR/MADAM,

“百通硅铁烟气余热发电项目”正在申请成为黄金标准的CDM项目。初次利益相关方座谈会”已于2009年3月完成。根据黄金标准委员会的要求，项目需要进行第二次的“当地利益相关方座谈会”，目的是收集各方对项目的意见和建议。

“200,000-ton high-purity ferrosilicon waste heat power generation project” is a Gold Standard CDM candidate project. The initial stakeholder consultation meeting was conducted on March 2009. As per requirement of Gold Standard, a second-round local stakeholder consultation is required to collect more opinions from stakeholders regarding the impacts from the project.

此次会议将会于2011年03月16日（星期三）上午9:00－12:00在青海省西宁市青海百通高纯硅铁材料开发有限公司办公大楼会议室进行。希望您能在百忙之中抽出时间应邀出席。

This consultation meeting will be held in 16th March 2011, from 9:00am to 12:00am, at the meeting room of Qinghai Baitong High-purity Material Development Co. Ltd. office building located in Xining City, Qinghai Province. Your presence is welcomed.

顺祝，
安好！
Kind Regards,

青海百通高纯材料开发有限公司 Qinghai Bai Tong High-purity Material Development Co. Ltd.
林岩军（先生） Mr. Yanjun Lin
联系电话 Mobile：0086 0 13997096548

瑞士南极碳资产管理公司 South Pole Carbon Asset Management Ltd.
联系人：沙玉娟（女士） Ms. Yujuan Sha
联系电话 Phone：0086-10 - 8454 9953

百通硅铁烟气余热发电项目非技术性简介

200,000-TON HIGH-PURITY FERROSILICON WASTE HEAT POWER GENERATION PROJECT NON-TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

本项目将由**青海百通高纯材料开发有限公司**通过申请***“黄金标准——清洁发展机制(GS-CDM)”***进行开发，利用硅铁冶炼过程中矿热炉排放的高温烟气进行余热发电，所发电供应本厂的高纯硅铁合金生产线，减少从电网公司的购电。本项目由瑞士南极碳资产管理公司提供GS-CDM咨询。

下表综述了本项目的基本信息。

表1　项目概况

项目名称	百通硅铁烟气余热发电项目
项目业主	青海百通高纯材料开发有限公司
项目位置	青海省西宁市湟中县甘河滩镇上中沟村
项目寿期	20年（含建设期2年）

青海百通高纯材料开发有限公司是青海省铁合金行业的骨干企业，公司位于青海西宁经济技术开发区甘河工业园区。公司主要进行高纯硅铁系列产品的研发、规模化生产和销售，以及铁合金新工艺、新技术的推广应用。

公司现有14000KVA矿热炉16台，年产高纯硅铁20万吨，环保治理工作已经全面达标。每台矿热炉排出的热烟气流量约为$14\times10^4 m^3/h$，烟气温度可达600°C，由于企业在滚动开发，发展壮大过程中，缺少技术和资金支持，这部分烟气余热以前未能得到充分利用，为节约宝贵能源，需要对现有烟气排放系统进行综合改造，进行余热发电，实现节能降耗。

Main sponsors

firstclimate

climatecare

TFS Green
Part of Tradition

TRICORONA

one carbon

Supporting Sponsors

essent

WWF

south pole

myclimate
Protect our planet

BNP PARIBAS

Developers Gold Standard version two

ECOFYS

TÜV SÜD
Industrie Service

FIELD