Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Report

CONTENTS

A. Invitations

1. Invitation tracking table
2. Text of invitations or newspaper ads

B. Meeting

1. Program
2. Non-technical summary
3. Participants
    i. list
    ii. feedback forms
4. Pictures
5. Outcomes of consultation
    i. Minutes of the meeting
    ii. Assessment of comments
    iii. Revisit sustainable development assessment
    iv. Summary of alterations based on comments

C. Sustainable development matrix

1. Own sustainable development assessment
2. Outcome blind exercise- stakeholders
3. Consolidated sustainable development matrix

D. Preparation of Stakeholder Feedback Round

Annex 1: Invitation documents

1-1 Invitation means
1-2 Invitations and replies
1-3 Documents sent to Local Stakeholders

Annex 2: LSC meeting documents

2-1 Participant list
2-2 Evaluation forms sample

Annex 3: Feedback forms

SECTION A. Invitations

A.1. Invitation tracking table

Category Code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Means of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
A	Villager	Xianjun Chen	Phone	08.12.8	Y
A	Villager	Shaokai Liu	Phone	08.12.8	Y
A	Villager	Xiaoshu Yang	Poster	08.12.8	Y
A	Xinpu employee	Guozhong Pang	Poster	08.12.8	Y
A	Xinpu employee	Zhenxin Zuo	Poster	08.12.8	Y
A	Villager	Luzeng He	Poster	08.12.8	Y
A	Villager	Fuxian Chen	Poster	08.12.8	Y
A	Villager	Zenghai Zhang	Poster	08.12.8	Y
A	Xinpu employee	Caihong Zhu	Poster	08.12.8	Y
A	Villager	Zhenxue Li	Poster	08.12.8	Y
A	Villager	Guohua Zhang	Poster	08.12.8	Y
B	Governor of Lincheng EPA	Dongsheng Sheng	Email	08.12.8	Y
A	Xinpu employee	Maibing Hu	Poster	08.12.8	Y
B	Local DRC of Xingtai	Baoyin Liu	Email	08.12.8	Y
A	Xinpu employee	Jinghai Hao	Poster	08.12.8	Y
A	Xinpu employee	Chunqing Chen	Poster	08.12.8	Y
B	Local DRC of Xingtai	Sumin Wang	Phone call	08.12.8	Y
B	Local DRC of Xingtai	Shi Chen	Phone call	08.12.8	Y
A	Xinpu employee	Jianjun Chen	Poster	08.12.8	Y
A	Villager	Zhifeng Yang	Poster	08.12.8	Y
A	Villager	Qingtian Wei	Poster	08.12.8	Y
A	Villager	Xiaochang Chen	Poster	08.12.8	Y
A	Xinpu employee	Lijie Cheng	Poster	08.12.8	Y
A	Xinpu	Junsheng	Poster	08.12.8	Y

	employee	Song			
A	Villager	Junqiang Shao	Poster	08.12.8	Y
A	Xinpu employee	Yujiang Zhang	Poster	08.12.8	Y
C	NDRC representative	Xia Ying	Express delivery	08.12.8	Y
E	Gold Standard expert	Denise	Email	08.12.8	Y
E	Gold Standard expert	Meinrad	Email	08.12.8	N
E	Gold Standard expert	Ayse	Email	08.12.8	N
F	International NGO	GEI	Email	08.12.8	N
F	International NGO	WWF	Email	08.12.8	N
F	International NGO	Greenpeace	Email	08.12.8	Y
F	International NGO	Btopenworld	Email	08.12.8	N
F	International NGO	TFSbroker	Email	08.12.8	N

Confirmations received are showed in:
Annex 1-2: Invitations and replies; and
Annex 2-1: Participant list.

A. 2. Invitation text

All documents referred to in the invitation are provided in Annex 1, including:
1-1 Invitation means: such as posters/websites/Express delivery
1-2 Invitations and replies
1-3 Documents sent to Local Stakeholders

Invitation for Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation of "Hebei Xinpu Cement Co. Ltd. Waste heat to Energy Project"

Dear Secretariat of Gold Standard,
Dear GS Local Supporters and GS Experts in China,
Dear Sir/Madam to whom it may concern,

Hebei Xinpu Cement Co. Ltd. and South Pole Carbon Asset Management Ltd. are planning to conduct a local stakeholder consultation meeting for "Hebei Xinpu Cement Co. Ltd. Waste Heat to Energy Project". The proposed project plans to apply for Gold Standard CDM.

Enclosed you will find introduction documents in the local language (Simplified Chinese). They are:

1. Non-technical Project Description (in Chinese)
2. Invitation letter (in Chinese)

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

The meeting will be held on 23rd December 2008 (Tuesday) from 14:00 pm to 17:00 pm.

The venue:
Meeting Room of Hebei Xinpu Cement Co. Ltd., Lincheng Village, Lincheng County, Xingtai City, Heibei Province, P.R. China

The contact person,

Ms. Yujuan Sha
Assistant Project Manager, South Pole Carbon Asset Management Ltd.

Phone: +86 10 8454 9953
Mobile: +86 10 13521682439

SECTION B. Meeting

B. 1. Agenda of the meeting

A. Opening of the meeting
B. Explanation of the project and introduction to CDM
C. Questions regarding the project explanation
D. Blind sustainable development exercise
E. Discussion on monitoring sustainable development
F. Closure of the meeting

B. 2. Non-technical summary

The original non-technical summary (in Chinese) is attached in
Annex 1-3 (Document 1): Non-technical Project Description (in Chinese)

This Waste Heat Recovery and Utilisation for power generation project is developed by Hebei Xinpu Cement Co. Ltd.. The project activity is a waste heat utilisation power generation project at the Xinpu cement factory clinker production line, located in Chengdi Village, Lincheng Town, Lincheng County, Hebei Province, China.

The project activity at Xinpu, which has a production capacity of 2,500 tons clinker/day, will utilize waste heat from the cement production line for power generation. In the past, the waste heat from the cement production line was emitted to the atmosphere. The project activity will utilize the waste heat to generate electric power, without affecting the heat recycling utilization in the production process. To effectively utilize the waste heat carried by the exit gases from the Pre-heater (PH) and the Air Quenching Chamber (AQC) in the cement line, the project developer plans to construct a 6 MW captive power station based purely on waste heat recovery from the 2,500t/d clinker line.

Electricity generated by the 6 MW captive power plants will be consumed by Xinpu in order to substitute part of the electricity purchased from the North China Power Grid for the cement production process. This will reduce CO2 emissions by reducing electricity consumption from fossil fuel based power plants connected to the North China Power Grid.

B. 3. Participants

i. List of participants

Participant list is attached in Annex 2.

Participant list stakeholder consultation			
Date and time: 23rd December 2008 (Tuesday) from 14:00 pm to 17:00 pm.			
Location: Meeting Room of Hebei Xinpu Cement Co. Ltd., Lincheng Village, Lincheng County, Xingtai City, Heibei Province, P.R. China			
Name participant, job/position in the community	Male/ Female	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
Xianjun Chen	Male	Villager	15803297388
Shaokai Liu	Male	Villager	15003399156
Xiaoshu Yang	Male	Villager	13731579713
Guozhong Pang	Male	Xinpu employee	15932095637
Zhenxin Zuo	Male	Xinpu employee	15832095626
Luzeng He	Male	Villager	15130951892
Fuxian Chen	Male	Villager	15130919981
Zenghai Zhang	Male	Villager	15130919982
Caihong Zhu	Female	Xinpu employee	13131973398
Zhenxue Li	Male	Villager	7120399
Guohua Zhang	Female	Villager	15130919985
Dongsheng Sheng	Male	Governor of Lincheng EPA	13803291163
Maibing Hu	Male	Xinpu employee	15132906988
Baoyin Liu	Male	Local DRC of Xingtai	13803100938
Jinghai Hao	Male	Xinpu employee	15130919976
Chunqing Chen	Male	Xinpu employee	13363790569
Sumin Wang	Female	Local DRC of Xingtai	15076886676
Shi Chen	Male	Local DRC of Xingtai	13503196609
Jianjun Chen	Male	Xinpu employee	1322932252
Zhifeng Yang	Male	Villager	15832984025
Qingtian Wei	Male	Villager	13463932061
Xiaochang Chen	Male	Villager	2091916
Lijie Cheng	Male	Xinpu employee	15130919983
Junsheng Song	Male	Villager	1324749369
Junqiang Shao	Male	Villager	15532911497
Yujiang Zhang	Male	Xinpu employee	13613299776

Comments accompanying Annex 1

ii. Evaluation forms

Examples of filled evaluation forms are attached Annex 2-2.
The evaluation forms for the Xinpu LSC meeting are as follows:

Name	
What is your impression of the meeting?	
What do you like about the project?	
What do you not like about the project?	
Signature	

Comments accompanying Annex 2
All 26 participants had a good impression of the meeting.
They were all positive about the project, because it will:

- Reduce the emission of GHGs and thermal pollution;
- Offset power shortages and increase power supply;
- Increase job positions and income;
- Promptly pay and increase livelihoods for the employees;
- Provide capacity building and supply more training opportunities for the employees;
- Promote the technology of WHR;
- Supply a better social welfare system;
- Stimulate the local economy； and
- Promote clean energy usage.

There were no negative opinions of the Project.

B. 4. Pictures

B. 5. Outcome of consultation

i. Minutes of the meeting

A. Opening of the meeting
First, the consultation organizer welcomed the participants, then introduced groups of people in the audience.

B. Explanation of the project
The leader of Xinpu explained the WHR 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

Question 1: The project uses the waste heat for power generation, and the boiler would produce waste water, how do you treat the waste water form the boiler? (Local authority)
Answer 1: The sewage from the waste heat boiler will be recycled to serve as cooling tower water, resulting in no additional sewage discharge.

Question 2: For the construction and operation of the project, are there new job opportunities for the society? (Local resident)
Answer 2: Of course, the project construction would supply some temporary job positions and the operation of the WHR project would bring long-term job opportunities.

Question 3: Will there be any dust pollution during the operation of the project? (Local resident)
Answer 3: No, the project simply utilizes waste heat. In fact, it would reduce dust pollution compared with previous conditions, by separately installing an electrostatic precipitator and a bag filter for the header and back-end of the cement kiln, reducing the dust pollution and satisfying Chinese emission standard.

Question 4: For the future employment positions in the waste heat electricity generation project, will there be any training opportunities for the employees? (Xinpu employee)
Answer 4: Yes, we plan to conduct staff training for the waste heat power generation before the operation of the project, including relevant technical and safety issues.

D. Blind sustainable development exercise

The leader of Xinpu explained the three categories of sustainable development: environment, social development and technological & economic development and their possible indicators. He asked which indicators the stakeholders thought were relevant to the project. He listed the indicators mentioned and asked the audience to score them 'positive' 'neutral' or 'negative', and allowed the stakeholders to freely discuss the indicators.

The outcomes are showed in section C.2-the blind sustainable development exercise matrix, and there were no negatively scored indicators.

E. Discussion on monitoring sustainable development

It was explained to stakeholders that there are certain indicators which need to be monitored for sustainable development. For instance as follows:
"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, two, or more parameters to check the score? The parameters can be any pollutants you consider relative to the air quality: dust, SOx, POPs, VOC, NOx, and so on."
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 future stakeholder feedback round was then explained to stakeholders. Finally, Yujuan Sha thanked the participants for their attention and closed the meeting.

ii. Assessment of comments

Stakeholder Comment	Assessment	Response to comment
The boiler will produce waste water, how will the sewage be treated?	Question relates to the living environment near and around the project, and waste water must be well-treated.	The sewage from the waste heat boiler will be recycled to serve as cooling tower water, resulting in no additional sewage discharge.
Will there be any dust pollution during the operation of the project?	Question relates to the living environment near and around the project, and air pollution must be prevented.	No. The project just utilizes the waste heat, producing no dust. On the contrary, air pollution will be reduced, by installing an electrostatic precipitator and bag filter.
For the construction and operation of the project, are there new job opportunities for the society?	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 WHR project would bring long-term job opportunities.

iii. Revisit sustainability assessment

	Yes	No
Are you going to revisit the sustainable development assessment?		√

Give reasoning behind decision the decision.

The overall feedback to the project was positive; therefore it is not necessary to revisit the sustainability assessment.

iv. Summary of alterations based on comments

The comments given do not make it necessary to alter the project as the overall feedback was only positive.

SECTION C. Sustainable Development Matrix

C.1. Own sustainable development matrix

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" – table, or include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '–'	Check www.undp.or/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		Per China's MDGs, economic, environmental and socially harmonious development should be promoted simultaneously. With the cement industry and WHR project development, the environment, including the air quality for surrounding residents should not be negatively influenced. If the project improves the air quality, it would be better for local sustainable development.	Parameter: dust concentration. Besides GHG emission reductions, implementation of the project also has other advantages over the baseline scenario in terms of impacts on air quality. In the baseline scenario, the exhaust gas was only purified before emission. In this project, Electrostatic precipitators and bag filters would be separately installed before the entry to boilers and also installed after the PH and AQC boilers to purify the exhaust gas twice, raising the efficiency of dust removal.	+
Water quality and quantity			The quantity of water used by the boiler in this project is the same as the baseline scenario. Waste water from the boilers is the primary source of waste water in the project activity. The waste water contains no toxic or poisonous materials, and is recycled to supply water to the cooling tower. Therefore, the impact of the project activity on water quality and quantity will be insignificant.	0
Soil condition			In the absence of project activity, the cement production factory uses the electricity from the power grid. In the North China Power Grid, most of the electricity is generated by coal,	0

			which produces solid waste. Whereas, the waste heat recovery based power station would not generate any significant solid waste. In this sense, the project reduces solid wastes. However, the project is too small to have a significant impact on this, so we score it neutral.	
Other pollutants			There is no significant difference between the project baseline and the project activity.	0
Biodiversity			As compared to the baseline, no significant change in biodiversity is expected since the project only takes place within the plant boundary.	0
Quality of employment		China's MDGs recognize that quality of employment in science technology and use of advanced technology to increase productivity efficiency should be improved, as well as work conditions for the employees.	Parameter: HR data and relevant certificates. Compared with the baseline scenario, the labour conditions such as job-related health and safety will be well changed. Project managers and operators in the plant will work in a more comfortable procedure room, considering health and safety, and the project will also provide long-term jobs. Hence, there is a significant advance compared with the baseline.	+
Livelihood of the poor			Lincheng County of Hebei Province is an area of low development. The project will increase income per year for some Xinpu employees, but with no significant direct improvement for the livelihood of the poor. Even though it can be assumed that there is an indirect positive impact through employment generation, it is not possible to quantify the impact; hence a neutral score is applied.	0
Access to affordable and clean energy services		In the face of global environmental problems and energy shortages, China promotes the usage of clean energy and clean production. In Hebei Province, especially Xingtai, the North Power Grid is mainly based on coal fired plants with little new and renewable energy	Parameter: Waste heat used for power generation or Electricity supply by WHR. The WHR power generation will alleviate local electricity supply shortage, and improve the waste energy utilization. It improves access to clean energy services and reduces dependency on polluting fossil fuel resources leading to more sustainable energy generation	+

		power generation.	in Hebei Province, China.	
Human and institutional capacity			There is no significant impact on this indicator through the project activity.	0
Quantitative employment and income generation		Supplying enough employment for the work force is a priority for China, especially during a time of worldwide economic crisis, as it can improve the livelihood of people and maintain social stability and unity. At the same time, the additional income generation will stimulate consumption and the local economy.	Parameter: HR data (including number of jobs and income from employment) The project activity plans to generate more than 16 positions during the project's construction and operation period. Preliminary design and feasibility study of the project also involved a lot of manpower. Project participants will monitor and record how many employment positions are generated by construction and operation of the project.	+
Balance of payments and investment			All equipment for the proposed project is purchased from domestic manufactures. No import or export is involved in the project activity. The power generated by the project activity will displace mainly electricity produced by coal fired power plants. Given the fact that most coal resources are domestic, the renewable energy generation by the project will not have a substantial impact on balance of payments. Hence, compared with baseline scenario there is no significant difference in terms of balance of payments.	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance			Most of the technology applied in the project is domestic. However, most of the cement production plants in China are still running with conventional technology and the waste heat is emitted into the atmosphere without waste heat recovery. The success of the project surely will encourage more clean production practices in cement production plants in China.	+

C.2. Outcome Blind sustainable development exercise

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Chosen parameter and explanation	Score given by stakeholders
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development.	If relevant copy mitigation measure from "do no harm" – table, or include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '–'	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		Parameter: dust concentration. The participants thought the WHR project would reduce the dust concentration of the emission gas due to the installation of two dust catchers, compared with the cement line gas emission (the baseline scenario).	+
Water quality and quantity		There is no sewage discharge by the project, and therefore absolutely no influence on water quality and quantity.	0
Soil condition		Participants thought there would be no production of solid waste by this project, and therefore no influence on soil condition.	0
Other pollutants		There are no other pollutants by the project.	0
Biodiversity		Participants thought there would be no change to the biodiversity in the boundary and nearby areas.	0
Quality of employment		Parameter: HR data. Participants discussed among themselves and thought the project jobs would have relatively higher requirements for the WHR power generation, and specialization and job training would be needed for the work. In some sense, the quality of employment is improved.	+
Livelihood of the poor		The project would supply job opportunities for residents but with insignificant improvement of the poor's livelihood, so	0

		the impact is neutral.	
Access to affordable and clean energy services		No stakeholders identified that the WHR power generation would have an influence on affordable and clean energy services.	0
Human and institutional capacity		Though people involved in the project are trained with skills for operating the power generation facility and knowledge of CDM, it does not improve the average capacity for local people, just relevant workers.	0
Quantitative employment and income generation		Parameter: HR data. It absolutely increases the quantitative employment and income generation by the supply of new job opportunities.	+
Balance of payments and investment		In the participants' opinion, the balance of payments and investment is not influenced just by the WHR project, but by the whole industrial scope of Hebei Province and the rest of China.	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance		According to the introduction of the project, participants thought there would be no influence on technology transfer or self-reliance.	0

Comments resulting from the blind sustainable development exercise

Give analysis of difference between own sustainable development table and the one resulting from the blind exercise with stakeholders. Explain way of consolidation.

The blind exercise was completed by the stakeholders. During the meeting, the outcome of the participants' discussion was summarized and the upper table was filled in during the discussion.
Our own sustainable development table was filled before the meeting together with the "do no harm" assessment, MDG relevance evaluation, and indicators assessment.

Way of consolidation:
If the two tables are scored the same indicator "+" or "-" or "0", then the consolidated is still "+" ,"-", "0";
If one is "+" and the other is "0", the consolidated is "+";
If one is "-" and the other is "0", the consolidated is "-".
In this project, there were no "-", so the consolidated results are "0" or "+".

C.3. Consolidated sustainable development matrix

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Final score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development.	If relevant copy mitigation measure from "do no harm" –table, or include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '–'	Check www.undp.or/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		Per China's MDGs, economic, environmental and socially harmonious development should be promoted simultaneously. With the cement industry and WHR project development, the environment, including the air quality for surrounding residents, should not be negatively influenced. If the project improves the air quality, it would be better for local sustainable development.	Parameter: dust concentration. Besides GHG emission reductions, implementation of the project also has other advantages over baseline scenario in terms of impacts on air quality. In the baseline scenario, the exhaust gas was only purified before emission. In this project, Electrostatic precipitators and bag filters would be separately installed before entry to boilers and also installed after the PH and AQC boilers to purify the exhaust gas twice, raising the efficiency of dust removal.	+
Water quality and quantity			There is no change for the water quality and quantity by the project, compared with the baseline scenario. The waste water by this project contains no toxic or poisonous materials, and is recycled to supply water to the cooling tower. Therefore, we score it neutral.	0
Soil condition			The participants were correct that the project would produce no solid waste. Additionally, in the absence of the project activity, the cement production factory uses electricity from the North	0

			China Power Grid where most of the electricity is generated by coal; which produces solid waste. By displacing the use of power from the grid, the project reduces solid waste to some extent and has a positive impact on the soil condition. However, the project is too small to have a significant impact on this, so we score it neutral.	
Other pollutants			There are no other environmental pollutants and no significant difference between the project baseline and the project activity.	0
Biodiversity			As compared to the baseline, no significant change in biodiversity is expected since the project only takes place within the plant boundary. In fact, there will be no change to biodiversity within or around the Xinpu boundary, so we score it neutral.	0
Quality of employment		China's MDGs recognize that quality of employment in scientific technology and use of advanced technology to increase productivity efficiency should be improved, as well as work conditions for the employees. The Xinpu project invests a large amount of money in the project to enhance the quality of employment.	Parameter: HR data and relevant certificates. Compared with the baseline scenario, the labour conditions, such as job-related health and safety will be well changed. Project managers and operators in the plant will work in a more comfortable procedure room, considering health and safety, and the project will also provide long-term jobs. Hence, there is a significant advance compared with the baseline.	+
Livelihood of the poor			Lincheng County of Hebei Province is a nation level poverty district. The average income in Lincheng is lower than the national average low income standard. The project will increase	0

			annual income for some Xinpu employees, but with no significant direct improvement for the livelihood of the poor. Even though it can be assumed that there is an indirect positive impact through employment generation, it is not possible to quantify this impact; hence a neutral score is applied.	
Access to affordable and clean energy services		In the face of global environmental problems and energy shortages, China promotes the usage of clean energy and clean production. In Hebei Province, especially Xingtai, the North Power Grid is mainly based on coal fired plants with little new and renewable energy power generation.	Parameter: Waste heat used for power generation or electricity supply by WHR. The WHR power generation will alleviate local electricity supply shortage, and improve the waste energy utilization. It improves access to clean energy services and reduces dependency on polluting fossil fuel resources leading to more sustainable energy generation in Hebei Province, China.	+
Human and institutional capacity			There is no significant impact on this indicator through the project activity.	0
Quantitative employment and income generation		Supplying sufficient employment for the work force is a priority for China, especially during a time of worldwide economic crisis, as it can improve the livelihood of people and maintain social stability and unity. At the same time, the additional income generation will stimulate the consumption and the local economy.	Parameter: HR data (including number of jobs and income from employment) The project activity plans to generate more than 16 positions during the project's construction and operation period. The preliminary design and feasibility study of the project also involved much manpower. Project participants will monitor and record how many jobs are generated by construction and operation of the project.	+
Balance of payments and investment			All equipment for the proposed project is purchased from domestic manufactures. No import or export is involved in the project activity. The power generated by the project	0

			activity will displace mainly electricity produced by coal fired power plants. Given the fact that most coal resources are domestic, the renewable energy generation by the project will not have a substantial impact on balance of payments. Hence, compared with baseline scenario there is no significant difference in terms of balance of payments.	
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance			Parameter: Number of plants adopting similar technological approach. Most of the technology applied in the project is domestic. However, most of the cement production plants in China are still running with conventional technology and the waste heat is emitted into the atmosphere without waste heat recovery. The success of the project surely will encourage more clean production practices in cement production plants in China.	+

Justification choices, data source and provision of references

Air quality	EIA (Environment impact Assessment) ; GB4915-2004.
Water quality and quantity	EIA (Environment impact Assessment); GB/T18920-2002.
Soil condition	EIA (Environment impact Assessment) approved by local government.
Other pollutants	EIA (Environment Impact Assessment) approved by local government.
Biodiversity	FSR (Feasibility Study Report) approved by local government
Quality of employment	FSR (Feasibility Study Report) and HR data from Xinpu. News from China 2008 Cement Industry Human Resources Conference: http://zt.snsqw.com/renli/
Livelihood of the poor	National and district level poverty data http://baike.baidu.com/view/1597474.htm
Access to affordable and clean energy services	Based on authority system. From newspaper “China high technology industry” as follows: http://paper.chinahightech.com.cn/page/61/2008-06-16/C6/85021213369108539.pdf
Human and institutional capacity	HR data analysis.
Quantitative employment and income generation	Based on FSR (Feasibility Study Report) and analysis of Xinpu HR materials.

Balance of payments and investment	Based on equipment purchase contract
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	FSR (Feasibility Study Report) approved by local government and EIA (Environment impact Assessment).

SECTION D. Preparation of Stakeholder Feedback Round

The Gold Standard Process includes two rounds of stakeholder consultation. The outcome of the first consultation is summarized in this report.
The second consultation – Stakeholder Feedback Round – will start as soon as potential changes to the project design, as a result of the Local Stakeholder Consultation, have been incorporated in the project.
We will then inform all participants of the Local 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.

Annex 1: Invitation documents

1-1 Invitation means (posters/websites/Express delivery)

Figure 1 Invitation Poster near the residents committee

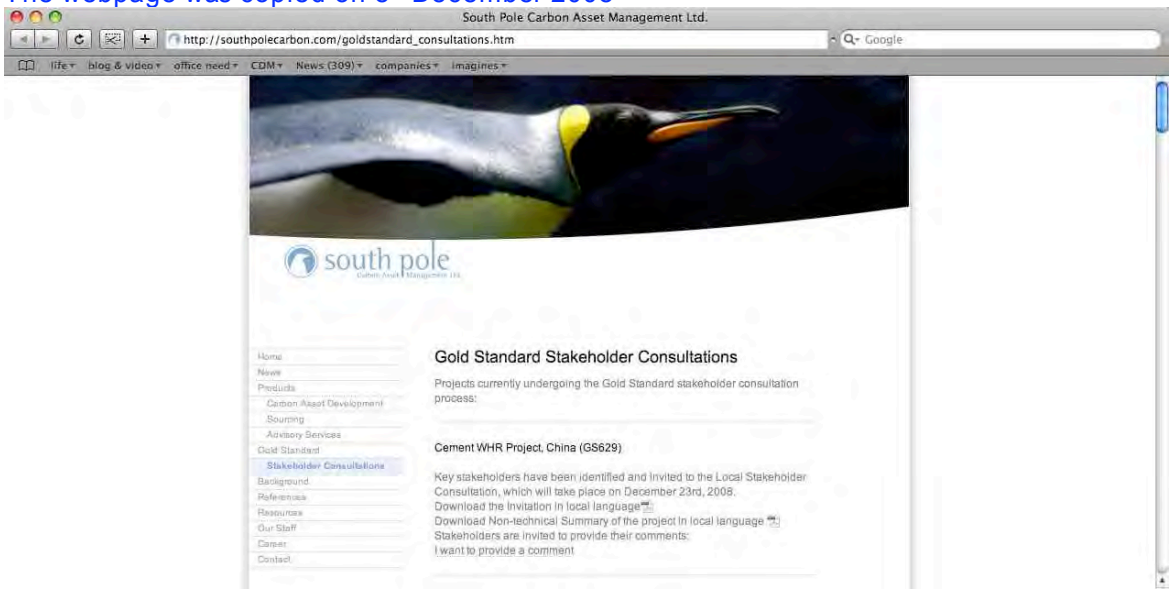
Figure 2 Invitation Poster on the main street of the village

Figure 3 Invitation Poster on the gate of Xinpu cement plant

Figure 4 Invitation by express delivery

Figure 5 Invitation on website

http://www.southpolecarbon.com/goldstandard_consultations.htm
The webpage was copied on 8th December 2008



1-2 Invitation and reply

Invitation

From: "Sha Yujuan" <y.sha@southpolecarbon.com>
Date: December 8, 2008 11:40:53 AM GMT+08:00
To: <info@cdmgoldstandard.org>, <denise@cdmgoldstandard.org>, <spchen@geichina.org>, <gei@geichina.org>, <liam@wwfthai.org>, <wfchina@wwfchina.org>, <wwf@wwf.org.hk>, <greenpeace.china@hk.greenpeace.org>, <mark.kenber@btopenworld.com>, <Yuran.dai@tfsbrokers.com>, <hdlby1950@sina.com.cn>
Cc: "SOUTHPOLECARBON_IMPLEMENTATION" <implementation@southpolecarbon.com>, "Hirsbrunner Marco" <m.hirsbrunner@southpolecarbon.com>, "Knill Angela" <a.knill@southpolecarbon.com>, <hbxpsn20071012@sina.com>, "Yong Harry" <h.yong@southpolecarbon.com>, "Chiquet Caspar" <c.chiquet@southpolecarbon.com>, "Wang Leon" <l.wang@southpolecarbon.com>, "Lin Yi" <y.lin@southpolecarbon.com>, "Duan Jane" <j.duan@southpolecarbon.com>
Subject: Invitation for Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation of "Hebei Xinpu Cement Co. Ltd. Waste heat to Energy Project"

Dear Secretariat of Gold Standard,

Dear GS Local Supporters and GS Experts in China,

Dear Sir/Madam whoever concerns,

Hebei Xinpu Cement Co. Ltd. and South Pole Carbon Asset Management Ltd. are planning to conduct local stakeholders consultation meeting for " Hebei Xinpu Cement Co. Ltd. Waste Heat to Energy Project " . The proposed project is going to apply for Gold Standard CDM.

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

1. Non-technical Project Description (in Chinese)

2. Invitation letter (in Chinese)

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

The meeting is going to be held on 23rd December 2008 (Tuesday) from 14:00 pm to 17:00 pm.

The venue:

Meeting Room of Hebei Xinpu Cement Co. Ltd., Lincheng Village, Lincheng County, Xingtai City, Heibei Province, P.R. China

The contact person,

Ms. Yujuan Sha

Assistant Project Manager, South Pole Carbon Asset Management Ltd.

Phone: +86 10 8454 9953

Mobile: +86 10 13521682439
--

Auto-reply message from Greenpeace China
綠色和平自動回覆訊息

From: greenpeace.china@hk.greenpeace.org
Subject: **Auto-reply message from Greenpeace China 綠色和平自動回覆訊息**
Date: December 8, 2008 11:55:17 AM GMT+08:00
To: y.sha@southpolecarbon.com
(中文版本在後)

Dear Sir/Madam,

Thank you for your email. This auto-reply message is to acknowledge the receipt of your email and it will be processed as soon as possible.

In all but a few exceptional cases, we work on a global scale and does not

address individual pollution cases one by one. Due to limited resources, we have to focus our manpower and resources on issues that pose major threats to ecosystems and species like climate and energy, food safety, toxic chemicals and forests. As a result, we might not be able to respond to all public requests and opinions shortly. Thank you for your patience and understanding.

For more, please visit our website What We Do (http://www.greenpeace.org/china/en/campaigns) and FAQs (http://www.greenpeace.org/china/en/faqs) for further information.

Best Regards,
Greenpeace China
~~~~~~
Greenpeace exists because this fragile earth deserves a voice.
It needs solutions. It needs change. It needs action.
Website: www.greenpeace.org.cn.
Join us and take action: http://www.greenpeace.org/china/en/SupportUs

敬啟者：

我們已經收到你的電子郵件，謝謝，我們會盡快處理。

由於資源所限，在一般情況下，綠色和平只可集中處理全球性環境問題，而不會處理個別地區上的污染個案。現時，我們把人力和資源集中在嚴重威脅全球環境生態的問題如氣候與能源、食品安全、有毒化學物污染防治和森林砍伐等。因此，我們或許未能在短時間內逐一回應市民的查詢和意見，謝謝你的耐心等候和諒解。

我們建議你參考本會網站的項目簡介
(http://www.greenpeace.org/china/ch/campaigns)和常見問題
(http://www.greenpeace.org/china/ch/faq)，以進一步了解本會工作。

綠色和平謹啟
～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～～
綠色和平存在，因為脆弱的地球需要呼喊、需要行動、需要改變。
網址：www.greenpeace.org.cn
加入我們，一起行動：http://www.greenpeace.org/china/ch/SupportUs

Reply from GS, Denise Welch

From: denise@cdmgoldstandard.org
~~~~~~

Subject: **Re: Invitation for Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation of "Hebei Xinpu Cement Co. Ltd. Waste heat to Energy Project"**
Date: December 17, 2008 12:25:54 AM GMT+08:00
To: Y.sha@southpolecarbon.com
Cc: meinrad@cdmgoldstandard.org, ayse@cdmgoldstandard.org

Dear Sha Yujuan,

Many thanks for alerting us to this Local Stakeholder Consultation.

Please be advised that Mercy Corps and REEEP are also considered international GS NGO Supporters, and as such, their local or regional offices should be invited to the consultation.

Best wishes for a successful meeting.

Denise

After the invitation was re-sent to another two NGO supporters and cc'd to Denise, Denise gave the following reply:
From: denise@cdmgoldstandard.org
Subject: **Re: Invitation for Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation of "Hebei Xinpu Cement Co. Ltd. Waste heat to Energy Project"**
Date: December 18, 2008 1:07:49 AM GMT+08:00
To: Y.sha@southpolecarbon.com

Great! Thank you.

Happy holidays,

Denise

1-3 Documents sent to Local Stakeholders

Document 1 Non-technical Project Description (in Chinese)

河北鑫普6MW水泥余热发电项目非技术性简介

Hebei Xinpu Cement Co. Ltd. Waste Heat to Energy Project Non-technical Description

本项目将由**河北鑫普水泥有限公司**通过申请***“黄金标准——清洁发展机制(GS-CDM)”***进行开发，利用水泥生产过程中产生的余热来进行发电，采用“并网不上网”的运行方式，为本厂的水泥生产线提供电量。本项目由瑞士南极碳资产有限公司提供 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	河北鑫普6MW水泥余热发电项目
项目业主	河北鑫普水泥有限公司
项目位置	中国河北省邢台市临城县临城镇澄底村西
装机容量	6MW
预计年发电量	34350MWh
开工日期	2009年1月
寿期	至2030年

河北鑫普水泥有限公司位于河北省邢台市临城县临城镇澄底村西，公司紧邻省级公路南郝线，交通运输便利，全厂占地228亩，建筑面积33500m^2，其中生产建筑面积25600m^2。公司是以水泥制造为主业的民营股份制企业，拥有三条现金的机立窑生产线，在建的2500t/d新型干法水泥熟料生产线，年产水泥60万吨，为进一步缓解工厂电力供应的紧张状况，降低水泥熟料的生产成本，提高水泥产品的竞争力，河北鑫普水泥有限公司决定在新建2500t/d生产线上配套建设纯低温水泥余热发电项目。

Document 2 Invitation letter (in Chinese)

河北鑫普6MW水泥余热发电项目

当地利益相关方研讨会邀请函

Hebei Xinpu Cement Co. Ltd. Waste Heat to Energy Project
Local Stakeholder Consultation Meeting Invitation

尊敬的先生、女士：
您好！
“河北鑫普6MW水泥余热发电项目”利用水泥生产中产生的余热进行发电。本着集思广益，以人为本的精神，我们希望举行公众研讨会，咨询社会各界对此项目的意见和建议以确保本项目不会对当地社会、环境以及相关人员的健康造成重大的负面影响。

本项目意向申请成为黄金标准（Gold Standard）下的清洁发展机制项目（Clean Development Mechanism），已经与瑞士南极碳资产管理股份有限公司签订协议并共同完成CDM项目开发工作。双方认为此项目在应对全球气候变化，减排温室气体方面作出企业应有的贡献并希望通过联合国指定的经营实体（DOE）的认证使本项目以及企业的社会责任感得到国际认可。

在此，谨代表河北鑫普水泥有限公司和瑞士南极碳资产管理公司对您发出邀请，于2008年12月23日（星期二）下午14:00 – 17:00在公司会议室（地址：河北省邢台市临城县临城镇）参加《河北鑫普6MW水泥余热发电项目当地利益相关方研讨会》。希望您能在百忙之中抽出时间应邀出席。

顺祝，
安好！

瑞士南极碳资产管理公司
联系人：沙玉娟（女士）
固定电话：010-84549974
移动电话：13521682439
电子邮件：Y.sha@southpolecarbon.com

2-1 Participant list

鑫普水泥余热发电项目当地利益相关会议研讨会签到表

List of participants for Xinpu WHR LSC

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
陈[illegible]	男	村会主任	15803297388	电话
[illegible]	男	村长	15003399156	电话
[illegible]	男	村民代表	13731589713	海报
[illegible]	男	厂技术员	15932095637	海报
[illegible]	男	厂职工	15832095626	海报
何[illegible]	男	村民	15130951892	海报
陈[illegible]	男	村民	15130919981	海报
[illegible]	男	村民	15130919987	海报
[illegible]	女	职工	13131973398	海报
李振雪	男	村民	7120399	海报
[illegible]	女	村民	15130919985	海报
[illegible]	男	[illegible]	13803191167	e-mail
[illegible]	男	职工	15130906988	海报
[illegible]	男	发改委	13803100938	email
[illegible]	男	职工	15130919976	海报
[illegible]	男	职工	13363740569	海报
王[illegible]	女	发改委	15076886676	电话
陈[illegible]	男	发改委	13503196609	电话

鑫普水泥余热发电项目当地利益相关会议研讨会签到表
List of participants for Xinpu WHR LSC

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
陈建军	男	职工	[illegible]3229322252	海报
杨志峰	男	村民	15832984025	海报
朱庆国	男	村民	13463932061	海报
陈小爱	女	村长	2091916	海报
程立杰	男	职工	15130919983	海报
宋宝雷	男	职工	13247495697	海报
邱华涛	男	村民	15532911497	海报
张文江	男	领导	13613249776	海报

2-2 Evaluation Forms sample

河北鑫普6MW水泥余热发电项目
当地利益相关方研讨会
Hebei Xinpu Cement Co. Ltd. Waste Heat to Energy Project Local Stakeholder Consultation Meeting

会议材料清单：
Documents List for the LSC (per attendee)

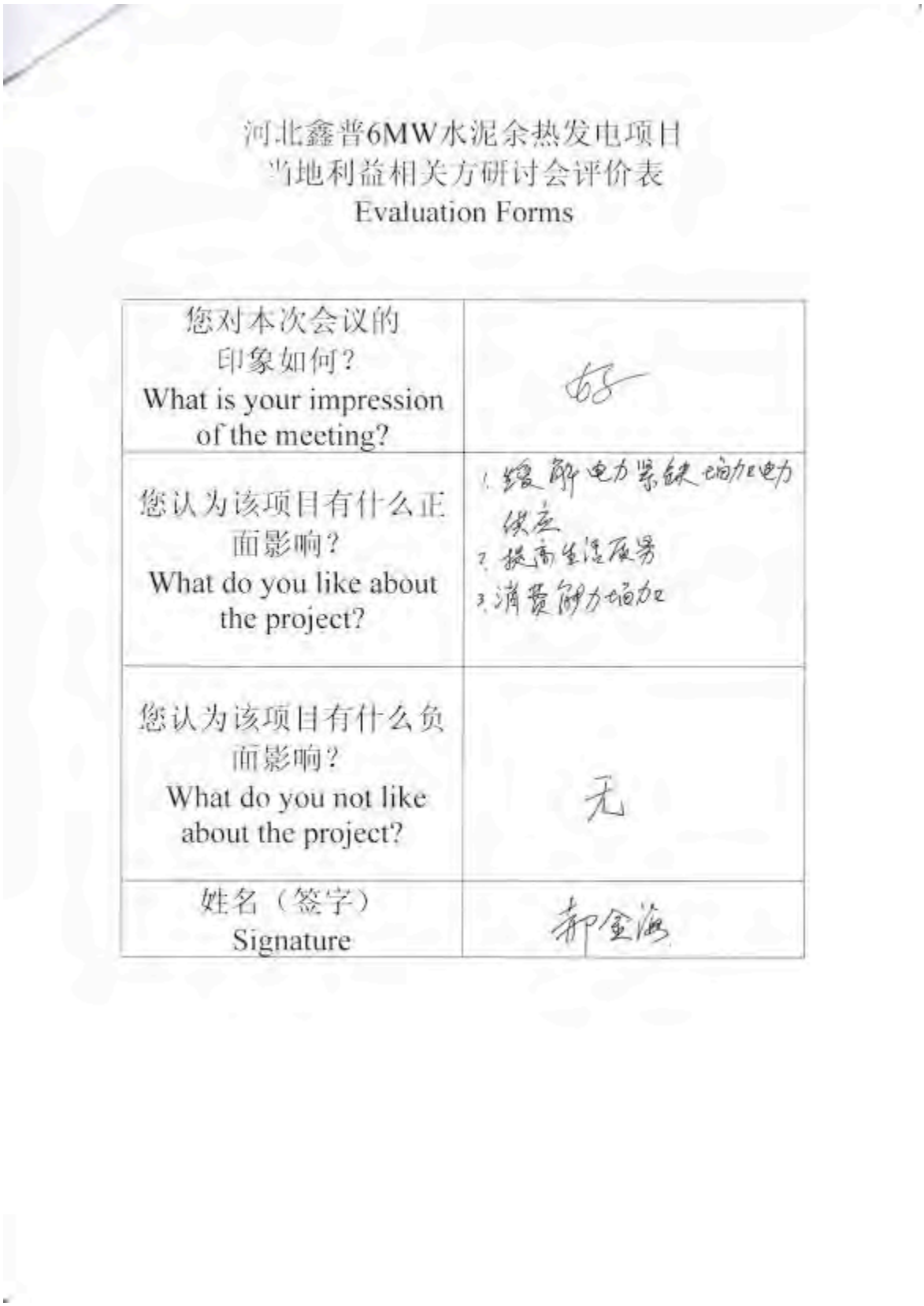
1. 河北鑫普6MW水泥余热发电项目 非技术性简介
Hebei Xinpu Cement Co. Ltd. Waste Heat to Energy Project Non-technical Description

2. 河北鑫普6MW水泥余热发电项目利益相关方会议评价表
Evaluation Form

签字(Your Signature Here)

姓名(Name)：郭金海

日期 (Date)：2008年12月23日



河北鑫普6MW水泥余热发电项目
当地利益相关方研讨会评价表
Evaluation Forms

您对本次会议的印象如何？ What is your impression of the meeting?	好
您认为该项目有什么正面影响？ What do you like about the project?	1. 缓解电力紧缺 增加电力供应 2. 提高生活质量 3. 消费能力增加
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	郭金海

Main sponsors

firstclimate

climatecare

TFS Green
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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
Foundation for International Environmental Law and Development