FORM

FORM - DEVIATION REQUEST SUBMISSION

PUBLICATION DATE: **20/05/2026**
VERSION: **6.1**
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RELATED DOCUMENTS
– Deviations Approval Requirements and Procedures

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1| General Guidelines

1.1 | Applicability

1.1.1 | This form is to be completed for projects (project activities/PoAs/VPAs) seeking deviation or is/are at a risk of deviating from any applicable requirements, GS4GG-specific requirements listed in the applicable Methodologies or any other deviations occurring in any of the various aspects of the project.

1.1.2 | Refer to the latest version of Deviation Request Requirements and Procedures for detailed information on the procedures and requirements.

1.1.3 | This form can be used in the following instances i.e.,

a. Deviation from GS4GG requirements and/or applicable methodologies prior to submission for certification with GS4GG.

b. Temporary changes to a certified project - which include changes from the registered monitoring plan, the applied methodologies or other standard documents - that are expected **not** to occur beyond a given monitoring period.

1.1.4 | For any permanent changes to a design certified project, the requirements set in Design Change Approval Requirements and Procedures shall be followed.

2| Submission of deviation form

2.1.1 | This form shall be submitted in Microsoft Word (.doc) format to Gold Standard at help@goldstandard.org

2.1.2 | Forms with incomplete/inaccurate information shall not be considered for review and shall be returned to the applicant.

3| Implementation of deviation decision

3.1.1 | The decision prescribed in this form shall be considered by the entity applying for deviation for further course of action.

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4| Decision summary

To be completed by Gold Standard Secretariat

4.1 | General information

DEVIATION REFERENCE NUMBER	DEVRQ-496
Date of decision	07/09/2026
Decision	☐ **Approved** [No precondition to apply the deviation decision] ☒ **Conditionally approved** [Decision is subject to compliance with the precondition defined below] ☐ **Not approved** [reason for rejection is provided in decision summary]

4.2 | Decision

4.2.1 | **Decision Summary**

The deviation request is conditionally approved. Gold Standard approves the request for a temporary, one-time deviation from Section 14.1.2 and Appendix A2.6.1(c) of the RECH Methodology v5.0 regarding the verification of in-field weighing scales using certified standard reference weights for Kitchen Performance Tests (KPTs) conducted during calendar year 2026, subject to the following mandatory conditions:

- The deviation applies only to KPT campaigns conducted in 2026 prior to the arrival and deployment of certified standard reference weights in the target countries (DRC, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, Senegal, Madagascar, Tanzania, Ghana, and Somalia). The deviation shall automatically cease to apply in each host country as soon as certified standard reference weights are received and calibrated in that country, and all remaining KPTs conducted thereafter in that country must use verified scales.
- The Project Developer shall provide full underlying documentation (procurement orders, customs/shipping records, metrology communications, and delivery logs) to the Validation and Verification Body (VVB), demonstrating that reasonable efforts were made to obtain and deploy certified reference weights at the earliest opportunity. This is required to ensure the deviation remains an exceptional measure rather than a precedent for delayed compliance
- The rationale for the deviation shall acknowledge the potential data quality risk associated with using scales that have not been verified against certified standard reference weights. The VVB shall explicitly verify and confirm in the Verification Report that:
    - The delays were genuine and logistical/administrative in nature, and that the Project Developer took reasonable steps to expedite delivery of the certified reference weights.
    - Unverified scales used during 2026 KPTs were new and deployed for the first time for the 2026 cycle and, where feasible, that the scales were functioning properly and had been subject to any available manufacturer checks or quality assurance procedures prior to deployment.

4.2.2 | Directions for the project developer/CME, if applicable

The CME shall note that the decision is based on the information provided in the deviation request form and only against the applicable standard requirement quoted in the form below by the CME. The CME shall comply with all other applicable standard requirements until unless specifically mentioned in the deviation decision. The CME shall document the deviation request, its implications, and GS' decision in the appropriate section of the project document.

4.2.3 | Directions for the Validation and Verification Body (VVB), if applicable

The verifying VVB shall, through appropriate means at disposal, evaluate that the project's compliance with the above-mentioned conditions and provide VVB opinion in the verification report.

4.2.4 | Directions for the Gold Standard, if applicable

The review team shall check the information reported by the CME and the VVB for appropriateness, accuracy and consistency.

4.3 | Applicability to other activities

Is this decision applicable to other projects under similar circumstances?[1]	☐ Yes ☒ No
Does this decision set a precedent for future projects with similar circumstances?[2]	☐ Yes ☒ No
Precedent details (if applicable to other activities)	

[1] If this is marked yes, this means that any other project (PoA/VPA/PA) in similar situation may apply the decision of this deviation to their project as well. The project developer/VVB may quote this deviation decision in the relevant certification documents. This is relevant to only the projects which have already entered the certification cycle with GS4GG.

[2] If this is marked yes, it means the decision is valid to all the future projects which will enter the certification cycle with the similar situation. This is relevant to all the projects which are not yet design certified with GS4GG or have not submitted their documents for preliminary review yet.

5| Deviation Request Details

To be completed by the entity requesting deviation - (Project Developer/Coordinating and Managing Entity and/or VVB)

5.1 | Submitted by

☒ Project developer
☐ CME
☐ VVB
☐ Other (specify…)

5.2 | Details of the entity and its representative submitting the form

Item	Information
Name[3] :	PETER SCOTT
Email ID[4] :	Peter.scott@burnmfg.com
Organisation:[5]:	BURN Manufacturing Co.
Are you an authorized project participant as per the cover letter submitted for this activity?	☒ Yes ☐ No

5.3 | Background information

Type	☐ Project activity	☐ PoA GSXXXX	☐ VPA
GS ID	*GSXXXX* *GSXXXX*	*GS XXXX* *GS XXXX*	*GS XXXX* *GS XXXX*
Host country(ies)			
Project Title			
Registry link			
Scale	☐ Microscale (GS) ☐ Small scale ☐ Large scale ☐ Other, if applicable please specify below *Insert text here*		

[3] Name of the individual representing the entity requesting the deviation
[4] Email ID for further correspondence related to the deviation request
[5] The name of the entity requesting the deviation

Certification Status and corresponding date of latest status	☐ Listed	☐ Certified design[6]	☐ Certified project[7]	☐ Other *If other, specify here*
	dd/mm/yyyy	*dd/mm/yyyy*	*dd/mm/yyyy*	*dd/mm/yyyy*

Applied version of Standard	☒ GS4GG			
	☐ Previous version of Gold Standard	Version no.		
		☐ 1.0	☐ 1.1	☐ 1.2	☐ 2.2

Transition date, if applicable	From previous GS version to GS4GG	*dd/mm/yyyy*
	From another standard to GS4GG	*dd/mm/yyyy*
	Name of another standard	☐ CDM
		☐ Other Name of the Standard – Insert text here

Applicable activity requirement	☐ Renewable Energy Activity Requirements ☒ Community Services Activity Requirements ☐ Land-use and Forests Activity Requirements ☐ Agriculture Activity Requirements ☐ Blue Carbon and Freshwater Wetlands Activity Requirements ☐ Engineered removals Activity Requirements ☐ Other *Insert name here*

5.4 | Project deviation history

Is there any deviation request(s) for the same project activity/PoA/VPA(s) that was submitted to GS previously? If yes, below information.			☐ Yes ☐ No
Reference number	Insert Text here		
Status of the deviation	☐ Approved	☐ Rejected	☐ Under review

Were there any findings (CL, CAR, FAR) raised during any certification step (preliminary review, design and/or performance review etc.) that are relevant to this deviation request?	☐ Yes ☐ No **Summary of the findings** *Summary of the CL, CAR, FAR not more than 200 words. Include reference to document, page number*

[6] Design certification date
[7] Date of first issuance approval by Gold Standard

6| Deviation detail

To be completed by the entity requesting deviation (Project Developer/Coordinating and Managing Entity and/or VVB)

6.1 | Standard document reference

Standard document reference	Title	Reduced Emissions from Cooking and Heating (RECH)
	Version	V5.0
	Paragraph	para 14.1.2 and Appendix A2.6.1(c)

6.2 | Description of the deviation

Title	Temporary Deviation from RECH v5.0 Standard Weight Calibration Requirement		
Confirm the nature of changes related to deviation	☒ Temporary (e.g. not expected to occur beyond one monitoring period)		☐ Permanent (e.g. deviation from requirements prior to submission for certification)
Relevant monitoring period, if applicable	Start date	dd/mm/yyyy	
	End date	dd/mm/yyyy	
	☒ NA		
Summarise the changes	The Project Developer requests a temporary deviation from the requirements specified in Section 14.1.2 (Measurement Equipment and QA/QC Calibration) and Appendix A2.6.1(c) (Equipment Calibration) of the Reduced Emissions from Cooking and Heating (RECH) Methodology v5.0, which require verification of in-field weighing scales prior to and during Kitchen Performance Tests (KPTs) using certified standard reference weights (e.g., certified 1 kg or 5 kg masses or M1 class test weights). Specifically, the Project Developer requests approval to undertake KPT monitoring campaigns conducted during the 2026 calendar year without the use of certified standard reference weights for in-field scale verification, where such weights could not reasonably be procured, calibrated and deployed before the commencement of monitoring activities. The deviation is sought solely to address the challenges of implementing a new calibration requirement across multiple African markets within the same monitoring year. The requested deviation is temporary and applies only to KPT monitoring campaigns undertaken during the 2026 calendar year. It does not propose any changes to the approved monitoring methodology, sampling approach, Kitchen Performance Test procedures, emission reduction calculations or any other monitoring requirements under RECH v5.0. The Project Developer has already initiated the procurement of certified standard reference weights for all implementation countries and commits to fully complying with the calibration requirements under RECH v5.0 as soon as the certified reference weights are received and deployed in each country, and in any event from the subsequent KPT monitoring cycle onwards. *In line with the Project Developer's standard annual practice of procuring new field weighing scales for each monitoring year, the scales for the 2026 cycle had already been purchased before publication of*		

	RECH v5.0 on 5 May 2026, and these scales will be used for all KPTs conducted during calendar year 2026. These scales are new and are being deployed for the first time for the 2026 monitoring cycle; they will be verified against certified standard reference weights as soon as those weights are received and deployed in each country, and any KPTs remaining at that point will be conducted using verified scales. To date, standard calibrated weights have already been successfully deployed in Kenya and Nigeria. The requested deviation is therefore sought specifically for the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, Senegal, Madagascar, Tanzania, Ghana and Somalia, where certified standard reference weights could not be procured, calibrated and deployed in time for KPT monitoring campaigns conducted during calendar year 2026.
Reason for deviation	The calibration requirements introduced under RECH v5.0 require field weighing scales used during Kitchen Performance Tests (KPTs) to be verified using certified standard reference weights. While the Project Developer fully supports the objective of strengthening data quality through enhanced calibration procedures, implementation of this requirement during the 2026 monitoring period has proven impracticable despite extensive efforts to comply. RECH v5.0 was published on 5 May 2026, after planning and commencement of several KPT monitoring campaigns. The Project Developer immediately initiated procurement of certified standard reference weights and engaged national metrology authorities, accredited calibration laboratories, equipment suppliers and commercial vendors across the countries where monitoring activities were being implemented. However, these efforts identified significant practical constraints that prevented timely compliance with the new requirement. Unlike routine field equipment, certified standard reference weights are not readily available through local supply chains in most host countries and require specialised procurement, thus creating implementation challenges that could not reasonably be resolved before scheduled KPT monitoring commenced. **Current status of standard weights** Forty certified standard reference weights have been procured from South Africa for deployment across the implementation countries. Procurement was initiated in July 2026. The first shipment has already been received, and the remaining shipment, together with the associated SANAS calibration certificates, is expected progressively. Based on current supplier and calibration lead times, the Project Developer expects calibration and deployment of the remaining weights to be completed towards the end of 2026, from November onwards. This timeline remains indicative and cannot be confirmed at this stage, given the procurement, calibration, logistical and administrative constraints described below. These reference weights will be distributed to all monitoring teams and will be used for all subsequent KPT monitoring campaigns. The requested deviation is therefore limited to KPT surveys conducted during calendar year 2026 and reflects a transitional implementation challenge associated with the introduction of new calibration requirements under RECH v5.0, rather than an inability or unwillingness to comply with the methodology. The Project Developer remains committed to full implementation of the calibration requirements from the next KPT monitoring cycle onwards. Procurement of standard weights and alternative options investigated Certified standard reference weights were not readily available in the project implementation countries, including the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, Senegal, Madagascar, Tanzania, Ghana and Somalia. During the

procurement process, the Project Developer contacted several companies within the respective countries; all confirmed that they would need to source the weights from vendors or parent companies in South Africa or China, as no stock was held locally. As a result, procurement was dependent on international supply rather than local commercial availability, significantly extending delivery timelines.

The Project Developer approached several suppliers, including those directly involved in calibration services (such as Sasco, Maskot and Scaletec) and specialist import/export companies. Only a limited number of suppliers provided quotations with favourable conditions, taking into account delivery time, price per unit, responsiveness and overall feasibility. Based on the offers received, the expected lead time is generally two to four weeks, and in some cases up to nine weeks. The procurement process was further delayed by regional logistical disruptions affecting calibration laboratories and transportation services in South Africa, delaying both calibration and shipment of the ordered weights.

Calibration attempts and cost implications
The Project Developer assessed the availability of calibration services within the implementation countries, contacting both private and government calibration laboratories and metrology institutes in Mozambique, Zambia, Madagascar and Malawi, all of which confirmed they are able to calibrate standard weights. However, private institutes advised that they would need to liaise with the local Bureau of Standards to issue the required certificate. The Project Developer also explored the use of dumbbells as an alternative reference mass, but these cannot be certified for legal metrology purposes; all Bureaus of Standards contacted refused to provide certification, which also limited the ability of private institutes to support this alternative. The expected turnaround time for calibration of standard weights is approximately two weeks on average.

The most cost-effective option was provided by Sasco, at approximately USD 65 per unit inclusive of transportation, shipping, calibration and certification. The same services in Madagascar were estimated at approximately USD 330 per unit. Where tools had already been purchased and only calibration was pending, some suppliers offered on-site calibration at the client's premises, at an estimated cost of approximately USD 1,000, reflecting two working days of service by a single metrology professional travelling from South Africa to Mozambique; a similar approach would apply in Madagascar, requiring travel from Seychelles, subject to flight availability. In the DRC, calibration services required deployment of metrology personnel from Lubumbashi, with all travel and accommodation costs borne by the Project Developer, resulting in prohibitively high costs. In Senegal, calibration of standard reference weights can only be performed by the Ministry of Environment, further delaying the process. In Somalia, calibration of standard reference weights could only be arranged through the Ministry of Transport and Civil Works, at prohibitively high cost. These aforementioned attempts illustrate the significant logistical and cost barriers associated with implementing accredited metrology requirements across multiple African markets.

Regulatory or legal constraints and bureaucratic or administrative delays
Across Mozambique, Malawi, Madagascar and Zambia, legal verification of standard weights is generally the responsibility of government metrology authorities; private laboratories may perform calibration where technically competent and accredited but cannot issue legal verification certificates unless officially authorised. No country-

specific restrictions were identified that prohibit the calibration of specific classes of standard weights, beyond the standard requirements relating to competence, traceability and compliance with legal metrology regulations. No additional regulatory approvals or appointment requirements were encountered; the delays experienced have been primarily logistical rather than regulatory, associated with scheduling appointments with technical/metrology teams and waiting periods within metrology departments. Certificates are generally issued one to two weeks after completion of the calibration process.

Across the assessed countries, the Project Developer observed common implementation constraints, including limited local availability of certified standard reference weights, reliance on imports, dependence on government metrology authorities for legal verification, extended procurement and certification lead times, customs and transportation delays, and disproportionately high procurement and calibration costs. Although accredited calibration facilities exist in parts of the region, these practical constraints prevented the timely procurement, calibration and deployment of certified standard reference weights for ongoing monitoring campaigns. Hence, deployment of certified standard reference weights within the 2026 KPT schedule is impracticable despite intensive procurement and planning efforts.

Operational impact
These circumstances have had a direct operational impact on monitoring activities. Kitchen Performance Tests for Mozambique VPA 12 MPII, Malawi VPA 101 MPI and Zambia VPA 91 MPI (all charcoal projects) were delayed because certified standard reference weights could not be obtained before field implementation. Data collection for these projects commenced in late April (Zambia), early May (Malawi) and early June (Mozambique); due to the inability to obtain calibrated standard weights in time, no KPTs have been completed to date for these activities. This has delayed monitoring activities and, consequently, the preparation of the corresponding Monitoring Reports, and has also increased project costs, particularly for the transportation and redistribution of calibrated equipment across countries. The delays have placed VPA 101 (Malawi) and VPA 91 (Zambia) beyond their planned implementation timelines, increasing the risk of further delays to project deliverables and reporting.

In Tanzania, the certification process for standard reference weights has taken considerably longer than anticipated, delaying the commencement of KPT monitoring activities. Similarly, in Ghana, the certification process for standard reference weights has experienced comparable delays, further postponing the commencement of KPT monitoring activities. Consequently, preparation of the corresponding Monitoring Reports has also been delayed, increasing implementation costs and creating risks to planned reporting timelines.

In addition, the Project Developer has contractual and financial obligations to investors and offtakers that are tied to defined issuance timelines. Postponing the KPT monitoring campaigns until certified standard reference weights have been procured, calibrated and deployed in every implementation country would delay completion of the Monitoring Reports, the subsequent VVB verification and, ultimately, the issuance of the corresponding emission reductions. Such a delay would place the Project Developer at risk of failing to meet agreed delivery and issuance schedules, with consequent commercial and financial implications, and would delay the carbon finance that funds continued project implementation and end-user support activities.

	Consequently, withholding the requested deviation would delay monitoring activities and issuance for reasons unrelated to project design/implementation or methodological compliance. The delay would arise solely from the exceptional practical challenges associated with introducing a new calibration requirement across multiple African markets within a single monitoring cycle.
Proposed resolution	The Project Developer respectfully requests Gold Standard to approve a one-time temporary deviation from the requirement under RECH v5.0 Sections 14.1.2 and A2.6.1(c) to verify field weighing scales using certified standard reference weights for Kitchen Performance Tests (KPTs) conducted during calendar year 2026 using the field weighing scales already procured for the 2026 monitoring cycle. Specifically, the Project Developer requests approval to commence and continue KPT monitoring campaigns using the scales already in the field, on the basis that, as soon as the certified standard reference weights are received and deployed in a given country, any KPTs remaining in that country will be conducted using scales verified against those weights. The deviation would therefore cease to apply on a country-by-country basis as the weights are deployed, rather than applying for the whole of 2026 irrespective of when the weights arrive. On the basis of current procurement, shipping and calibration lead times, the Project Developer expects calibration and deployment to be completed towards the end of the year, from November 2026 onwards. This expectation is not confirmed, given the procurement, calibration, logistical and administrative constraints set out above, and should the weights be received earlier than anticipated, all KPTs remaining at that time will be conducted using scales verified against the certified reference weights. The Project Developer will make the underlying procurement, calibration and shipping documentation available to the Validation and Verification Body (VVB) so that the cause and duration of the procurement and shipment delays can be independently verified. The requested deviation is limited solely to the requirement for the use of certified standard reference weights for scale verification and does not propose any changes to the approved monitoring methodology, Kitchen Performance Test procedures, sampling approach, emission reduction calculations, or any other monitoring or QA/QC requirements prescribed under RECH v5.0. All other QA/QC procedures, including Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), enumerator training, field supervision, data validation and internal quality reviews, will continue to be fully implemented to ensure the accuracy, completeness and consistency of the monitoring data. In addition, a comprehensive sampling plan will be developed and implemented in accordance with section 14.5 of RECH v5.0, incorporating the revised sampling framework, increased sample size, and applicable confidence and precision targets, aligned with the latest version of the CDM *Standard: Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities* or the equivalent GS4GG/A6.4 standard, as applicable. Further to safeguard the integrity of the monitoring results, the Project Developer will maintain complete records of scale verification results, including any calibration drift identified following deployment of certified standard reference weights in calendar year 2027. If any such drift or measurement imprecision for 2026 monitoring campaign is identified, the Project Developer will implement any ex-post correction measures prescribed by Gold Standard, including appropriate adjustments to verified emission

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>reductions (VERs),in order to address any potential overestimation associated with the 2026 vintage. This approach will ensure that any material discrepancies identified through subsequent calibration are transparently addressed in accordance with Gold Standard requirements, thereby preventing any potential over-crediting.
Accordingly, the Project Developer commits to full compliance with the calibration requirements of RECH v5.0 from the 2027 monitoring and KPT campaigns. Hence, certified standard reference weights will be procured from China and will undergo the required local calibration and legal metrology certification in each implementation country prior to deployment. Procurement and certification are currently expected to be completed from November 2026 onwards, although this timeline remains subject to logistical and administrative processes. By the commencement of the 2027 monitoring cycle, certified standard reference weights will have been deployed across all project implementation countries.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Is there any potential temporary or permanent impact of deviation on other aspects of the project?</td><td>Select the relevant area:
☐ Project design
☐ Local stakeholder consultation
☐ Safeguarding principles
☐ SDG assessment
☐ Regulatory compliance
☐ Additionality
☐ Applicability of methodology
☐ Annual emission reduction volume (if yes, fill the table below)

<table><tr><th>Annual emission reduction/removal before applying deviation</th><th>Annual emission reduction/ removal after applying deviation</th></tr><tr><td>XYZ tCO_2e</td><td>XYZ tCO_2e</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>☐ any other matrix, please specify…
☒ NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summary of the impact</td><td>The requested deviation is limited to the requirement under RECH v5.0 Sections 14.1.2 and A2.6.1(c) to verify field weighing scales using certified standard reference weights for Kitchen Performance Tests (KPTs) conducted during calendar year 2026. The deviation does not affect the applicability of the RECH v5.0 methodology, the monitoring approach, the sampling design, Kitchen Performance Test procedures, emission reduction calculations, or any other methodological requirements.

The primary impact of the deviation is on compliance with the newly introduced calibration requirement. Due to the practical challenges associated with procuring and deploying certified standard reference weights across multiple project implementation countries within the required timeframe, the Project Developer was unable to implement this specific requirement for KPTs conducted during 2026, despite extensive and documented efforts to comply.

The Project Developer considers that the temporary deviation will not materially affect the accuracy, completeness or conservativeness of the monitoring data or the resulting emission reduction estimates. Fuel consumption measurements will continue to be collected using ,, approved Kitchen Performance Test procedures, by trained</td></tr>
</table>

	enumerators operating under established Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). All other Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) requirements under RECH v5.0, including enumerator training, field supervision, data validation, internal quality reviews and verification by the Validation and Verification Body (VVB), will continue to be fully implemented. The Project Developer has already procured certified standard reference weights from an accredited supplier, and these are currently being distributed across the project implementation countries. Consequently, the requested deviation is temporary and applies only to KPTs conducted during calendar year 2026. Full compliance with the calibration requirements of RECH v5.0 will be achieved from the next scheduled KPT cycle. Granting this temporary deviation will enable the completion of KPT monitoring activities and the preparation of Monitoring Reports in accordance with planned project timelines — and with the verification and issuance schedules to which the Project Developer is contractually committed — while maintaining the integrity of the monitoring system. Conversely, requiring compliance before completion of the 2026 KPTs would result in further delays to monitoring activities and reporting due solely to the practical challenges associated with procuring certified standard reference weights, without materially improving the quality of the monitoring data collected during this transitional period.

6.3 | VVB information

Is a VVB opinion on the deviation request required? *VVB opinion shall be included, where required by the requirements under Deviations Request Requirements and Procedures or request is submitted by the VVB.*	Yes ☐ No ☒ *If answer is yes, fill the information in section 6.4 below.*

6.4 | VVB's assessment

The below information is to be completed by VVB, if applicable.

VVB's assessment of deviation request	Please confirm the nature of deviation.	
VVB's assessment of impact of deviation request		
VVB recommendation		
VVB details	VVB name:	
	Auditor name(s):	
	Email (s):	

6.5 | Documents:

6.5.1 | List of documents provided (*note that once a decision has been made by Gold Standard, this deviation form will be made public on the Gold Standard website. Kindly refrain from including any confidential information in the form.*)

Document 1. 2026 KPT Calendar – planned start dates for Kitchen Performance Test (KPT) monitoring campaigns across the Project implementation countries.

Document 2. Supplier quotations for certified standard reference weights – evidencing the prohibitively high procurement and calibration costs referenced in Section 6.2.

Document

a) Standard Weights in Mozambique evidence of delayed delivery in 45-60 days (ref F.T.1. Burn Manufacturing - Byzna Logistics and F.T.2. Burn Manufacturing - Byzna Logistics)

b) Prohibitive import costs from South Africa to Mozambique (ref BURN- ES 2670046)

c) Standard Weights import from South Africa to Madagascar evidence of delayed delivery in 5-9 weeks (ref BURN Life saving stoves P9208)

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DOCUMENT HISTORY

VERSION NUMBER	RELEASE DATE	DESCRIPTION
6.1	15.05.2026	Editorial and structural changes to the template
6.0	12.11.2024	Editorial and structural changes to the template
5.0	11.04.2022	Additional information added: - date of listing, design certification, transition - standard version - specific reference to a requirement deviated from - any previous deviations/design changes approved - Guidance on VVB opinion
4.0	14.01.2021	Editorial changes
3.0	16.07.2020	Editorial changes
2.0	03.05.2018	Editorial changes
1.0	01.07.2017	Initial adoption