

Validation Report

AGCERT INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, IRELAND

Validation of the AWMS Methane Recovery Project BR06- S -20, Minas Gerais, Brazil

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TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH Carbon Management Service Westendstr. 199 - 80686 Munich – GERMANY

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Summary:

The Certification Body "Climate and Energy" has been ordered by AgCert International PLC, Ireland (AgCert International) to perform a validation of the above mentioned project.

In summary, it is TÜV SÜD's opinion that the project "AWMS Methane Recovery Project BR06-S-20, Minas Gerais, Brazil", as described in the revised project design document of December 07, 2006 meets all relevant UNFCCC requirements for the CDM, set by the Kyoto Protocol, the Marrakech Accords and relevant guidance by the CDM Executive Board and that the project furthermore meets all relevant host country criteria and correctly applies the baseline and monitoring methodology Type III, Other Project Activities, Category III.D., Methane Recovery, version 11 for small-scale projects.

Prior to the submission of this validation report to the CDM Executive Board, TÜV SÜD will have to receive the written approval of the DNA of involved parties, including confirmation by the DNA of Brazil that the project assists in achieving sustainable development.

Hence, TÜV SÜD will recommend the project for registration as CDM project activity by the CDM Executive Board.

Additionally the assessment team reviewed the estimation of the projected emission reductions. TÜV SÜD confirms that the indicated amount of emission reductions of 104,333 tonnes CO_{2e} over a crediting period of ten years, resulting in a calculated annual average of 10,433 tonnes CO_{2e} represents a reasonable estimation using the assumptions given by the project documents.

Work carried out by:	Markus Knödlseder Johann Thaler	Internal Quality Control by:	Werner Betzenbichler
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Abbreviations

AgCert Brazil AgCert Do Brasil Solucoes Ambientais Ltda.

AgCert International AgCert International PLC, Ireland

AWMS Animal Waste Management Systems

CAR Corrective Action Request

CDM Clean Development Mechanism

CER Certified Emission Reduction

CR Clarification Request

DOE Designated Operational Entity

EIA / EA Environmental Impact Assessment / Environmental Assessment

ER Emission reduction
GHG Greenhouse gas(es)

KP Kyoto Protocol
MP Monitoring Plan

PDD Project Design Document

SSC Small Scale Project

TÜV SÜD TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH

UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

VVM Validation and Verification Manual

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Granja Sao Francisco (PDD 20)



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

AgCert International PLC, Ireland (AgCert International) has commissioned TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH (TÜV SÜD) to validate the "AWMS Methane Recovery Project BR06-S-20, Minas Gerais, Brazil". The validation serves as design verification and is a requirement of all CDM projects. The purpose of a validation is to have an independent third party assess of the project design. In particular, the project's baseline, the monitoring plan (MP), and the project's compliance with relevant UNFCCC and host country criteria are validated in order to confirm that the project design as documented is sound and reasonable and meets the stated requirements and identified criteria. Validation is a requirement for all CDM projects and is seen as necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the project and its intended generation of certified emission reductions (CERs).

UNFCCC criteria refer to the Kyoto Protocol criteria and the CDM rules and modalities as agreed in the Bonn Agreement and the Marrakech Accords.

1.2 Scope

The validation scope is defined as an independent and objective review of the project design document, the project's baseline study and monitoring plan and other relevant documents. The information in these documents is reviewed against Kyoto Protocol requirements, UNFCCC rules and associated interpretations. TÜV SÜD has, based on the recommendations in the Validation and Verification Manual employed a risk-based approach in the validation, focusing on the identification of significant risks for project implementation and the generation of CERs.

The audit team has been provided with the first PDD-version in June 2006. Based on this documentation a document review and a fact finding mission in form of an on site audit has taken place. The demanded additional information is addressed in annex 1. Requested information was given and the PDD was updated accordingly. That final PDD version 3 was submitted on December, 07, 2006 and serves as the basis for the final assessment presented herewith. The changes were not significant as only some information was added and adapted to the final PDD, thus the global stakeholder process was not repeated.

Studying the existing project documentation, it was obvious that the competence and capability of the validation team has to cover at least the following aspects:

- Knowledge of Kyoto Protocol and the Marrakech Accords
- Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
- Skills in environmental auditing (ISO 14000, EMAS)
- Quality assurance
- Agricultural operations especially regarding manure management
- Technical aspects of gas flaring and bio digester operation
- Monitoring concepts
- Political, economical and technical random conditions in host country

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According to these requirements TÜV SÜD has assembled a project team in accordance with the appointment rules of the TÜV certification body "climate and energy":

Markus Knödlseder is an auditor for climate change projects and GHG emission inventories at the department "Carbon Management Service" in the head office of TÜV SÜD in Munich. He has been involved in the topic of environmental auditing, baselining, monitoring and verification due to the requirements of the Kyoto Protocol since Oct. 2001. His main focus lies on renewable energies.

Johann Thaler graduated as Master of environmental Economy at the University of Augsburg. During his study he got first experiences in environmental management systems. His master thesis was about a fuel switch program in Brazil as a CDM project. Based in Brazil he has been working for TÜV SÜD as a GHG auditor on freelance basis since March 2005.

In order to have an internal quality control of the project, a team of the following persons has been composed by the certification body "climate and energy":

Werner Betzenbichler (head of Certification Body)

1.3 GHG Project Description

This project proposes to apply to multiple swine Confined Animal Feeding Operations (located in Minas Gerais, Brazil) a GHG mitigation methodology which is applicable to intensive livestock operations. The proposed project activities will mitigate AWMS GHG emissions in an economically sustainable manner, and will result in other environmental benefits, such as improved water quality and reduced odor. The project proposes to move the designated farms from a high-GHG AWMS practice; an open air lagoon, to a lower-GHG AWMS practice; an ambient temperature anaerobic digester with the capture and combustion of the resulting biogas. The concluding purpose of this project is to mitigate animal effluent related GHG by improving AWMS practices. In total 4 farms with 4 sites are contracted in the State of Minas Gerais, Brazil.

Project participant is AgCert Do Brasil Solucoes Ambientais Ltda. Host Party of the project activity is Brazil.

The category of the project activity is in Scope 13 - Waste Handling and Disposal, and Scope 10 - Fugitive emissions from fuels (solid, oil and gas). The approved and applied baseline and monitoring methodology is Type III, Other Project Activities, Category III.D. Methane Recovery for small scale project activities, version 11. According to the PDD and involved parties the starting date of the project activity is on 29/06/2005. The crediting period is committed as a 10 years non renewable crediting period and it starts on 01/06/2007.

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2 METHODOLOGY

The validation of the project consists of the following three phases:

- Desk review
- Follow-up interviews
- Resolution of clarification and corrective action requests

In order to ensure transparency, a validation protocol was customized for the project, according to the Validation and Verification Manual. The protocol shows, in a transparent manner, criteria (requirements), means of verification and the results from validating the identified criteria. The validation protocol serves the following purposes:

- It organizes details and clarifies the requirements a CDM project is expected to meet;
- It ensures a transparent validation process where the validator will document how a particular requirement has been validated and the result of the validation.

The validation protocol consists of three tables. The different columns in these tables are described in Figure 1.

The completed validation protocol is enclosed in Annex 1 to this report.

Validation Protocol Table 1: Mandatory Requirements			
Requirement	Reference	Conclusion	Cross reference
The requirements the project must meet.	Gives reference to the legislation or agreement where the requirement is found.	This is either acceptable based on evidence provided (OK), or a Corrective Action Request (CAR) of risk or non-compliance with stated requirements. The corrective action requests are numbered and presented to the client in the Validation report.	Used to refer to the relevant checklist questions in Table 2 to show how the specific requirement is validated. This is to ensure a transparent Validation process.

Validation Protocol Table 2: Requirement checklist				
Checklist Question	Reference	Means of verification (MoV)	Comment	Draft and/or Final Conclusion
The various requirements in Table 1 are linked to checklist questions the project should meet. The checklist is organised in seven different sections. Each section is then further subdivided. The lowest level constitutes a checklist question.	Gives reference to documents where the answer to the checklist question or item is found.	Explains how conformance with the checklist question is investigated. Examples of means of verification are document review (DR) or interview (I). N/A means not applicable.	The section is used to elaborate and discuss the checklist question and/or the conformance to the question. It is further used to explain the conclusions reached.	This is either acceptable based on evidence provided (OK), or a Corrective Action Request (CAR) due to non-compliance with the checklist question (See below). Clarification is used when the validation team has identified a need for further clarification.

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Validation Protocol Table 3: Resolution of Corrective Action and Clarification Requests				
Draft report clarifi- cations and correc- tive action requests	Ref. to checklist question in table 2	Summary of pro- ject owner re- sponse	Validation conclusion	
If the conclusions from the draft Validation are either a Corrective Ac- tion Request or a Clari- fication Request, these should be listed in this section.	Reference to the checklist question number in Table 2 where the Corrective Action Request or Clarification Request is explained.	The responses given by the Client or other project participants during the communications with the validation team should be summarized in this section.	This section should summarize the validation team's responses and final conclusions. The conclusions should also be included in Table 2, under "Final Conclusion".	

Figure 1 Validation Protocol Tables

2.1 Review of Documents

The project design document submitted by the client and additional background documents related to the project design and baseline were reviewed. The audit team has been provided with the first PDD-version issued on June 05, 2006 which had been made public on www.netinform.de. The project design document was assessed by some revisions addressing changes to the baseline and monitoring methodology requested by the CDM Executive Board and clarification requests issued by TÜV SÜD. The final updated PDD version 3 issued on December, 07, 2006 serves as the basis for the assessment presented herewith.

2.2 Follow-up Interviews

In 2006, see Ref. 1, TÜV SÜD performed interviews with project stakeholders to confirm selected information and to resolve issues identified in the document review. Representatives of the farms and AgCert Do Brasil Solucoes Ambientais Ltda were interviewed. The main topics of the interviews are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1 Interview topics

Interviewed organization	Interview topics
Representatives of the	Project design
farms	Technical equipment
	Sustainable development issues
	Additionality
	Crediting period
	Monitoring plan
	Management system
	Environmental impacts
	Stakeholder process
AgCert Brasil	Project design

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- Technical equipment
- Sustainable development issues
- Baseline determination
- Additionality
- Crediting period
- Monitoring plan
- Environmental impacts
- Stakeholder process
- Approval by the host country

2.3 Resolution of Clarification and Corrective Action Requests

The objective of this phase of the validation was to resolve the requests for corrective actions and clarification and any other outstanding issues which needed to be clarified for TÜV SÜD's positive conclusion on the project design. The Corrective Action Requests (CAR) and Clarification Requests (CR) raised by TÜV SÜD were resolved during communications between the Client and TÜV SÜD. To guarantee the transparency of the validation process, the concerns raised and responses that have been given are summarized in chapter 3 below and documented in more detail in the validation protocol in Annex 1.

The validation is not meant to provide any consulting towards the client. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may provide input for improvement of the project design.

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3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

In the following sections the findings of the validation are stated. The validation findings for each validation subject are presented as follows:

- 1) The findings from the desk review of the project design documents and the findings from interviews during the follow up visit are summarized. A more detailed record of these findings can be found in the Validation Protocol in Annex 1.
- Where TÜV SÜD had identified issues that needed clarification or that represented a risk to fulfil project objectives, a Clarification Request or Corrective Action Request, respectively, have been issued. The Clarification and Corrective Action Requests are stated, where applicable, in the following sections and are further documented in the Validation Protocol in Annex 1. The validation of the project resulted in three Corrective Action Requests and thirteen Clarification Requests.
- 3) Where Clarification or Corrective Action Requests have been issued, the exchanges between the Client and TÜV SÜD to resolve these Clarification or Corrective Action Requests is summarized.
- 4) The final conclusions for validation subject are presented.

The validation findings relate to the project design as documented and described in the final project design documentation.

3.1 General Description of Project Activity

3.1.1 Discussion

The project participant is AgCert Do Brasil Solucoes Ambientais Ltda. The project is developed by AgCert International PLC, Ireland. Brazil as the host Party meets all relevant participation requirements.

The objective of the project "AWMS Methane Recovery Project BR06-S-20, Minas Gerais, Brazil" is to apply to the farm GHG mitigation measures which will mitigate GHG emissions in an economically sustainable manner. The project foresees to replace the open air lagoons by positive pressure covered lagoon cells, creating ambient temperature anaerobic digesters.

The project design does reflect current good practice. The design has been professionally developed. A validation of the compatibility of the single components carried out by the project developer resulted in a positive conclusion. The project does moreover apply state of the art equipment.

The project boundaries are clearly defined. The project bundles 4 farms with installations of digesters at 4 sites being contracted in the State of Minas Gerais, Brazil. During this assessment TÜV SÜD contacted and visited 4 sites indicated on the Information Reference List. As the project participant is operating/developing several similar CDM projects in the same or neighboring region, the validation process has shown that no farm of this project is included in any other existing PDD.

The project equipment can be expected to run for the whole project period and it can not be expected that it will be replaced by more efficient technologies.

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Initial training and maintenance efforts are required. In the PDD and during the visit on site the project developer confirmed that such training has taken place and/or is envisaged. Documentation on executed and/or planned training activities has been submitted.

The project is currently in line with the relevant legislation and plans in the host country. The required environmental licenses are valid and have been submitted to the validation team.

The project is considered to be in line with the sustainable development policies of Brazil as improvements to manure management as well as energy supply are relevant issues in the national Brazilian policy. The final letter of approval by the Brazilian DNA will confirm the opinion of the DOE.

It can be expected that the project will create additional environmental benefits by reducing emissions of Volatile Organics Compounds (VOCs). The project does moreover improve the quality of the fertilizer produced as a by-product to the farming activities.

The funding for the project does not lead to a diversion of official development assistance, as according to the information obtained by the audit team, ODA does not contribute to the financing of the project.

The project starting date and the operational lifetime are clearly defined. The crediting period is clearly defined.

3.1.2 Findings

Corrective Action Request 1:

It should be added in the description of the project activity that project emissions occur and a short description what they are.

Answer:

Section A.2 of the PDD describes emissions of VOC's.

Clarification Request 1:

The physical locations of the sites involved in the project activity are overall correct. However there has to be added the following details to the site given below:

Fazenda Ponte Alta (Ca-	Rodovia 354, Patos de Minas sentido Lagoa Formosa, 12 km depois do Trevo
pao das Canoas)	

In order to avoid confusion and misunderstandings, the validation team recommends AgCert to change the name of "Fazenda Ponte Alta" to "Capao das Canoas" or at least add "Capao das Canoas" to "Fazenda Ponte Alta", as documents as the environmental licence are issued on the name of "Capao das Canoas". Besides, the name of "Fazenda Sao Vicente" has to be changed to "Sitio Cachoeira de Sao Vicente", according informations on-site.

Answer:

The information has been updated in the last submitted PDD.

Clarification Request 2:

The description of the technology to be applied provides a sufficient and transparent input to evaluate its impact on the greenhouse gas balance. However, it is not clear to the validation team whether the farms use an enclosed flare as it is described in the PDD. The validation team asks for a technical description including a technical drawing of the flare, where it is mentioned that farms are equipped with an enclosed flare and not an open flare, and for an manufacturer evidence about the estimated efficiency.

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Answer:

Technical descriptions have been posted to the PDD supporting documents portal. The proposed flare can be considered as closed. The estimated flare efficiency of 98 % will be proven until first verification.

Clarification Request 3:

The number of biodigestor modules and its size should be mentioned in the PDD.

See also requested information of CR 2.

Answer:

The PDD clearly states digesters shall be sized sufficiently per project.

Clarification Request 4:

The documentation about initial training and maintenance (signed participation list and/or date of the scheduled trainings) of all farms should be submitted to the validation team or to the TUV Support Documentation Panel.

Answer:

Proposed / conducted training schedule has been posted to the PDD supporting documents portal.

Clarification Request 5:

The sites "Fazenda Ponte Alta (Capao das Canoas)", "Fazenda Mandassaia" and "Sitio Cachoeira de Sao Vicente" were not informed by AgCert when the construction of the biodigestor would begin. AgCert should inform the validation team when the construction will begin and if it will be finished before the starting date of the crediting period.

Answer:

Granja São Francisco - finish by March/April - 07

Fazenda Mandassaia – Sítio Cachoeira de São Vicente – Granja Itamuri

15/12/06	Start
01/02/07	25%
01/03/07	50%
01/04/07	80%
15/04/07	90%
30/04/07	100%
Training: 1 st . week of May - 07	

Fazenda Ponte Alta – Granja Capão das Canoas

15/01/07	Start
01/03/07	25%
01/04/07	50%
01/05/08	80%
15/05/08	90%

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30/05/08	100%
Training: 1 st . week of June - 08	

Clarification Request 6:

It has been identified one critical case for debundling. The farm "Granja Sao Franscisco" is situated very close to farm "Granja Itajuba" from project BR 06-S-25. AgCert has to provide a very precise GPS data from the biodigestors of the farms and hence to evidence that the two biodigestors are situated more than 1 km from each other.

Besides, AgCert should explain in general to the validation team how it is guaranteed that debundling is not taking place over the time. AgCert should inform the validation team what monitoring measures are fulfilled to guarantee that no debundling from small scale (SSC) projects to SSC projects occurs.

Answer:

All projects are plotted using "Google Earth" to ensure locations are not creating a debundling issue. Precise GPS coordinates have been included in the last submitted PDD. These distances will be considered if at some time in the future AgCert is to build additional digester(s).

3.1.3 Conclusion

All Corrective Action Requests and Clarification Requests are considered to be reasonably resolved for the Validation. The validation team informed AgCert about the fact that if the beginning of the construction is after project registry and can not be finished until the start of the crediting period, the project activity may not generate the amount of CER credits as predicted.

In order to avoid cases of debundling, AgCert will monitor the locations and the distances between them by using "Google Earth".

Farm Granja Itajuba (PDD 25) and farm Granja Sao Francisco of PDD 20 are proven to be more than 1 km apart, according to GPS coordinates taken from the farm, and the distance between the points where those coordinates were taken and the precise location were biodigesters are planned to be built. Evidences are in annex 3 (pictures and drawings).

The project is in compliance with appropriate regulations.

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3.2 Baseline Methodology

3.2.1 Discussion

The project is based on the approved methodology: "Type III, Other Project Activities, Category III.D., Methane Recovery for small-scale projects, version 11". The methodology has been approved by the CDM Executive Board. The selected methodology has been designed for this project and hence the project is part of the methodology on which it is build upon. Therefore the respective baseline methodology is deemed to be the most applicable one for this project. The PDD responds convincingly to each of the applicability criteria which are outlined in the baseline methodology.

The application of the methodology and the discussion and determination of the baseline are transparent. The application follows exactly each of the steps outlined in the methodology and answers the corresponding sections in a proper manner.

The baseline is been determined using reliable assumptions. The parameter "population" as one of the decisive parameters for the quantitative prognosis is determined by using reliable data and is moreover based on date obtained from a three year period in the past. In case of increasing farm production it is considered in the PDD, also. During the visit on site the availability of such comprehensive data could be observed predominantly. Hence plausible data has been provided from traceable sources ensuring the reliability of the parameter.

The baseline has been based on project specific data and does sufficiently take into account policies and developments regarding legal, economic and social issues. There is no legal requirement to capture and combust greenhouse gases produced by swine manure in AWMS. There is currently also no planned legislation that is directed towards the emission of GHG as related to AWMS. The open air lagoon is hence considered the common AWMS practice in Brazil.

The project demonstrates via the description of barriers that it is not the baseline scenario. Each step of the respective section of the methodology has hereby been applied in a correct manner. The elaborations in the PDD got substantiated by an external expert review. Concluding it has been made clear that the continuation of the AWMS by operating open air lagoons would be the most attractive course of action and hence the baseline scenario. During the visit on site the project owner substantiated these arguments by describing the financial result of the operations in the last two years.

The economic performance, the legal constraints and the common practice have been identified as potential risks to the baseline. The subsequent evaluation resulted in the assessment that no major risks to the baseline exist. This assessment is considered as being plausible.

References have been made to all data sources used.

3.2.2 Findings

Corrective Action Request 2:

The project developer shall add the version number to the title of the approved baseline methodology, in order to create a clear reference.

Answer:

The new methodology version has been applied for.

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Corrective Action Request 3:

The baseline determination mentioned in the PDD is in one point not compatible with the available data found on-site. Regarding Granja Sao Franscisco: the finisher data should be separated in finisher and nursery animals, as both groups result in a different amount of methane generation. The numbers given on-site are:

	1	1
	Nursery	Finisher
02/05	938	2837
03/05	981	2247
04/05	1066	2229
05/05	1210	2049
06/05	1211	2306
07/05	961	1940
08/05	1077	1765
09/05	1088	2216
10/05	1174	2196
11/05	833	2520
12/05	993	2749
01/06	938	2818
Average	1.039	2.322

Answer:

The numbers in the PDD are from the producer printout (PigChamp). Please see the printout posted to the PDD supporting documents portal.

Clarification Request 8:

It has to be indicated in the PDD date of completion in *DD/MM/YYYY a*nd contact information and indicate whether the person/entity is also a project participant, as listed in Annex 1.

Answer:

This information is included in the last submitted PDD.

3.2.3 Conclusion

It has been used the most updated version of the methodology, namely version 11. The base-line data, mainly population data, have been verified and are correct. The Corrective Action Request and the Clarification Request are considered to be resolved.

Concluding it can be stated that it has been made plausible that the chosen baseline scenario is the one deemed most realistic under the given frame conditions.

The project is in compliance with appropriate regulations.

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3.3 Duration of the Project / Crediting Period

3.3.1 Discussion

Both the starting date of the project activity and the crediting period are clearly determined as well as the lifetime of the project activity and the length of the fixed crediting period of 10 years.

3.3.2 Findings

Clarification Request 9:

It is not clear for the validation team why the projects starting date is on the 22nd of September 2004. All signed contracts were verified. Hereby the first contracts were signed for this project activity on June 29, 2005. It has to be explained by AgCert why the 22nd of September 2004 is considered as project start. The first contracts of the project were signed on June 29, 2005. Therefore the validation team considers this date as project start.

Answer:

This information has been updated in the last submitted PDD.

3.3.3 Conclusion

The Clarification Request is considered to be resolved. The project is in compliance with appropriate regulations.

3.4 Monitoring Plan

3.4.1 Discussion

The project is based on the approved monitoring methodology "Type III, Other Project Activities, Category III.D., Methane Recovery for small-scale projects, version 11". The methodology has been approved by the CDM Executive Board.

The selected methodology has been designed for this project and hence the project is part of the methodology it is build upon. Therefore the respective monitoring methodology is deemed to be the most applicable one for this project. The PDD responds convincingly to each of the applicability criteria which are outlined in the monitoring methodology.

Details of the methodology as parameters to be obtained, recording frequency and archiving methods are considered being reasonable and appropriate.

The methodology and its application are described in detail and in a transparent manner. During the visit on site the implementation of the operations and maintenance manual and the data management system in order to ensure a proper implementation of the monitoring plan could be evidenced.

The monitoring plan does include all relevant parameters to determine baseline and project emissions and it is possible to monitor and/or measure the currently specified GHG indicators. The indicators which are not measured can be obtained from IPCC documents. The parameters defined allow calculating the baseline and projecting emissions in a proper manner.

According to the methodology no leakage calculation is required.

The project is considered to have no negative environmental, social and economic effects and a monitoring of such data is also not required by the applied monitoring methodology. This approach is deemed sufficient.

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The PDD in combination with the Operations and Maintenance Manual does clearly indicate the authority and responsibilities within the given project structure. During the visit on site it has been described in detail how the respective organizational structure is already implemented and/ or planned. During the visit on site the validation team moreover realized that the project owner is well aware of the tasks and responsibilities.

The overall management responsibility is with AgCert International, Ireland. The company operates also trained staff in Brazil. The farm owner or representatives supports the AgCert staff during the on site audits and carries out the daily supervision of the project components and their performance. The responsibilities for each task are clearly defined and allocated to the Farm owners, AgCert and the service providers.

The quality and environmental management system (QMS and EMS), currently under implementation within AgCert, will help to support the project participants in operating the respective organizational structure.

3.4.2 Findings

Clarification Request 10

The monitoring of project emissions is not explicitly required according to applied methodology, however AgCert is requested to comment on how they would like to monitor potential project emissions in case they occur.

Answer:

This information is included as a requirement in the last submitted PDD.

Clarification Request 11

Not all formulae and parameters used to determine baseline emission are clearly indicated:

- The following abbreviations used in the Table E2 has to be explained in the PDD:
 - Davs OB
 - BW kg
 - Cap EF

It shall be explained, how the emission factors for finisher (33,82) and nursery (7,85) were calculated. Even if it is less than the calculated emission factor of 49,52 and hence more conservative, it should be made a note with a brief explaination. Those default values shall be noted in the PDD.

Answer:

Requested abbreviations have been included in the PDD. Factors are weight adjusted based on animal weights. Since these animals are smaller, they produce less manure thus the EF is smaller.

Please see footnote 15 for emission factor values.

Clarification Request:12

Table E6 of the PDD shows the uncertainty of parameters. However, it is not determined the uncertainty level for each ID. AgCert should add this information.

Answer:

Uncertainty factors are addressed in the Monitoring Plan.

Clarification Request 13

Validation of the AWMS Methane Recovery Project BR06-S-20, Minas Gerais, Brazil.





During the on-site visits the validation team could not always identify a seal of an authorized company and not persuade itself of a fully calibrated flow-meter. AgCert shall explain what monitoring measures are to be taken in order to guarantee sealed and fully calibrated flow meters.

AgCert should explain to the validation team how the proper monitoring will be in order to guarantee that each farm uses North American and/or European genetics. Is there any monitoring/verification done at AgCert that identifies changing in genetics in case they occur?

Flow meters are supplied by the manufacturer calibrated and sealed. They are supplied with a certificate of calibration.

As has been previously discussed, pork producers cannot sustain a profitable business without the use of North American and/or European genetic stock.

3.4.3 Conclusion

The QA/QC manual for all involved staff is sufficient. The QA/QC manual for all involved staff and their responsibility regarding monitoring is ruled sufficiently. Signed contracts are submitted to the validation team.

The validation team can not identify any risks due to inadequate management structure or quality assurance. The above mentioned requests are answered sufficiently.

Regarding Clarification Reguest 12 on calibration the answer is acceptable at the early stage of the project; it can be expected that the certificate of calibration will be presented to the verification team. The estimations of the validated emission reductions are based on a defined flare efficiency of 98 % methane destruction. It is highlighted that

- o this estimate is based on the installation of an enclosed flare, and
- o an independent third party will verify achieved efficiency testing on a sample basis as defined in the monitoring plan of the PDD.

Concerning genetics: the answer is plausible and it was confirmed during the on site visits.

The project is in compliance with appropriate regulations.

3.5 Calculation of GHG Emissions by Source

3.5.1 Discussion

The project spatial boundaries are clearly described and limited to the farm site. An exact and correct description of the project boundaries is included in chapter B.4 of the PDD.

The projects components are clearly defined in the PDD and described in figure B1 of the PDD. During the visit on site the given information has been confirmed.

Details of direct and indirect emissions are discussed in the PDD in an appropriate manner. All aspects are covered by the current approach. All methane (CH4) emissions have been considered.

The calculations resulting in the final numbers have been submitted. The formulae used are correctly applied.

Since most estimates are derived from accepted international sources, it seems reasonable to assume that they are accurate. The approach is deemed sufficient.

Validation of the AWMS Methane Recovery Project BR06-S-20, Minas Gerais, Brazil.





A leakage calculation is not necessary according to the methodology.

Concluding it can be stated that the project emissions will be reduced compared to the baseline scenario by 104,333 tonnes CO2e over a crediting period of ten years, resulting in a calculated annual average of 10,433 tonnes CO2 over a crediting period of ten years.

3.5.2 Findings

Clarification Request 7:

The project boundary should mention the occurrence of project emissions and in those cases what project emissions, according to the methodology definition (CO2 emissions from use of fossil fuels or electricity for the operation of the facility), will occur after the implementation of the project activity and include them in the figure "B1 project boundary".

Answer:

Direct project emissions are addressed in the last submitted PDD.

3.5.3. Conclusion

The calculation of GHG emissions and used data are according to applied methodology and its requirements. The Clarification Request is considered to be resolved.

3.6 Environmental Impacts

3.6.1 Discussion

The environmental impacts can be seen as being low. These low impacts have been sufficiently described in the PDD.

The legislation does not require an EIA for this type of project. But an environmental license for the site is necessary. This requirement for approval has been fulfilled.

Negative environmental effects are not expected to be created by the project. Given the nature of the project design this seems to be reasonable.

Transboundary effects are not expected as the project site is far from the national boundary.

As no significant environmental impacts are expected, such impacts have not influenced the project design.

3.6.2 Findings

None

3.6.3 Conclusion

The project does comply with the environmental requirements. All environmental licences respectively environmental protocols has been submitted to the validation team.

3.7 Comments by Local Stakeholders

3.7.1 Discussion

A formal consultation process with local stakeholders has taken place and corresponding information has been submitted to the audit team. The stakeholders consulted included people from the local community and also the representatives of the local communities and the states. In addition neighbours to the site have been interviewed.

Validation of the AWMS Methane Recovery Project BR06-S-20, Minas Gerais, Brazil.





The stakeholders have been invited to meetings via post and electronic mail and which has also been published in local and regional newspapers.

The comments to the project design have been recorded and provided. As all comments have been positive, the project design has not been changed due to stakeholder comments.

3.7.2 Findings

None

3.7.3 Conclusion

The Comments of the stakeholders were without exception positive. The project does comply with the requirements.

4 COMMENTS BY PARTIES, STAKEHOLDERS AND NGOS

TÜV SÜD published the project documents on its website from June 13, 2006 until July 12, 2006 and invited comments within 30 days, by Parties, stakeholders and non-governmental organizations.

Published:

http://www.netinform.de/KE/Wegweiser/Guide2.aspx?ID=1800&Ebene1_ID=26&Ebene2_ID=518&mode=1

During the commenting period there have been no comments received.

Validation of the AWMS Methane Recovery Project BR06-S-20, Minas Gerais, Brazil.

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5 VALIDATION OPINION

The Certification Body "Climate and Energy" has been ordered by AgCert International PLC, Ireland (AgCert International) to validate the project "AWMS Methane Recovery Project BR06-S-20, Minas Gerais, Brazil".

By avoiding GHG emissions from open air lagoons, the project results in reductions of GHG emissions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. An analysis of the investment, technological and legal barriers demonstrates that the proposed project activity is not a likely baseline scenario. Emission reductions attributable to the project are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project activity. Given that the project is implemented as designed, the project is likely to achieve the estimated amount of emission reductions.

Additionally the assessment team reviewed the estimation of the projected emission reductions. TÜV SÜD confirms that the indicated amount of emission reductions of 104,333 tonnes CO_{2e} over a crediting period of ten years, resulting in a calculated annual average of 10,433 tonnes CO_{2e} represents a reasonable estimation using the assumptions given by the project documents.

It is opinion of TÜV SÜD that the project as described in the final project design document issued on December, 07, 2006, meets all relevant UNFCCC requirements for the CDM, set by the Kyoto Protocol, the Marrakech Accords and relevant guidance by the CDM Executive Board; furthermore that the project meets all relevant host country criteria and correctly applies the baseline and monitoring methodology "Type III, Other Project Activities, Category III.D., Methane Recovery for small-scale projects, version 11".

Hence, TÜV SÜD will recommend the project for registration as CDM project activity by the CDM Executive Board.

Prior to the submission of this validation report to the CDM Executive Board, TÜV SÜD will have to receive the written approval of the DNA of involved parties, including confirmation by the DNA of Brazil that the project assists in achieving sustainable development.

The validation is based on the information made available to us and the engagement conditions detailed in this report. The validation has been performed using a risk based approach as described above. The only purpose of this report is its use during the registration process as part of the CDM project cycle. Hence, TÜV SÜD can not be held liable by any party for decisions made or not made based on the validation opinion, which will go beyond that purpose.

Munich, 05.04.2007

Munich, 05.04.2007

Markus Knödlseder

Project Manager

Werner Betze

Document: Validation Report BR 06-S-20_05042007.doc

Validation of the AWMS GHG Mitigation Project BR06-S-20 in the State of Minas Gerais, Brazil



Annex 1: Validation Protocol



 Table 1
 Project's Environment

	REQUIREMENT	REFERENCE	Comment	CONCLUSION
1.	The host country shall be a Party to the Kyoto Protocol	Marrakech Accords, CDM Modalities §30	Brazil has ratified the Kyoto Protocol on August 23, 2002.	lacktriangle
2.	Parties participating in the CDM shall designate a national authority for the CDM	Marrakech Accords, CDM Modalities §29	Brazil as participating party has designated a national authority.	
3.	The project shall assist non-Annex I Parties in achieving sustainable development and shall have obtained confirmation by the host country thereof.	Kyoto Protocol Art. 12.2, Marrakech Accords, CDM Modalities §40a	The project will assist Brazil in archieving a sustainable development. The issuance of the LoA will demonstrate that.	
4.	The project shall have the written approval of voluntary participation from the designated national authorities of each party involved.	Kyoto Protocol Art. 12.5a, Marrakech Accords, CDM Modalities §40a	The confirmation by the host country has not been submitted to the validation team and the certification body "Climate and Energy". Before submitting the project for registration the project owner has to provide an eligible Letter of Approval from involved Parties.	Open
5.	The project shall assist Parties included in Annex I in achieving compliance with part of their emission reduction commitment under Art. 3. A letter of approval for participants originating from Annex-I-Countries should be available.	Kyoto Protocol Art.12.2	As the given project is a unilateral project, this issue is not relevant.	✓



	REQUIREMENT	REFERENCE	Comment	CONCLUSION
6.	Parties, stakeholders and UNFCCC accredited NGOs shall have been invited to comment on the validation requirements for minimum 30 days, and the project design document and comments have been made publicly available	Marrakech Accords, CDM Modalities, §40	The global stakeholder process has taken place from June 13, 2006 until July 12, 2006. There have been no comments received.	☑
7.	The project design document shall be in conformance with the UNFCCC CDM-PDD format	Marrakech Accords, CDM Modalities, Appendix B, EB De- cisions	The PDD is in conformance with the UNFCCC CDM-PDD format.	☑
8.	The project participants shall submit a letter on the modalities of communication (MoC) before submitting a request for registration	EB-09 F_CDM_REG form	The letter on MoC will be submitted before submitting a request for registration. Before submitting the project for registration the project owner has to provide an eligible Letter of Approval from involved Parties.	Open



Table 2 PDD

CHECKLIST QUESTION		Ref. MoV* COMMENTS			Final Concl
A. General Description of Project Activity					
A.1. Project Title					
A.1.1. Does the used project title clearly enable to identify the unique CDM activity?	2,3,4	DR,I	The project title is clearly enough to identify the unique CDM activity.	Ø	V
A.1.2. Are there an indication of a revision number and the date of the revision?	3,4	DR	Yes, there is an indication of a revision number and the date of the revision.	Ø	Ø
A.1.3. Is this in consistency with the time line of the project's history?	1,2,3 ,4	DR, I	Yes, it is consistent.	Ø	Ø
A.2. Description of the project activity					
A.2.1. Is the description delivering a transparent overview of the project activities?	2,3,4	DR,	The description is delivering a transparent overview of the project activities.	Ø	V
A.2.2. Is all information provided in compliance with actual situation or planning?	2,3,4	DR,I	All information is provided in compliance with actual situation or planning.	Ø	Ø
A.2.3. Are proofs available evidencing all information with relevance for the validity, for the determination of baseline and project emissions and for emission projections?	2,3,4	DR,I	The description of the project activity does not mention anything about project emissions which are calculated further on in the PDD.	CAR 1	Ø
			Corrective Action Request 1:		
			It should be added in the description of the		



	CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
				project activity that project emissions occur and a short description of what they are		
A.2.4.	Is all information provided in consistency with details provided by further chapters of the PDD?	3,4	DR	See A.2.3.	See CAR 1	Ø
A.3. Projec	ct Participants					
A.3.1.	Is the form required for the indication of project participants correctly applied?	3,4	DR	The form for the indication of project participants is correctly applied.	Ø	Ø
A.3.2.	Is the voluntary participation of all listed entities or Parties confirmed by each of them?	1,2,3, 4	DR,I	The signed contracts between AgCert and the farmers is the confirmation of the voluntary participation.	Ø	V
A.3.3.	Is all information provided in consistency with details provided by further chapters of the PDD (in particular annex 1)?	3,4	DR	Yes. All provided information is in consistency.	Ø	Ø
A.4. Techn	ical description of the project activity					
A.4.1.	Does the information provided on the location of the project activity allow for a clear identification of the site(s)?	2,3,4	DR,	Clarification Request 1: The physical locations of the sites involved in the project activity are overall correct. However there has to be added the following details to the site given below: Fazenda Ponte Alta Rodovia 354, Patos	CR 1	☑



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			(Capao das Canoas) de Minas sentido La- goa Formosa, 12 km depois do Trevo		
			In order to avoid confusion and misunderstandings, the validation team recommends AgCert to change the name of "Fazenda Ponte Alta" to "Capao das Canoas" or at least add "Capao das Canoas" to "Fazenda Ponte Alta", as documents as the environmental licence are issued on the name of "Capao das Canoas". Besides, the name of "Fazenda Sao Vicente" has to be changed to "Sitio Cachoeira de Sao Vicente", according informations on-site.		
A.4.2. Do the project participants possess ownership or licenses which will allow the implementation of the project at that site / those sites?	1,2,3 ,4,5	DR, I	Yes. The project participant has concluded contracts with the sites allowing him the implementation of the project at the sites.	☑	Ø
A.4.3. Is the category(ies) of the project activity correctly identified?	3,4	DR	The category is correctly identified.	Ø	
A.4.4. Does the project design engineering reflect current good practices?	3,4	DR	Yes, the project design does reflect current good practice. The design has been professionally developed.	Ø	Ø
A.4.5. Does the description of the technology to be applied provide sufficient and transparent input	2,3,4	DR, I	Clarification Request 2: The description of the technology to be ap-	CR 2	V



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
to evaluate its impact on the greenhouse gas balance?	11, 12, 13,2 1,22		plied provides a sufficient and transparent input to evaluate its impact on the green-house gas balance. However, it is not clear to the validation team if the farms use an enclosed flare as it is described in the PDD. The validation team asks for a technical description including a technical drawing of the flare, where it is mentioned that farms are equipped with an enclosed flare and not an open flare, and for an manufacturer evidence about the estimated efficiency.		
Is the brief explanation how the project will reduce greenhouse gas emission transparent and suitable?	3,4	DR	Yes, the brief explanation how the project will reduce greenhouse gas emission is transparent and suitable.	Ø	Ø
Is all information provided in compliance with actual situation or planning as available by the project participants?	2,3,4	DR, I	Yes. All information is provided in compliance with actual situation or planning as available by the project participants.	Ø	Ø
Does the project use state of the art technology or would the technology result in a significantly better performance than any commonly used technologies in the host country?	1,2,3 ,4,8, 11, 12, 13,2 1,22	DR,	Yes, the project does apply state of the art equipment. Clarification Request 3: The number of biodigestor modules and its size should be mentioned in the PDD. See also requested information of CR 2	CR 3 See CR 2	☑
Is the project technology likely to be substituted by other or more efficient technologies within	1,2,3 ,4,8,	DR, I	No. The project equipment can be expected to run for the whole project period and it can	V	Ø



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
the project period?	11, 12, 13,2 1,22		not be expected that it will be replaced by more efficient technologies, but additional components could be added using biogas to generate heat and produce electricity		
A.4.10.Does the project require extensive initial training and maintenance efforts in order to work as presumed during the project period?	1,2,3 ,4,10	DR,I	Yes, initial training and maintenance efforts are required. During the visit at the project sites the project developer and the farm owners confirmed that such training has taken place and/or is envisaged.	CR 4	B
			Clarification Request 4:		
			The respective documentation (signed participation list and/or date of the scheduled trainings) of all farms should be submitted to the validation team or to the TUV Support Documentation Panel.		
A.4.11.Does the project make provisions for meeting training and maintenance needs?	1,2,3 ,4,10 ,14	DR,I	See A.4.10.	See CR 4	V
A.4.12.Is a schedule available on the implementation of the project and are there any risks for delays?	1,2,3 ,4,5	DR,I	There is a schedule available for the most farm sites of the project.	CR 5	
			Clarification Request 5:		
			The sites "Fazenda Ponte Alta (Capao das Canoas)", "Fazenda Mandassaia" and "Sitio Cachoeira de Sao Vicente" were not informed yet by AgCert when the construction		



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			of the biodigestor will begin. AgCert should inform the validation team when the construction will begin and if it will be finished before the starting date of the crediting period.		
A.4.13.Is the form required for the indication of projected emission reductions correctly applied?	3,4	DR	The form required for the indication of projected emission reductions is correctly applied.	Ø	Ø
A.5. Public Funding					
A.5.1. Is all information on public funding provided in compliance with actual situation or planning as available by the project participants?	1,2,3, 4	DR,I	No public funding is involved in the project.	V	Ø
A.5.2. Is all information provided in consistency with details provided by further chapters of the PDD (in particular annex 2)?	3,4	DR	Yes. All information is consistent.	V	Ø
A.6. Bundling/Debundling					
A.6.1. Is there all information provided which shows that the project activity is not a debundled component of a larger project activity?	3,4	DR	It is principally information provided showing that the project activity is not a debundled component of a larger project activity.	CR 6	\square
			Clarification Request 6:		
			It has been identified one critical case for debundling. The farm "Granja Sao Fran- scisco" is situated very close to farm "Granja Itajuba" from project BR 06-S-25. AgCert has to provide a very precise GPS		



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			data from the biodigestors of the farms and hence to evidence that the two biodigestors are situated more than 1 km from each other.		
			Besides, AgCert should explain in general to the validation team how it is guaranteed that debundling is not taking place over the time. AgCert should inform the validation team what monitoring measures are fulfilled to guarantee that no debundling from SSC projects to SSC projects occurs.		
B. Baseline Methodology					
B.1. Choice and Applicability					
B.1.1. Is the baseline methodology previously approved by the CDM Methodology Panel?	3,4,2	DR	The baseline methodology III.D Methane Recovery/Version 9 for Small Scale Project Activities has been approved by the CDM Methodology Panel on May 12, 2006.	CAR 2	Ø
			Corrective Action Request 2:		
			The project developer shall add the Version number to the title of the approved baseline methodology, in order to create a clear reference.		
			Recommendation:		



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			Agcert shall switch to new approved methodology version 11, since the Brazilian DNA processs will take longer than the version 09 is valid.		
B.1.2. Is the choice of the methodology correctly justi- fied by the PDD?	3,4,2	DR	The choice of the methodology is correctly justified by the PDD.		Ø
B.1.3. Is the baseline methodology the one deemed most applicable for this project?	2,3,4 ,29	DR,I	The baseline methodology is the most applicable for this project. The project consists of a small-scale project, therefore and under consideration of all other aspects the chosen baseline methodology III.D. Methane Recovery is the most applicable for this project.	☑	☑
B.1.4. Is the project in conformance with all applicability criteria of the applied methodology?	2,3,4 ,29	DR,I	The project is in conformance with all applicability criteria of the applied methodology.		Ø
B.2. Application of the Baseline Methodology / Identificati	on of t	he Bas	eline Scenario		
B.2.1. Is the application of the methodology and the discussion and determination of the chosen baseline transparent?	2,3,4 29	DR,I	Yes. The application of the methodology is transparent.	V	Ø
B.2.2. Does the application consider all potential base- line scenarios in the discussion?	3,4,2 9	DR	Yes. The application considers all potential baseline scenarios in the discussion.	Ø	Ø
B.2.3. Is conservativeness addressed in the way of identifying the baseline?	3,4	DR	Conservativeness is not addressed in all issues in the way of identifying the baseline.	See	Ø



	CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*		COM	MENTS		Draft Concl	Final Concl
				See B.2.6.				CAR 3	
B.2.4.	Has the baseline been established on a project- specific basis?	1,2,3 ,4	DR		ine has bee ecific basis.	d on a	V	Ø	
B.2.5.	Does the baseline scenario sufficiently take into account relevant national and/or sectoral policies, macro-economic trends and political aspirations?	1,2,3 ,4	DR, I	into accou	ne scenariont relevant les, macro-espirations.	or sec-	Ø	V	
B.2.6.	Is the baseline determination compatible with the available data?	2,3,4,7,31	DR,I	The basel the PDD is the availal Granja Sa should be animals, a amount of	s in one poir ble data four o Franscisc separated i s both grou	nation mention of not compand on-site. Roo: the finisher o: the finisher on finisher an ps result in a	atible with Regarding er data ad nursery a different	CAR 3	



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			11/05 833 2520 12/05 993 2749 01/06 938 2818 Average 1.039 2.322		
B.2.7. Does the selected baseline represent the most likely scenario among other possible and/or discussed scenarios?	3,4	DR	Yes. The selected baseline represents the most likely scenario.	\checkmark	Ø
B.2.8. Does the PDD follow the approach for identifying the baseline scenario as given by the approved methodology?	3,4	DR	Yes. The PDD follows the approach for identifying the baseline scenario as given by the approved methodology.	Ø	Ø
B.2.9. Is all literature and sources clearly referenced?	3,4	DR	Yes. All Literature and sources are clearly referenced.	Ø	Ø
B.3. Additionality					
B.3.1. Is the discussion of how emission reductions are achieved by the project scenario in com-	2,3,4	DR,I	Yes. The discussion of how emission reductions are achieved by the project scenario in	Ø	Ø



C	CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
	son to the identified baseline scenario prodin a transparent manner?			comparison to the baseline scenario is provided in a transparent manner through a barrier analysis. The indicated barriers are plausible and could be partly verified on-site by the validation team.		
dem	ase of using calculation models in order to nonstrate emission reductions: Are all formuand input data based on provable records?	3,4	DR	For demonstrating the additionality no computer models have been applied	Ø	Ø
ality	s the PDD clearly demonstrate the additionusing the approach as given by the meth- logy?	3,4,2 9	DR	Yes. The PDD clearly demonstrate the additionality using the approach as given by the methodology.	V	Ø
steps	ase of using the additionality tool: Are all os followed in a transparent and provable uner?			Not relevant, because the additionality tool has not been used.	V	Ø
coun	s the discussion sufficiently take into ac- nt relevant national and/or sectoral policies, ero-economic trends and political aspira- s?	1,2,3 ,4	DR,I	Yes. The discussion mentions some national and sectoral policies and macroeconomic trends.	V	
	s the CDM registration have any impact on implementation of the project?	1,2,3 ,4	DR,I	Without the CDM registration the project would not be implemented. The CDM registration plays a key role for the project.	Ø	Ø
provi	ne approach for demonstrating additionality vided by the most recent (or still applicable) hodology correctly applied?	3,4,2	DR	The approach for demonstrating additionality is correctly applied by the most recent methodology.	Ø	Ø
	other proofs than anecdotal evidence for all umptions and statements used by the addi-	3,4	DR	According to common practise and experience of the validation team it seems to be	V	Ø



	CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl				
	tionality discussion?			obvious that the operation of open lagoon system is the baseline scenario and that the farmers will not switch to bio digesting without the investment from AgCert.						
B.4. Project Boundary										
B.4.1.	Are all emission related to the baseline scenario clearly identified and described in a complete manner?	2,3,4	DR,I	Yes. All emission related to the baseline scenario is clearly identified and described in a complete manner.	Ø	Ø				
B.4.2.	In case of grid connected electricity projects: Is the relevant grid correctly identified due to the EB guidance and the underlying methodology?			This question is not applicable to the project, as it is not a grid connected electricity project.	Ø	\square				
B.4.3.	Are all emission related to the project scenario clearly identified and described in a complete manner?	2,3,4	DR, I	It is nothing said about the project emissions which are mentioned in the PDD (pp. 32-36).	CR 7					
				Clarification Request 7:						
				The project boundary should mention the occurrence of project emissions and in those cases what project emissions, according to the methodology definition (CO2 emissions from use of fossil fuels or electricity for the operation of the facility), will occur after the implementation of the project activity and include them in the figure "B1 project boundary".						



	CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
B.4.4.	Are all emission related to leakage clearly identified and described in a complete manner?			Not applicable as a leakage calculation is according to the methodology not required.	V	V
B.5. Detaile	ed Baseline Information					
B.5.1.	Is there any indication of a date when determine the baseline?	3,4	DR	It is not indicated in the PDD when the baseline was determined.	CR 8	Ø
				Clarification Request 8: It has to be indicated in the PDD date of completion in <i>DD/MM/YYYY a</i> nd contact information and indicate whether the person/entity is also a project participant, as listed in Annex 1.		
B.5.2.	Is this in consistency with the time line of the PDD history?	3,4	DR	See B.5.1.	See CR 8	Ø
B.5.3.	Is all data required provided in a complete manner by annex 3 of the PDD?	3,4	DR	The PDD does not have annex 3. Therefore an annexed detailed baseline information is not given. However, the baseline information given in the PDD on pages 17-18 may be considered as sufficient.	V	V
B.5.4.	Is all data given in compliance with the methodology?	3,4,2 9	DR	Yes. All data is in compliance with the methodology.	Ø	Ø
B.5.5.	Is all data evidence by official data sources or replicable records?	3,4	DR	Yes. All data is evidenced by official data sources or replicable records.	Ø	Ø
B.5.6.	Is the vintage of the baseline data correct?	2,3,4	DR,I	Even though if for almost each farm the population data is indicated for different	Ø	Ø



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			months because of different dates of assessment by AgCert, the data vintage may be accepted by the validation team as for each farm the vintage of one year is guaranteed.		
C. Duration of the Project / Crediting Period					
C.1.1. Are the project's starting date and operational lifetime clearly defined and reasonable?	2,3,4	DR, I	It is not clear for the validation team why the projects starting date is on the 22 nd of September 2004. All signed contracts were verified. Hereby the first contracts were signed for this project activity on June 29, 2005.	CR 9	Ø
			Clarification Request 9:		
			It has to be explained by AgCert why the 22 nd of September 2004 is considered as project start. The first contracts of the project were signed on June 29, 2005. Therefore the validation team considers this date as project start.		
C.1.2. Is the assumed crediting time clearly defined and reasonable (renewable crediting period of max 7 years with potential for 2 renewals or fixed crediting period of max. 10 years)?	3,4	DR	Yes. The crediting period is clearly defined with a fixed crediting period of 10 years.	Ø	Ø



	CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
D.	Monitoring Plan					
	D.1. Monitoring Methodology					
	D.1.1. Is the monitoring methodology previously approved by the CDM Methodology Panel?	3,4,3	DR	Yes. The monitoring methodology AMS III.D. (Version 09) "Methane Recovery" has been approved on May 12, 2006. Recommendation:	Ø	Ø
				Agcert shall switch to new approved methodology version 11, since the Brazilian DNA processs will take longer than the version 09 is valid.		
	D.1.2. Is the choice of the methodology correctly justified by the PDD?	3,4,3 0	DR	Yes. The choice of the methodology is correctly justified by the PDD.	Ø	Ø
	D.1.3. Is the project in conformance with all applicability criteria of the applied methodology?	3,4,3 0	DR	The project is in conformance with all applicability criteria of the applied methodology.	Ø	Ø
	D.1.4. Does the monitoring methodology provide a consistent approach in the context of all parameter to be monitored and further information provided by the PDD?	3,4,3	DR	Yes. The monitoring methodology provides a consistent approach in the context of all parameter to be monitored and further information provided by the PDD.	Ø	Ø
	D.1.5. Does the monitoring methodology apply consistently the choice of the option selected for monitoring both of project and baseline emissions?	3,4,3	DR	The applied and approved methodology does not specify the monitoring of project emissions	Ø	Ø
	D.2. Monitoring of Project Emissions (if applied)					
	D.2.1. Does the monitoring plan provide for the collec-	2,3,4	DR,	Clarification Request 10	CR 10	V



CHECKLIST QU	ESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
for estimation or me	all relevant data necessary , asuring the greenhouse gas project boundary during the	,14,1 5	-	The monitoring of project emissions is not explicitly required according to applied methodology, however AgCert is requested to comment on how they would like to monitor potential project emissions in case they occur.		
	ormance with the require-	2,3,4 ,10,1 4,15 30	DR,I	The choices of project GHG indicators are reasonable. According to the methodology project emissions do not have to be monitored.	Ø	Q
D.2.3. Will it be possible to project GHG indicate	ors?	2,3,4 , 10 14, 15, 34	DR,I	Yes. The necessary monitoring data and its accuracy will be guaranteed.	☑	☑
D.2.4. Will the indicators en data and performance	ce over time?	2,3,4 ,10,1 4,15	DR,I	Yes. The indicators will enable comparison of project data and performance over time.	Ø	Ø
	ented table sufficient to en- of a proper implementation	2,3,4 ,10,1 4,15	DR,I	Yes. The information is sufficient to ensure the verification of a proper implementation of the monitoring plan.	Ø	V



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
D.2.6. Is the information given for each monitoring variable by the presented table sufficient to ensure the delivery of high quality data free of potential for biases or intended or unintended changes in data records?	2,3,4 ,10,1 4,15	DR,I	The given information is sufficient to ensure the delivery of high quality data free of potential for biases or intended or unintended changes in data records.	Ø	Ø
D.2.7. Is the monitoring approach in line with current good practice, i.e. will it deliver data in a reliable and reasonably acceptable accuracy?	2,3,4 ,10,1 4,15	DR,I	Yes. The monitoring approach is in line with current good practice.	Ø	Ø
D.2.8. Are all formulae used to determine project emission clearly indicated and in compliance with the monitoring methodology.	2,3,4 ,10,1 4,15, 31	DR,I	Not all parameters used for the determination of project emissions are clearly described. Besides, it is not explained in the PDD by AgCert, what components project emissions do include. However, according to the methodology project emissions do not have to be monitored and may be therefore not requested by the validation team.	Ø	<u>S</u>
D.3. Monitoring of Baseline Emissions (if applied)			,		
D.3.1. Does the monitoring plan provide for the collec-	2,3,4	DR,I	All relevant data necessary for estimation or		\square
tion and archiving of all relevant data necessary for estimation or measuring the greenhouse gas emissions of the baseline emissions during the crediting period?	,10,1 4,15	DK,I	measuring the GHG emissions of the base- line emissions are given.	K	V



	CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
D.3.2.	Are the choices of project GHG indicators reasonable and in conformance with the requirements set by the approved methodology applied?	2,3,4 ,10,1 4,15	DR,I	Yes. The choices of project GHG indicators are reasonable and in conformance with the requirements set by the approved methodology.	Ø	☑
D.3.3.	Will it be possible to determine the specified project GHG indicators?	2,3,4 ,10,1 4,15	DR,I	Yes, according to given information the requiered parameters will be able to be monitored.	Ø	Ø
D.3.4.	Is the information given for each monitoring variable by the presented table sufficient to ensure the verification of a proper implementation of the monitoring plan?	2,3,4 ,10,1 4,15	DR,I	Yes. The information is sufficient to ensure the verification of a proper implementation of the monitoring plan.	Ø	V
D.3.5.	Is the information given for each monitoring variable by the presented table sufficient to ensure the delivery of high quality data free of potential for biases or intended or unintended changes in data records?	2,3,4 ,10,1 4,15	DR,I	The given information is sufficient to ensure the delivery of high quality data free of potential for biases or intended or unintended changes in data records.	Ø	V
D.3.6.	Is the monitoring approach in line with current good practice, i.e. will it deliver data in a reliable and reasonably acceptable accuracy?	2,3,4 ,10,1 4,15	DR,I	Yes. The monitoring approach is in line with current good practice.	Ø	Ø
D.3.7.	Are all formulae used to determine baseline emission clearly indicated and in compliance with the monitoring methodology.	2,3,4 ,10,1 4,15, 31	DR,I	Clarification Request 11 Not all formulae and parameters used to determine baseline emission are clearly indicated:	CR 11	Ø



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			The following abbreviations used in the Table E2 has to be explained in the PDD:		
			- Days OB		
			- BW kg		
			- Cap EF		
			It shall be explained, how the emission factors for finisher (33,82) and nursery (7,85) were calculated. Even if it is less than the calculated emission factor of 49,52 and hence more conservative, it should be made a note with a brief explaination. Those default values shall be noted in the PDD.		
D.4. Direct Monitoring of Emission Reductions (if applied)					
D.4.1. Does the monitoring plan provide for the collection and archiving of all relevant data necessary for estimation or measuring directly the greenhouse gas emissions reductions during the crediting period?	2,3,4 10, 14, 15	I,DR	All relevant data necessary for estimation or measuring the GHG emission reductions are provided.	Ø	Ø
D.4.2. Are the choices of project GHG indicators rea-	2,3,4	DR,I	Yes. The choices of project GHG indicators	Ø	Ø



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
sonable and in conformance with the require-	10,		are reasonable and in conformance with the		
ments set by the approved methodology applied?	14,		requirements set by the approved method- ology.		
p.iiou.	15		- 0.0g).		
D.4.3. Will it be possible to determine the specified	2,3,4	DR,I	Yes. It will be possible to determine the	\square	\square
project GHG indicators?	10,		specified project GHG indicators.		
	14,				
	15				
D.4.4. Is the information given for each monitoring	2,3,4		Yes. The information is sufficient to ensure	V	Ø
variable by the presented table sufficient to ensure the verification of a proper implementation	10,	DR,I	the verification of a proper implementation of the monitoring plan.		
of the monitoring plan?	14,		of the monitoring plan.		
	15				
D.4.5. Is the information given for each monitoring	2,3,4	DR,I	The given information is sufficient to ensure	Ø	Ø
variable by the presented table sufficient to ensure the delivery of high quality data free of po-	10,		the delivery of high quality data free of potential for biases or intended or unintended		
tential for biases or intended or unintended	14,		changes in data records.		
changes in data records?	15		<u> </u>		
D.4.6. Is the monitoring approach in line with current	2,3,4	DR,I	Yes. The monitoring approach is in line with	V	☑
good practice, i.e. will it deliver data in a reliable and reasonably acceptable accuracy?	10,		current good practice.		
and reasonably acceptable accuracy?	14,				
	15				
D.4.7. Are all formulae used to determine project emission reductions clearly indicated and in	2,3,4	DR	D.3.7.	See CR	Ø



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
compliance with the monitoring methodology.	10,			11	
	14,				
	15, 31				
D.5. Monitoring of Leakage (if applicable)					
D.5.1. Does the monitoring plan provide for the collection and archiving of all relevant data necessary for estimation or measuring of leakage emissions during the crediting period?			Not applicable as the project activity does not require a leakage calculation according to the methodology.	Ø	Ø
D.5.2. Are the choices of project GHG indicators reasonable and in conformance with the requirements set by the approved methodology applied?			Not applicable. See D.5.1.	Ø	Ø
D.5.3. Will it be possible to determine the specified project GHG indicators?			Not applicable. See D.5.1.	V	Ø
D.5.4. Is the information given for each monitoring variable by the presented table sufficient to ensure the verification of a proper implementation of the monitoring plan?			Not applicable. See D.5.1.	Ø	Ŋ
D.5.5. Is the information given for each monitoring variable by the presented table sufficient to ensure the delivery of high quality data free of potential for biases or intended or unintended changes in data records?			Not applicable. See D.5.1.	Ø	V
D.5.6. Is the monitoring approach in line with current			Not applicable. See D.5.1.	V	\square



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
good practice, i.e. will it deliver data in a reliable and reasonably acceptable accuracy?					
D.5.7. Are all formulae used to determine leakage emissions clearly indicated and in compliance with the monitoring methodology.			Not applicable. See D.5.1.	Ø	Ø
D.6. Determination of Emission Reductions					
D.6.1. Are all formulae used to determine leakage emissions clearly indicated and in compliance with the monitoring methodology.			Not applicable. See D.5.1.	Ø	V
D.6.2. Is the information given for each calculated variable sufficient to ensure the delivery of high quality data free of potential for biases or intended or unintended changes in data records?	2,3	DR,I	The given information is sufficient to ensure the delivery of high quality data free of potential for biases or intended or unintended changes in data records.	Ø	Ø
D.7. Quality Control (QC) and Quality Assurance (QA) Pro	cedure	es		l	
D.7.1. Is the selection of data undergoing quality control and quality assurance procedures complete?	3,4,1 6,17, 18,1 9,20	DR	The selection of data is complete.	Ø	Ø
D.7.2. Is the belonging determination of uncertainty levels done correctly for each ID in a correct	3,4,1 6,17,	DR	There are not determined uncertainty levels for each ID.	CR 12	Ø
and reliable manner?	18,1 9,20		Clarification Request:12:		
9,2	9,20		Table E6 of the PDD shows the uncertainty parameters. However, it is not determined		



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			the uncertainty level for each ID. AgCert should add this information.		
D.7.3. Are quality control procedures and quality assurance procedures sufficiently described to en-	3,4,1 6,17,	DR	The control procedures and quality assurance procedures are sufficiently described.	CR 13	Ø
sure the delivery of high quality data?	18,1 9,20		Clarification Request 13:		
	9,20		How does AgCert guarantee that the flow-meter which measures the amount of biogas produced is sealed and fully calibrated? This important for a proper monitoring of the project. During the on-site visits the validation team could not always identify a seal of an authorized company and not persuade itself of a fully calibrated flow-meter. AgCert shall explain what monitoring measures are to be taken in order to guarantee sealed and fully calibrated flow meters.		
			AgCert should explain to the validation team how the proper monitoring will be in order to guarantee that each farm uses North American and/or European genetics. Is there any monitoring/verification done at AgCert that identifies changing in genetics in case they occur?		
D.7.4. Is it ensured that data will be bound to national or internal reference standards?	3,4,1 9	DR	Yes. That data will be bound to national reference standards	Ø	Ø



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Re	ef. MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl			
D.8. Operational and management struc	D.8. Operational and management structure							
D.8.1. Is the authority and responsibi management clearly described			The authority and responsibility of project management is clearly described.	Ø	Ø			
D.8.2. Is the authority and responsibition, monitoring, measurement clearly described?			The authority and responsibility for registration, monitoring, measurement and reporting is clearly described.	Ø	Ø			
D.8.3. Are procedures identified for triing personnel?	raining of monitor- ,14 5,2 25 6	1,1 24, 5,2	Yes. Corresponding documents have been submitted to the validation team.	Ø	Ø			
D.8.4. Are procedures identified for e paredness for cases where en cause unintended emissions?		1,1	Yes. Corresponding documents have been submitted to the validation team.	Ø	V			
D.8 Monitoring Plan (Annex 4)								
D.8.5. Is the monitoring plan develop specific manner clearly addres features of the CDM activity?			According to SSC-guidance there is no need for an Annex 4 and a monitoring plan. Additional information is attached for transparency	Ø	Ø			
D.8.6. Does the monitoring plan com all measures to be implemented all parameter required?			See D.9.1.	Ø	Ø			



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
D.8.7. Does the monitoring plan completely describes all measures to be implemented for ensuring data quality of all parameter to be monitored?			See D.9.1.	Ø	Ø
D.8.8. Does the monitoring plan provide information on monitoring equipment and respective positioning in order to safeguard a proper installation?			NSee D.9.1.	☑	Ø
D.8.9. Are procedures identified for calibration of monitoring equipment?	3,4,1 9	DR	See D.7.3.	See CR 13	Ø
D.8.10. Are procedures identified for maintenance of monitoring equipment and installations?	3,4,1 4,15, 24,2 5,26	DR	Yes. The document "Especificação do Método" submitted to the validation team, describes such procedures in chapter 4.0.	Ø	V
D.8.11. Are procedures identified for monitoring, measurements and reporting?	3,4,1 4,15, 24,2	DR	The processes for "Collecting" and "Handling" of data is described in the O &M Plan. Including QA/QC measures.	Ø	☑
	5,26		Besides, the document "Especificação do Método" submitted to the validation team, describes such procedures in chapter 6.0 and 7.0.		
D.8.12. Are procedures identified for day-to-day records handling (including what records to keep, storage area of records and how to process performance documentation)	3,4,1 4,15, 24,2 5,26	DR	Yes. The document "Especificação do Método" submitted to the validation team, describes such procedures in chapter 6.0.	Ø	V
D.8.13. Are procedures identified for dealing with pos-	3,4,1	DR	Yes. The document "Especificação do	Ø	V



	CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
	sible monitoring data adjustments and uncertainties?	4,15, 24,2 5,26		Método" submitted to the validation team, describes such procedures in chapter 4.2 and 4.3.		
D.8.14.	Does the monitoring plan provide procedures identified for troubleshooting allowing redundant reconstruction of data in case of monitoring problems?	3,4,1 4,15, 24,2 5,26	DR	The procedures for Emergency Maintenance notification are described in 4.3.1 of the O&M Plan. "Alternative Operating Procedures" designed to prevent unintended emissions are found in 4.2.2.7, 4.2.3.6, 4.2.4.5, and 4.2.5.5 of the O&M Plan.	Ø	Ø
				Besides, the document "Especificação do Método" submitted to the validation team, describes such procedures in chapter 4.2 and 4.3.		
D.8.15.	Are procedures identified for review of reported results/data?	3,4,1 4,15, 24,2 5,26	DR	Yes. Procedures are identified for review of reported results/data.	Ø	Ø
D.8.16.	Are procedures identified for internal audits of GHG project compliance with operational requirements where applicable?	3,4,1	DR	Yes. See document I020-2, QA Process- Product Audits from 11/05/03.	Ø	Ø
D.8.17.	Are procedures identified for project performance reviews before data is submitted for verification, internally or externally?	3,4,1	DR	Yes. See document P025, Control of Measuring & Monitoring Devices (MMD) and document I031-5 Receiving Inspection from 19.02.04.	V	Ø
D.8.18.	Are procedures identified for corrective actions in order to provide for more accurate future	3,4,1 8	DR	Yes.See document I005-1, Corrective and Preventive Actions from 21.07.03.	Ø	Ø



	C	HECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl				
	moni	toring and reporting?									
E.	E. Calculation of GHG Emissions by Source										
	E.1. Predicted P	Project GHG Emissions									
		all aspects related to direct and indirect semissions captured in the project design?	1,2,3 ,4	DR,I	Not all aspects relatet to direct and indirect GHG emissions are captured in the project design.	See CAR 3, CR 10	V				
					See B.2.6. and D.2.1.						
		he GHG calculations documented in a plate and transparent manner?	3,4,3 1	DR	Not all GHG calculations are documented in a complete and transparent manner.	See CAR 3,	V				
					See B.2.6., D.2.1	CR 10					
		e conservative assumptions been used to ulate project GHG emissions?	3,4,3	DR	See B.2.6 and D.2.1.	See CAR 3, CR 10	Ø				
		uncertainties in the GHG emissions esti- es properly addressed in the documenta-	2,3,4 ,29,3 0	DR,I	According to the methodology.	Ø	Ø				
	used	e projection based on same procedures as for later monitoring or acceptable alternamodels?	-	-	There is no need for any projection.	Ø	Ø				
	E.1.6. Is the rame	e projection based on provable input pa- eter?	-	-	There is no need for any projection.	Ø	Ø				
	E.2. Leakage										
	E.2.1. Are p	potential leakage effects beyond the chosen			Not applicable as methodology does not re-	V	Ø				



	CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
	project boundaries properly identified?			quire the calculation of leakage.		
E.2.2.	Have these leakage effects been properly accounted for in calculations?			N/A. See E.2.1.	☑	V
E.2.3.	Have conservative assumptions been used to calculate leakage emissions?			N/A. See E.2.1.	Ø	Ø
E.2.4.	Are uncertainties in the leakage estimates properly addressed in the documentation?			N/A. See E.2.1.	Ø	Ø
E.2.5.	Is the projection based on same procedures as used for later monitoring or acceptable alternative models?			N/A. See E.2.1.	V	V
E.2.6.	Is the projection based on provable input parameter?			N/A. See E.2.1.	Ø	V
E.3. Baseli	ine Emissions					
E.3.1.	characteristics and baseline indicators been ,29 tional characteristics and baseline indi		Yes. The most relevant and likely operational characteristics and baseline indicators have been chosen as reference for baseline emissions.	Ø	Ø	
E.3.2.	Are the baseline boundaries clearly defined and do they sufficiently cover sources and sinks for baseline emissions?	2,3,4	DR,I	Both the baseline boundary for emissions and the spatial boundary are clearly defined.	V	Ø
E.3.3.	Are the GHG calculations documented in a complete and transparent manner?	2,3,4 ,8	DR,I	Not all GHG calculations are documented in a complete and transparent manner.	See CAR 3,	Ø



	CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
				See B.2.6, D.2.1.	CR 10	
E.3.4.	Have conservative assumptions been used when calculating baseline emissions?	3,4,3 1	DR	See B.2.6	See CAR 3	V
E.3.5.	Are uncertainties in the GHG emission esti- mates properly addressed in the documenta- tion?	3,4,1 0,14, ,31	DR,I	According to the methodology.	Ø	Ø
E.3.6.	Is the projection based on same procedures as used for later monitoring or acceptable alternative models?			There is no need for any projection.	V	V
E.3.7.	Is the projection based on provable input parameter?	2,3,4 ,31	DR,I	There is no need for any projection.	Ø	V
E.4. Emiss	sion Reductions					
E.4.1.	Will the project result in fewer GHG emissions than the baseline scenario?	2,3,4	DR,I	Yes. The project will result in fewer GHG emissions than the baseline scenario.	Ø	V
E.4.2.	Is the form/table required for the indication of projected emission reductions correctly applied?	3,4	DR	Yes. The form required for the indication of projected emission reductions is correctly applied.	Ø	Ø
E.4.3.	Is the projection in line with the envisioned time schedule for the project's implementation and the indicated crediting period?	2,3,4,	DR,I	Yes. The project's crediting period will start on December, 1 st , 2006 and is in line with the schedule found on-site. However for the validation team is not clear why the project start is the 22 nd of September 2004. See C.1.1.	See CR 9	Ø



	CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
F. Environme	ental Impacts					
F.1.1.	Has an analysis of the environmental impacts of the project activity been sufficiently described?	2,3,4	DR,I	Yes. The environmental impacts of the project activity have been sufficiently described.	Ø	Ø
F.1.2.	Are there any Host Party requirements for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), and if yes, is an EIA approved?	2,3,4	DR,I	An EIA is not necessary.	Ø	Ø
F.1.3.	Will the project create any adverse environmental effects?	2,3,4	DR,I	No. The project will not create any adverse environmental effects.	V	V
F.1.4.	Are transboundary environmental impacts considered in the analysis?	2,3,4	DR,I	Positive transboundary environmental impacts are expected, due to the new equipment and the need for regular monitoring accidents can be identified easier.	Ø	Ø
F.1.5.	Have identified environmental impacts been addressed in the project design?	2,3,4	DR,I	Identified environmental impacts have been addressed in the project design.	Ø	V
F.1.6.	Does the project comply with environmental legislation in the host country?	2,3,4	DR,I	The project complies with the environmental legislation in the host country.	Ø	Ø
G. Stakeholde	er Comments					
G.1.1.	Have relevant stakeholders been consulted?	2,3,4 ,27,2 8	DR,I	Yes. Relevant stakeholders have been consulted.	Ø	Ø
G.1.2.	Have appropriate media been used to invite	2,3,4	DR,I	The invitations to local stakeholders were		V



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
comments by local stakeholders?	,27,2 8		sent by postal and electronic mail to local stakeholders.		
G.1.3. If a stakeholder consultation process is required by regulations/laws in the host country, has the stakeholder consultation process been carried out in accordance with such regulations/laws?	2,3,4 ,27,2 8	DR,I	The Brazilian DNA gives guidance how the local stakeholder process has to be conducted. The validation team may confirm that the process has been performed as required.	Ø	Ø
G.1.4. Is the undertaken stakeholder process described in a complete and transparent manner?	2,3,4 ,27,2 8	DR,I	Yes. The undertaken stakeholder process is described in a complete and transparent manner	Ø	Ø
G.1.5. Is a summary of the stakeholder comments received provided?	2,3,4 ,27,2 8	DR,I	There were made only positive comments supporting the project. Negative comments have not been received.	Ø	Ø
G.1.6. Has due account been taken of any stakeholder comments received?	2,3,4 ,27,2 8	DR,I	See G.1.5.	Ø	Ø



 Table 3 Resolution of Corrective Action and Clarification Requests

Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	Ref. to check- list question in tables 1 and 2	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
Corrective Action Request 1: It should be added in the description of the project activity that project emissions occur and a short description what they are.	Table 2, A.2.3.	CAR1 – Section A.2 of the PDD describes emissions of VOC's.	Issue is considered to be resolved.
Corrective Action Request 2: The project developer shall add the Version number to the title of the approved baseline methodology, in order to create a clear reference. Recommendation: Agcert shall switch to new approved methodology version 11, since the Brazilian DNA processs will take longer than the version 09	Table 2, B.1.1.	CAR2 – V.11 of the Methodology has been submitted for review.	Issue is considered to be resolved. ☑
is valid. Corrective Action Request 3: The baseline determination mentioned in the PDD is in one point not compatible with the available data found on-site. Regarding Granja Sao Franscisco: the finisher data should be separated in finisher and nursery animals, as both groups result in a different amount of methane generation. The numbers	Table 2, B.2.6.	CAR3 – The numbers in the PDD are from the producer printout (PigChamp). Please see the printout posted to the PDD supporting documents portal.	The issue is considered to be resolved. ☑



Draft repo				Ref. to check- list question in tables 1 and 2	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
given on-si	e are:					
Ĭ	Nursery	Finisher				
02/05	938	2837				
03/05	981	2247				
04/05	1066	2229				
05/05	1210	2049				
06/05	1211	2306				
07/05	961	1940				
08/05	1077	1765				
09/05	1088	2216				
10/05	1174	2196	•			
11/05	833	2520	•			
12/05	993	2749				
01/06	938	2818				
Average	1.039	2.322				
Clarification	Request	<u>1:</u>		Table 2, A.4.1.	CR1 - v.11 PDD updated.	The validation team was
The physical locations of the sites involved in the project activity are overall correct. However there has to be added the following details to the site given below:			The Env. License for the farm has the following address: BR 354, Km 16.5, Lagoa Famosa. For this reason, AgCert used the address that appears on the Farm's Env. License.	informed on-site that the complete adress of Granja Capao das Canoas-Fazenda Ponte Alta is Rodovia 354, Patos de Minas sentido Lagoa		
Fazenda Po (Capao das	Canoas)	Rodovia 35 de Minas s goa Formo depois do	entido La- sa, 12 km Frevo			Formosa, 12 km depois do Trevo. However it can be confirmed that given address in PDD is according to the



Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	Ref. to check- list question in tables 1 and 2	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
standings, the validation team recommends AgCert to change the name of "Fazenda Ponte Alta" to "Capao das Canoas" or at least add "Capao das Canoas" to "Fazenda Ponte Alta", as documents as the environmental li- cence are issued on the name of "Capao das Canoas". Besides, the name of "Fazenda Sao Vicente" has to be changed to "Sitio Ca- choeira de Sao Vicente", according informa- tions on-site.			environmental license. Issue is considered to be resolved.
Clarification Request 2: The description of the technology to be applied provides a sufficient and transparent input to evaluate its impact on the greenhouse gas balance. However, it is not clear to the validation team whether the farms use an enclosed flare as it is described in the PDD. The validation team asks for a technical description including a technical drawing of the flare, where it is mentioned that farms are equipped with an enclosed flare and not an open flare, and for an manufacturer evidence about the estimated efficiency.	Table 2, A.4.5.	CR2 – Technical descriptions have been posted to the PDD supporting documents portal.	The issue is considered to be resolved. ☑
Clarification Request 3:	Table 2, A.4.8.	CR3 – The PDD clearly states digesters shall be	The issue is considered to be resolved.



Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	Ref. to check- list question in tables 1 and 2	Summary of project owner response		Validation team conclusion
The number of biodigestor modules and its size should be mentioned in the PDD. See also requested information of CR 2		sized sufficiently per project.		Ø
Clarification Request 4: The documentation about initial training and maintenance (signed participation list and/or date of the scheduled trainings) of all farms should be submitted to the validation team or to the TUV Support Documentation Panel.	Table 2, A.4.10.	CR4 – Proposed / conducted training sch has been posted to the PDD supporting coments portal.		The issue is considered to be resolved. ☑
Clarification Request 5: The sites "Fazenda Ponte Alta (Capao das Canoas)", "Fazenda Mandassaia" and "Sitio Cachoeira de Sao Vicente" were not informed by AgCert when the construction of the biodigestor would begin. AgCert should inform the validation team when the construction will begin and if it will be finished before the starting date of the crediting period.	Table 2, A.4.12.	CR5 – Estimated dates: Granja São Francisco - finish by March/April - Fazenda Mandassaia – Sítio Cachoeira de Savicente – Granja Itamuri 15/12/06 Sta 01/02/07 25% 01/03/07 50% 01/04/07 80% 15/04/07 90% 30/04/07 100 Training: 1st. week of May - 07 Fazenda Ponte Alta – Granja Capão das Can 15/01/07 Sta 01/03/07 25%	art % % % % % 0%	Estimated dates for construction and training are accepted for validation. However, AcCert should be aware that the commissioning of the biodigesters is after the start of crediting period and will reduce the amount of CERs.



Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	Ref. to check- list question in tables 1 and 2	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		01/04/07 50% 01/05/08 80% 15/05/08 90% 30/05/08 100% Training: 1st. week of June - 08	
Clarification Request 6: It has been identified one critical case for debundling. The farm "Granja Sao Franscisco" is situated very close to farm "Granja Itajuba" from project BR 06-S-25. AgCert has to provide a very precise GPS data from the biodigestors of the farms and hence to evidence that the two biodigestors are situated more than 1 km from each other. Besides, AgCert should explain in general to the validation team how it is guaranteed that debundling is not taking place over the time. AgCert should inform the validation team what monitoring measures are fulfilled to guarantee that no debundling from small	Table 2, A.6.1.	CR6 – All projects are plotted using "Google Earth" to ensure locations are not creating a debundling issue. Precise GPS coordinates have been included in the PDD. These distances will be considered if at some time in the future AgCert is to build additional digester(s).	Map and fotos have been provided, therefore the issue is considered to be resolved. ☑
scale projects (SSC) to SSC projects occurs. Clarification Request 7: The project boundary should mention the occurrence of project emissions and in those cases what project emissions, according to the methodology definition (CO2 emissions	Table 2, B.4.3.	CR7 – Direct project emissions are addressed in per the V.11 Methodology.	The issue is considered to be resolved. ☑



Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	Ref. to check- list question in tables 1 and 2	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
from use of fossil fuels or electricity for the operation of the facility), will occur after the implementation of the project activity and include them in the figure "B1 project boundary".			
Clarification Request 8: It has to be indicated in the PDD date of completion in <i>DD/MM/YYYY and</i> contact information and indicate whether the person/entity is also a project participant, as listed in Annex 1.	Table 2, B.5.1.	CR8 – This information is included in the PDD.	The issue is considered to be resolved. ☑
It is not clear for the validation team why the projects starting date is on the 22 nd of September 2004. All signed contracts were verified. Hereby the first contracts were signed for this project activity on June 29, 2005.	Table 2, C.1.1.	CR9 - This information has been updated in the PDD.	The issue is considered to be resolved. ☑
Clarification Request 9: It has to be explained by AgCert why the 22 nd of September 2004 is considered as project start. The first contracts of the project were signed on June 29, 2005. Therefore the validation team considers this date as project start.			
Clarification Request 10: The monitoring of project emissions is not	Table 2,D.2.1	CR10 – This information is included as a requirement in the V.11 Methodology.	The issue is considered to be resolved. ☑



Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	Ref. to check- list question in tables 1 and 2	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
explicitly required according to applied methodology, however AgCert is requested to comment on how they would like to monitor potential project emissions in case they occur.			
Clarification Request 11:	Table 2, D.3.7.	CR11 – Requested abbreviations have been in-	The two issues mentioned
Not all formulae and parameters used to de-		cluded in the PDD.	are not any longer valid with final PDD, because of
termine baseline emission are clearly indi- cated: The following abbreviations used in the Table E2 has to be explained in the PDD:	Factors are weight adjusted based on animal weights. Since these animals are smaller, they produce less manure thus the EF is smaller.		with final PDD, because of changed PDD format. ☑
- Days OB		Please see footnote 15 for emission factor values.	
- BW kg			
- Cap EF			
It shall be explained, how the emission factors for finisher (33,82) and nursery (7,85) were calculated. Even if it is less than the calculated emission factor of 49,52 and hence more conservative, it should be made a note with a brief explaination. Those default values shall be noted in the PDD.			
Clarification Request:12:	Table 2, D.7.2.	CR12 – Uncertainty factors are addressed in the	Issue is considered to be
Table E6 of the PDD shows the uncertainty parameters. However, it is not determined the uncertainty level for each ID. AgCert should		Monitoring Plan.	resolved. ☑



Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	Ref. to check- list question in tables 1 and 2	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
add this information.			
Clarification Request 13: How does AgCert guarantee that the flowmeter which measures the amount of bio-gas produced is sealed and fully calibrated? This important for a proper monitoring of the project. During the on-site visits the validation team could not always identify a seal of an authorized company and not persuade itself of a fully calibrated flow-meter. AgCert shall explain what monitoring measures are to be taken in order to guarantee sealed and fully calibrated flow meters. AgCert should explain to the validation team how the proper monitoring will be in order to guarantee that each farm uses North American and/or European genetics. Is there any monitoring/verification done at AgCert that identifies changing in genetics in case they occur?	Table 2, D.7.3.	CR13 - Flow meters are supplied by the manufacturer calibrated and sealed. They are supplied with a certificate of calibration. As has been previously discussed, pork producers cannot sustain a profitable business without the use of North American and/or European genetic stock.	Issue is considered to be resolved, under the condition that the certificate of calibration will be presented to the validation team in the future and the seal of an authorized company may be identified during the on-site visits. Genetics: the answer is acceptable for Validation; however a monitoring system that can track changes in genetics should be developed for the Verification phase.

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Validation of the AWMS GHG Mitigation Project BR06-S-20 in the State of Minas Gerais, Brazil



Annex 2: Information Reference List

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		Information Reference List



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Reference No.	Document or Type of Information			
1	On-site interview at the office of Agcert in São Paulo with the project developer conducted June 2006 by auditing team of TÜV SÜD			
	Validation team on-site: Sandro Marostica TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH Wilson Roberto Tomao TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH			
	Interviewed persons: Miguel Gastão Agcert David Lawrence Agcert			
2	On-site interview at the sites by auditing team of TÜV SÜD			
	Validation team on-site: Johann Thaler TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH			
	Interviewed persons: Friday, 07.07.2006 Granja Sao Franscisco, contact: Fernando Gomes Martins (owner) Friday, 14.07.2006 Sitio Cachoeira de Sao Vicente, contact: Cesar Louro Rocha (manager) Monday, 17.07.2006 Fazenda Mandassaia, contact: Marcos Bruxel, Nilton Luis Braga (manager) Monday, 17.07.2006 Fazenda Ponte Alta (Capao das Canoas), contact: Marcos Bruxel, Lucio Martins da Motta (manager) Geraldo de Oliveira Lydse Ida Agcert Lydse Ida Agcert			
3	Project Design Document (PDD) "AWMS Methane Recovery Project BR 06-S-20, Minas Gerais, Brazil", AgCert International Ltd, June 2006, Version 1			
4	Project Design Document (PDD) "AWMS Methane Recovery Project BR 06-S-20, Minas Gerais, Brazil", AgCert International Ltd, December 2006, Version 3.			
5	Carbon Contracts with each farm, pdf-files on TUV Support Documentation Portal,			

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Reference No.	Document or Type of Information
6	Economic Analysis, Word file on CD, submitted July 2005.
7	Farm Production Data of each farm, pdf-files on TUV Support Documentation Portal (confidential);
8	AWMS Technical Specifications, Word-files on CD, submitted July 2005.
9	Licenses and Permits, pdf-Files on TUV Support Documentation Portal,
10	Project Management, Responsibilities and Process flow, word-files on CD, submitted July 2005.
11	Technical specification of the PVC flexible film (biodigester cover) submitted May, 2005
12	Technical specification on flare unit, submitted May, 2005 (confidential)
13	Technical specification on biodigester, submitted May, 2005 (confidential)
14	Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for AWMS Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Mitigation Projects, dated 23 May 2005 (confidential)
15	Monitoring Documentation "Method specification for small scale projects", word file on TUV Support Documentation Portal, August 2006
16	Document I020-2, QA Process-Product Audits from 11/05/03.
17	Document P025, Control of Measuring & Monitoring Devices (MMD) and document I031-5 Receiving Inspection from 19.02.04
18	Document I005-1, Corrective and Preventive Actions from 21.07.03.
19	AgCert Quality and Environmental Management System Handbook, August 2004
20	Pre-Assessment Checklist for ISO 9001/ISO14001 certification, issued by QMI
21	Flare Unit Service Specifications, submitted May, 2005 (confidential)
22	Gasflow Meter Service Specifications, submitted May, 2005 (confidential)
23	Post Construction Assessment, AgCert Form, May 2005, file on CD, submitted September 2005
24	Monthly Inventory Reporting, AgCert Form, pdf-file on CD, submitted September 2005
25	Monthly Monitoring Form, AgCert Form MS004-F2, pdf-file on CD, submitted September 2005
26	Weekly Monitoring Form, AgCert Form MS004-1F1, pdf-file on CD, submitted September 2005
27	Correspondence Stakeholder, Published invitations to Stakeholder Meeting in newspapers, emails and pdf-files on TUV Support

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		Information Reference List



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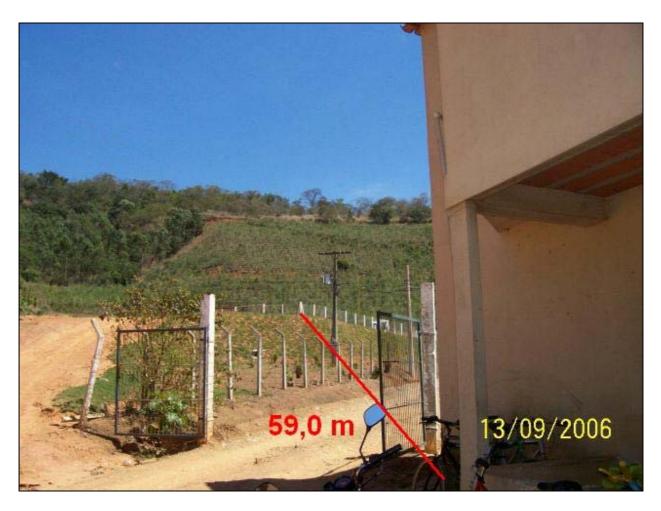
Reference	Document or Type of Information
No.	
	Documentation Portal,
28	Minutes of the stakeholder meeting performed, on January 24, 2005 and December 7, 2005 in Belo Horizonte.
29	Approved baseline methodology for small scale projects "III.D. Methane Recovery in agricultural and agroindustrial activities, version 10". UNFCCC,28.07.2006.
30	Approved monitoring methodology for small scale projects "III.D. Methane Recovery in agricultural and agroindustrial activities, version 10". UNFCCC,28.07.2006. ".
31	IPCC: Revised 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
32	IPCC: 2000, Good Practice Guidance
33	Validation and Verification Manual, IETA/World Bank (PCF), http://www.vvmanual.info



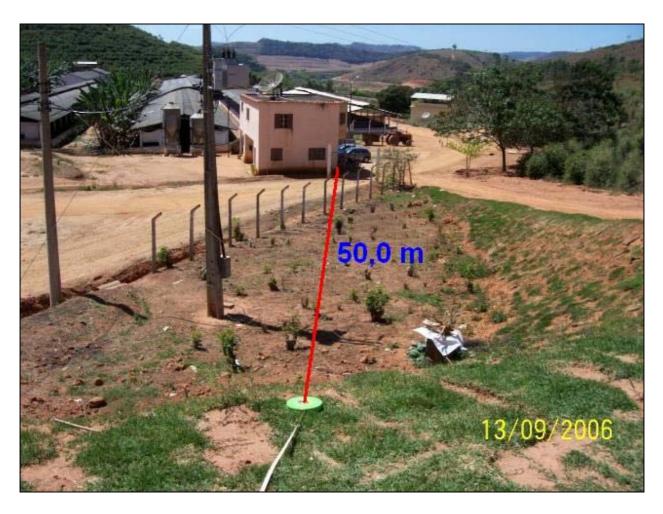








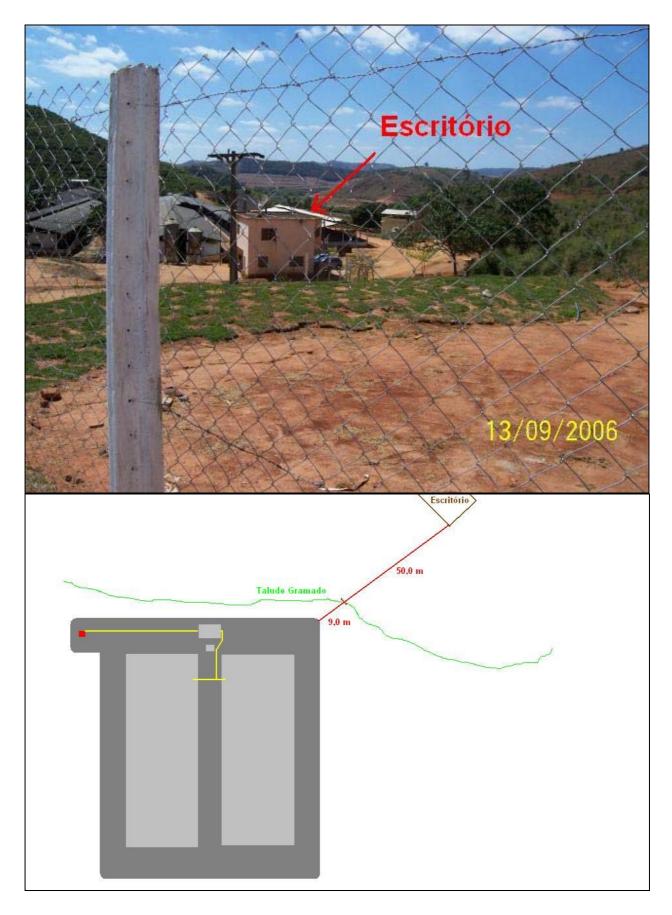












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