

Name of submitter: Zheng ZhaoningAffiliated organization of the submitter (if any): Goldchina Consultancy International Co., Ltd.Contact email of submitter: zzn@gcci-carbon.com; zzn01@tsinghua.edu.cnDate: 21/10/2012

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#	Para No./ Annex / Figure / Table	Line Number	Type of input ge = general te = technical ed = editorial	Comment (including justification for change)	Proposed change (including proposed text)	Assessment of comment (to be completed by UNFCCC secretariat)
	56	(b)	te	“kept and archived electronically” is not easy for some project owners, especially the project owners of small projects	Delete “electronically”	
	81	(a)	ge	It is my suggestion to enlarge the capacity limitation of Type I for solar PV, renewable cooker application. (1) the capacity of solar PV was present, Watt-peak (Wp) is a measure of the nominal power of a photovoltaic solar energy device under laboratory illumination conditions, it is much different with Watt, and in most case, the annual operation hour for solar PV is lower than 1500h. (2) in most cases, the annual operation hour of cooker is lower than 900h.	It is my suggestion that the capacity limitation of Type I (1) for solar PV would be enlarged to 25MWp (2) for renewable cooker application would be enlarged to 40MW electricity equivalent	
	83		te	There is a bug of para 83 for Type II and Type III, let me take a example: a type III small scale project, with the estimated emission reduction of 50,000tCO ₂ e/a in the PDD, when the actual ER for a certain year is 58, 000 tCO ₂ e/a, the issued CERs is 58, 000 tCO ₂ ; but when actual ER for a certain year is 60, 001 tCO ₂ e/a, the issued CERs is 50, 000 tCO ₂ e/a	for Type II, capped by 60GWh/a for Type III, capped by 60KtCO ₂ e/a	
	96	(c)(i)	te	It is my suggestion to enlarge the capacity limitation of Type I for solar PV, renewable cooker application. (3) the capacity of solar PV was present, Watt-peak (Wp) is a measure of the nominal power of a photovoltaic solar energy device under laboratory illumination conditions. Ti is much different with Watt, and in most case, the annual operation hour for solar Pv is lower than 1500h. (4) in most cases, the annual operation hour of cooker is lower than 900h.	It is my suggestion that the capacity limitation of Type I (1) for solar PV would be enlarged to 10MWp (2) for renewable cooker application would be enlarged to 20MW electricity equivalent	

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	161	(b)	te	“A fixed crediting period shall be at most 10 years.” is very unfair to those CPAs included a POA implemented for more than five years	It is my suggestion that the fixed crediting period extend to at most 15 year for POA, but the CPA included the POA be at most 10 years.	
	188	(b)	te	“continued operation periods” needs to be clearly defined and clarified,		
	196			“explain the cause of any increase in the actual GHG emission reductions achieved during the current monitoring period” is too broad. And it is not easy to explain the cause of small increase.	It is suggested that the increase less 10% AND lower than the critical value can not be required to provide the explanation.	
	224		te	Which PDD template version will be applied need to be clarified.	It is suggested that the PDD template version that the original registered PDD applied will be used to minimize the difference between the new PDD and original registered PDD.	
	Appendix 1: II. Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan or applied methodology		te	The approval of deviation is much long, but the carbon market was drastically fluctuated, so, it is suggested that those types of deviation that can demonstrate the conservativeness and can be verified by DOE will be excluded from prior approval by the Board.	<p>It is my suggestion that following deviation are added into the type do not require prior approval by the Board</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Change of location of meter(s), under the condition that the maximum transmission loss rate from the original location to the new location was included. (2) The backup meter or the cross-check meter was not installed, and which is not within the control of project participants, under the condition that the accuracy level of the installed monitoring equipment and the accuracy prescribed by the applied methodology and/or the registered monitoring plan is deducted from or added to measured value. (3) Change of substation, and which is not within the control of project participants. (4) Temporarily installation of a lower accuracy level than the one stipulated in the applied methodology and/or in the registered monitoring plan, the difference between the accuracy level of the installed monitoring equipment and the accuracy prescribed by the applied methodology and/or the registered monitoring plan is deducted from or added to measured value. 	

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	Appendix 1:III. Permanent changes from the registered monitoring plan or applied methodology	(5)	te	<p>The approval of revision is so long but the carbon market was drastically fluctuated, so, it is suggested that those types of revision, and which is not within the control of project participants, that can demonstrate the conservativeness and can be verified by DOE will be excluded from prior approval by the Board.</p> <p>in practice, I found a kind of permanent change, addition or removal of transmission line, often occurred against the original grid-connection arrangement, and which is not within the control of project participants, the addition or removal of transmission line will result in the change of meters number but the calculation of emission reduction will not be impacted.</p>	<p>(1) The backup meter or the cross-check meter was not installed, and which is not within the control of project participants, under the condition that the accuracy level of the installed monitoring equipment and the accuracy prescribed by the applied methodology and/or the registered monitoring plan is deducted from or added to measured value.</p> <p>(2) The addition of transmission line and which is not within the control of project participants, which result in the addition of meters or substations the proposed project will be connected in but not the change the regional grid the electricity delivered to.</p> <p>(3) The removal of transmission line and which is not within the control of project participants, which result in the removal of meters.</p>	