



Gold Standard[®]
for the Global Goals

Climate Security & Sustainable Development

TEMPLATE

TRANSITION REQUEST FORM - PROJECT

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VERSION 1.0

RELATED SUPPORT

- **TEMPLATE GUIDE Key Project Information & Project Design Document v.1.2**

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Summary:

The projects transitioning from **CDM or other Standards to Gold Standard for Global Goals (GS4GG)** shall submit the transition request form and PDD (this document). The **Transition Request Form** is also to be completed for projects that are already registered with GS4GG for CER labelling and seek to move to GSVER stream to issue Gold Standard VERs..

This document contains the following Sections

Section - Transition Request Form

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Appendix 3 - LUF Additional Information (project specific)

Appendix 3 - Summary of Approved Design Changes (project specific)

The following table summarises how different sections of this document shall be filled to facilitate request for transition from other standard to GS4GG.

Section	Required for	How to complete the section
Transition Request Form		
TRF.1 Eligibility check for transition	All projects	Answer the assessment questions and provide supporting information as needed
TRF.2 Transition project information	All projects	Provide project information pertaining to the standard the project is transitioning from (e.g., CDM)
TFR.3 Transition checklist	All projects	Answer the assessment questions and provide supporting in the section in the PDD section as needed
Project Design Document		
Key project information	All projects	Include project details pertaining to GS4GG Provide information as needed. Any section/subsections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - that requires information/justification or additional information as per transition checklist, AND
Section A to E	All projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - that involves update/revision to the information provided for registration with other standards. In such cases, the project shall copy and paste the information from registered PDD (other standard) and mark the additional information in track changes.

SECTION – TRANSITION REQUEST FORM

TRF.1 ELIGIBILITY CHECK FOR TRANSITION

To be completed for all projects seeking transition to GS4GG from other standards.

Requirement	To be completed by project developer
The project must have a crediting period start date with CDM/other standard on or after 01 January 2016	Is the project crediting period start date after 01 January 2016? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (go to questions below)
The project that has a crediting period start date with CDM/other standard before 01 January 2016 shall demonstrate the risk of discontinuation without carbon revenue.	NA
The project that has a crediting period start date with CDM/other standard before 01 January 2016 shall demonstrate how the project has been operational in the absence of carbon revenue, if carbon credits have not been issued to the project in recent years.	NA.
List of supporting documents	- Amended Cover Letter

TRF.2 TRANSITION PROJECT INFORMATION

Project developer shall provide project information (in grey rows), pertaining to the standard, the project is transitioning from (e.g., CDM) in the table below.

Name of the original standard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CDM <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<u>Add the standard name here</u>)	
Project status with original standard	<i>The current status of project with CDM/other standard at the time of submission of this form.</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active (registration status is valid) <input type="checkbox"/> Withdrawn (deregistered) <input type="checkbox"/> Provisional (awaiting guidance from the CMP at CMP 16, CDM PoA only)	
CDM/ other standard reference ID	10582	
Project reference weblink	https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/Plus1595925633.68/view	
Title of Project	<i>The title of the project used for registration with CDM/other standard.</i> 72 MWac Ramnad Solar Power Project	
New title of Project (if applicable)	<i>The title of the project if it has been changed for registering with Gold Standard.</i> NA	
Activity Scale	<i>Project scale registered with CDM/other standard.</i> Large Scale	
Methodology used	<i>Methodology title and the version number applied for registration with CDM /other standard.</i> ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources - Version 20.0	
Amount of reductions	<i>Average annual emission reductions (tCO₂eq/year).</i> 110,973	
Registration date	<i>The project registration date with CDM/other standard.</i> 04/08/2020	
Type of crediting period	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> renewable crediting period <input type="checkbox"/> fixed crediting period	
Crediting period	<i>The project registered crediting period start date and end date with CDM/other standard.</i> Start date: 04/08/2020 End date: 03/08/2027	
Total Monitoring Periods issued	<i>The total period that has already been issued by CDM/other standard.</i> Start date: Not Issued End date: -	
Latest monitoring period	<i>The latest monitoring period that has already been issued or submitted for issuance to CDM/other standard.</i> Start date: Not Issued End date: -	
	Issuance Status	<input type="checkbox"/> Issued <input type="checkbox"/> Awaiting issuance
	Date of Issuance, if issued.	dd/mm/yyyy

<p>Declaration</p>	<p><i>Click on the tick box to confirm.</i></p> <p>The Project Developer/Representative hereby acknowledges that project developer;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Option 1 - has included information in this document that has not been validated/verified as part of CDM PDD OR</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Option 2 - has copied all validated information as it appears in the original and then used tracked changes to highlight any information that not been validated/or has changed - <i>Note if option 2 is selected the project developer shall fill all sections in the PDD template of this document.</i></p> <p>The Project Developer/Representative hereby acknowledges that project developer;</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is aware that for a given vintage, a registered Gold Standard project can request the issuance of the emission reductions under only one standard/certification scheme. (applicable to all projects).</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is aware that all projects that transition to GS4GG shall demonstrate Ongoing Financial Need at the time of renewal of their crediting period following applicable GS4GG requirements. (applicable to all projects).</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> confirms that the project developer/representative will make a declaration, in writing, in the monitoring report submitted to Gold Standard that (applicable to CDM PoA/CPAs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - project will/has not issue both a CER/other compliance units under Paris Agreement and a GSVER for the same vintage. - project developer agrees to comply with all future UNFCCC COP/CMP decisions¹ including adjustment of GWP values
<p>Project Developer/ authorised signatory</p>	<p><i>Name and designation of the project developer/authorised signatory</i></p> <p>Ramnad Solar Power Limited , Mr.Alpesh Gediya - Manager</p>

¹ CDM clarification available on this topic as on date can be referred to [here](#).

TRF.3 TRANSITION CHECKLIST

Project developer shall answer all assessment questions listed below and provide additional information/justification in the PDD section, where required. Please note that the checklist is based on the [GHG Emissions Reductions and Sequestration Product Requirements](#).

The checklist also provides relevant requirements applicable to project transitioning to GS4GG for easy referencing. The PD shall refer to relevant GS4GG documents, as applicable, for further details. It is recommended that PD refers to Guidelines in the table below for more information on the requirements and flexibilities provided. This document (in word) shall be submitted to SustainCERT along with other required documents **for preliminary review** as listed below –

- [Cover Letter](#)
- [Terms and Conditions](#)
- [Official Development Assistance declaration](#)
- [Stakeholder Consultation Report](#)
- Project Design Document (PDD) final version (CDM/other standard)
- Validation report submitted to CDM/other standard
- Last Monitoring and Verification report submitted to CDM/other standard

1 Transition pathway	
1.1 Option 1: Is project seeking registration with GS4GG to issue GSCERs while maintaining the CDM registration? (Ref: GHG Product Requirements)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
1.2 Option 2: Is project seeking registration with GS4GG to issue GSVERs only and/or conversion of issued CERs to GSVERs ? (Ref: Annex B, GHG Product Requirements) <i>Note – for conversion of issued CERs to GSVERs, the project must be registered with GS4GG.</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
1.3 Option 3: Is project seeking registration with GS4GG to issue GSVERs only and/or conversion of emission reduction to GSVERs issued by standard other than CDM ? (Ref: Annex B, GHG Product Requirements)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<p>Requirement:</p> <p>All projects submitting request for transition on or after 1/1/2021 must demonstrate compliance with requirements stated in Annex B, GHG Product Requirements.</p> <p>The project following option 1 above;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - may seek registration under GS4GG based on provisional CDM EB decision - may seek issuance of GSVERs in exchange of provisional CERs based on CDM EB decision but must transfer issued CERs to the Gold Standard Swiss CDM Registry Account. If there are any implications for issued volume or project eligibility due to CMP decision regarding GWP, additionality or any other decision, the PD must address these issues, as applicable in consultation with SustainCERT/GS. - A/R projects are not eligible for option 1. 	

The project transitioning to GS4GG following **option 2** above,

- may convert issued CERs to GSVERs
- are not required to deregister from CDM but shall not claim emission reductions under both GS4GG and CDM for the same vintage
- Eligible LUF project is required to deregister from CDM to issue GSVERs.

The project transitioning to GS4GG following **option 3** above,

- may convert issued emission reductions unit to GSVERs
- may issue GSVERs
- shall deregister project from other standard before registration with GS4GG

Guidelines:

Project already undergoing design certification for CER labelling can continue with their existing process. [SustainCERT](#) shall be notified of the intention to switch to GSVER stream, at the earliest possible opportunity.

Project already certified for CER labelling can switch to GSVER stream by completing this form and notifying [SustainCERT](#). Such project may leave the PDD section blank as this information has been captured in GS4GG PDD version submitted earlier.

2| Transition approval procedure

2.1 	Option 1 - Is the project undergoing a preliminary review by sustainCERT , validation by VVB and design review by SustainCERT ?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2.2 	Option 2 - Is the project undergoing a combined preliminary review, validation, and design review by SustainCERT ? (restrictions apply, see 5.3 below)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2.3 	Option 3- Is the project undergoing preliminary review by SustainCERT , combined validation & verification by VVB , followed by combined design and performance review by SustainCERT?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Requirement:

The project certification under GS4GG involves following key steps. Refer to Section 5. Project cycle Principles and Requirements for details.

Preliminary review - Preliminary Review is conducted once at the time of first submission to Gold Standard. It involves desk review of the Key Project Information and Draft Project Design Document by SustainCERT.

Design certification (validation + design review) - Design certification involves validation by VVB and design review by SustainCERT. With successful design certification the Project will obtain 'Certified design' status that is equivalent to registration under CDM and other standard.

Performance certification (verification + performance review) - Performance certification involves verification by VVB and performance review by SustainCERT. The positive conclusion of the Performance Review period shall result in Gold Standard 'Certified Project status' and Project can issue GSVERs. The project may opt for combined Design Certification, conducting both the first Verification and Performance Review under GS4GG at the same time.

To minimise disruption and keep the transition review time and costs minimum, the projects are provided with flexibilities as summarised in the table below;

Certification outcome	Certification stage	Option 1	Option 2*	Option 3
		Normal certification pathway	Combined Preliminary review + Validation + Design review	Combined validation + verification followed by combined design + performance review
Listing	Preliminary review	SustainCERT		SustainCERT
Certified Design = Registration	Validation	VVB	SustainCERT	VVB
	Design review	SustainCERT		SustainCERT
Certified project = Issuance	Verification	VVB	VVB	VVB
	Performance review	SustainCERT	SustainCERT	SustainCERT
Comments		<p>Project shall go through preliminary review by SustainCERT (4 weeks)</p> <p>Design review (minimum 4 weeks) is conducted after Validation by VVB and is concluded when all CARs/CLs are successfully closed.</p> <p>Performance review (minimum 3 weeks) is conducted after Verification by VVB and is concluded when all CARs/CLs are successfully closed.</p>	<p>Project may combine preliminary review with validation and design review. All these steps can be combined and completed by SustainCERT.</p> <p>VVB shall complete the verification.</p> <p>Performance review (minimum 3 weeks) is conducted after verification by VVB and is concluded when all CARs/CLs are successfully closed</p>	<p>Project shall go through preliminary review by SustainCERT (4 weeks)</p> <p>Project Developers may combine Design Certification with first Verification and Performance Review.</p> <p>VVB may combine site visits and VVB submits positive Validation and Verification Reports at the same time.</p> <p>Concurrent Design Review and Performance Review (minimum 6 weeks) is conducted after submission of validation and verification reports by VVB and is concluded when all CARs/CLs are successfully closed.</p>
<p><i>For option 1, a validation site visit by VVB is not required as long as the VVB conducted a site visit as part of validation/verification in last three years (from time of first submission for preliminary review) and new/updated information can be audited based on desk review and/or using remote audit approaches.</i></p> <p><i>For Option 2, SustainCERT conducts project design elements desk based audit and approve project transition, without VVB's opinion. Note that this option will involve additional review fee levied by SustainCERT. The project developer shall confirm the applicable fee and timelines with SustainCERT (help@sustain-cert.com) before submitting the request for transition.</i></p> <p><i>If transition project is applying a new/latest version of the methodology which requires full audit but VVB, option 2 cannot be applied.</i></p>				
<h3>3 Project Eligibility</h3>				
3.1 Is the project eligible project type under Gold Standard for the Global Goals?				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Requirement: The transitioning project shall be one of the eligible project types for issuance of Gold Standard VERs (Ref: [GHG Product Requirements](#)).

Guidelines: Typical eligible project types are Renewable Energy Supply, End-Use Energy Efficiency Improvement, Waste Handling & Disposal, Land Use and Forests.

- Afforestation/Reforestation project registered with CDM/other standard may transition to GS4GG for issuance of GSVERs only but are not eligible for labelling of issued emission reduction units.
- RE projects shall refer to [Renewable Energy Activity Requirements](#) for eligibility check.
- RE projects for example - · Hydropower · biomass resources · landfill gas and biogas from agro-processing, wastewater and other residues · Waste Heat/Gas recovery · Fossil co-generation · Waste incineration and gasification · Waste handling and disposal are required to demonstrate compliance with the specific eligibility requirements. Refer to Annex – A of [Renewable Energy Activity Requirements](#) for further details.
- Community Services Activities projects for example - Hydropower · biomass resources · landfill gas and biogas from agro-processing, wastewater and other residues · Waste Heat/Gas recovery · Fossil co-generation · Waste incineration and gasification · Waste handling and disposal · Relighting · End-use fossil switching are required to demonstrate compliance with the specific eligibility requirements. Refer to Annex – A of [Community Services Activity Requirements](#) for further details.

4| Compliance with relevant Activity Requirements

4.1 	Does the project conform to the relevant Activity Requirements (CSA/RE / LUF)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
4.2 	Does any specific eligibility criteria/requirement stipulated in Annex A of CSA/RE requirements apply to the project? (see section 2.0 for LUF)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
4.3 	Does specific eligibility criteria/requirement stipulated in Annex A of CSA/RE requirements that apply to the project, lead to any change in the registered PDD? If Yes, please provide a full explanation in section A.1.1. below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Requirement:
(Ref: Section 4.1.1 of [GHG Product Requirements](#))
Projects shall conform to the relevant Activity Requirements and Gold Standard Approved Methodologies, including [eligible CDM Methodologies](#).

RE rule update / RE PoA rule update:
Grid connected Renewable Energy projects seeking to transition from another carbon crediting scheme to GS4GG or labelling of emission reductions under GS4GG are exempted from eligibility requirements listed in para 2.1.3 of the RE Activity Requirements. This exemption is only allowed to projects that started the first crediting period with the original carbon crediting scheme from 01/01/2016 or later but before 24/01/2020. (Ref: Section 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of [RU 2020 AR –RE V1.2](#))

Specific [Renewable Energy Activity requirements](#) (refer to Annex A): Hydropower, biomass resources, landfill gas and biogas from agro-processing, wastewater and other residues, Waste Heat/Gas recovery, Fossil co-generation, Waste incineration and gasification, Waste handling and disposal.

Specific [Community Service Activity requirements](#) (refer to Annex A): Hydropower, biomass resources, landfill gas and biogas from agro-processing, wastewater and other residues, Waste Heat/Gas recovery, Fossil co-generation, Waste incineration and gasification, Waste handling and disposal, Relighting, End-use fossil switching.

5 Applicability of the methodology/tool version	
5.1 Does the project apply an eligible GS methodology? Refer to list of the eligible methodologies here .	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
5.2 Does the project apply the version of the methodology and applicable tools applied for CDM/other standard registration or renewal?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
5.3 Does the project apply the latest version of the methodology and applicable tools available at the time of first submission of this form? If Yes, please provide a full explanation in section B below. And note that the project cannot opt for option 2 mentioned transition approval procedure.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<p>Requirement: (Ref: Annex B of GHG Product Requirements)</p> <p>Transition project shall</p> <p>a. conform to the relevant Activity Requirements and Gold Standard Approved Methodologies, including eligible CDM Methodologies.</p> <p>b. also meet the additional GS4GG methodology eligibility requirements, where applicable. Refer to CDM Methodologies for Gold Standard Eligibility Requirements.</p> <p>Transition project shall apply the version of GS approved CDM methodology or methodology tool for transition to GS4GG as follows;</p> <p>a. version applied at the time of registration/renewal of crediting period with other standard, OR</p> <p>b. version available at the time of first submission (preliminary review) this form.</p>	
6 Demonstration of additionality	
6.1 Are you aware that the transitioning project will be required to demonstrate Ongoing Financial Need as per the relevant GS rules and requirements available at the time of renewal of crediting period? (Refer to para 4.1.51 – 4.1.53 of Principles & Requirements .)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<p>Requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The CDM and JI project are not required to carry out additional assessment for demonstration of additionality over and above what has been done for registration/determination with the CDM unless the project falls into a category that is deemed non-additional in an applicable Gold Standard Activity Requirement. In such cases the relevant Activity Requirement shall take precedence. Ref: Annex B GHG Product Requirements. - Transition projects registered with standards other than CDM are required to undergo additionality revalidation to re-establish the validity of the underlying assumptions applied in the demonstration of additionality at the time of registration with the other standard. - The projects seeking combined transition and renewal of crediting period with GS4GG are not required to demonstrate OFN at the time of transition but must demonstrate OFN at the time of Crediting Period renewal after transitioning to GS4GG. 	
7 Sustainable Development Assessment	
7.1 Does the project positively contribute towards minimum three Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) - SDG13 (mandatory) + two other SDGs?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
7.2 Have you identified the monitoring parameters linked with selected SDGs and corresponding SDG targets? For example – the monitoring parameter <u>Amount of GHGs emissions avoided or sequestered</u> is linked with SDG 13. Climate action, SDG target 13.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.

Fill section B.6. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcomes and B.7 Monitoring plan, below for SDGs monitoring parameters not covered in registered PDD with other standards.

Fill Table 1 – Estimated Sustainable Development Contributions below.

Requirement:

The transitioning project shall demonstrate a clear, direct contribution to sustainable development, defined as making demonstrable, positive impacts on at least three Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), one of which must be SDG 13 (Ref: Section 4.(c) of [Principles and Requirements](#))

Refer to Annex B, [GHG Product Requirements](#) for further guidelines for transition projects.

Guidelines:

Selected SDG impacts must not result from a one-off from design/construction/distribution/ start-up or decommissioning of the project.

You may refer to /use the [SDG impact Tool](#) (under consultation currently) to identify the relevant monitoring indicator, SDGs and corresponding SDG targets and design monitoring plan for identified indicators.

8| Start date and duration of the crediting period

8.1 Has the crediting period of the transitioning project registered with other carbon standard/certification scheme changed and/or extended?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
8.2 Is the total duration of the crediting period (i.e. including period that had been issued under the host standard) less than/equal to the maximum crediting period allowed under relevant GS4GG activity requirements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Complete the section C.2.2 Total length of crediting period below.

Requirement:

- The crediting period of the transitioning project/PoA/CPA registered with other standards or certification schemes cannot be changed/extended.
 - Maximum crediting period allowed under GS4GG are as CSA – 15 Yrs, RE – 15 Yrs, LUF 30 – 50 Yrs, AGR – 10 Yrs, if not defined in activity requirement or applicable methodology – 10 Yrs.
 - The start date of the GS crediting period shall be same as the start date of the CDM crediting period. (Annex B, [GHG Product Requirements](#))
 - For a transitioning project, PoA/CPA, the total duration of the crediting period, including the period that has been claimed under the host standard, shall not exceed the maximum crediting period allowed under relevant GS4GG activity requirements.
- If a given project transitioning to GS4GG, was registered under Standard X with -
- fixed crediting period (10 years): The total crediting period (Standard X + GS4GG) must remain 10 years. The project can only claim remaining years of its 10-year crediting period after transitioning to GS4GG.
 - renewable crediting period (7*3 year): The total crediting period (Standard X + GS4GG) must be equal to that allowed under relevant GS4GG activity requirements. The project

can only claim remaining years of the maximum allowed crediting period after transitioning to GS4GG. For example; the maximum crediting period allowed for renewable energy project is 15 years. A renewable energy project that has already claimed 5 years under Standard X can only claim remaining 10 years of the total 15 years of its allowed crediting period after transitioning to GS4GG

- For a transitioning project, the start date of the Gold Standard Crediting Period starts with crediting period start date with other standard or maximum two years before the date of first submission (submission for preliminary review), whichever occurs later. (Ref: Annex B, [GHG Product Requirements](#))

9| Safeguarding Principles Assessment

9.1 Does the project conform to the Gold Standard Safeguarding Principles and Requirements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
9.2 Is there any risk and/or likely adverse outcomes of the project?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
9.3 If answer is yes for Q 9.2 above, can the project achieve requirements with regards to the relevant principle through design, management or risk mitigation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
9.4 If answer is yes for Q 9.3 above, have the Mitigation Measures added to the Monitoring Plan (if required)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Complete the Annex 1 and section D. Summary of Safeguarding Principles below.

Requirement: The transitioning project shall conform to the [Gold Standard Safeguarding Principles and Requirements](#). (Ref: Section 4.1.19 of [GS4GG Principles and Requirements](#))

Guidelines: The detailed Safeguarding Principles and Requirements checklist is available in Annex 1 of this document.

10| Stakeholder Consultation Requirements

10.1 Has the project conducted a Stakeholder Consultation in accordance with the requirements of Gold Standard Stakeholder Consultation & Engagement Requirements ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
The answer to Q 10.1 is "No", if any of the questions below is answered as "No". The project should take the question(s) into account and address the gap when conducting supplementary stakeholder consultation to comply with GS4GG requirements. Please answer the below question with regards to the stakeholder consultation conducted to comply with CDM/other standard requirements?	
10.2 Did you conduct the stakeholder consultation before the project start date?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
10.3 Did you discuss identified direct positive and negative impacts of the projects with stakeholders?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
10.4 Does the invited stakeholder covers all stakeholder groups (a to g) listed in paragraph 3.1.1. of STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

REQUIREMENTS?		
10.5	Did the invitation methods solicit input from women and marginalised groups?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
10.6	Were the stakeholders invited at least 30 days before the stakeholder meeting?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
10.7	Did a local language version of the non-technical summary with information required as per paragraph 5.1.1. of STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS , shared with stakeholders?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
10.8	Was a physical meeting conducted?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
10.9	Was a gender lens applied to assessing comments? (for example, if only men provided comments on household device project, was this taken into consideration when assessing the relevance of the comment?)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
10.10	Were any serious, reasonable and proportional concerns raised and taken into account and satisfactorily addressed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
10.11	Were any points that warrant 'Mitigation measures' marked as such and monitoring plan has been designed and included in the PDD?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
10.12	Is the mandatory Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book's location clearly stated (and therefore usable)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
10.13	Does PDD include a summary report of the comments received from local stakeholders?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Complete the section E. Summary of Local Stakeholder Consultation below.

Requirement: Ref: Section 4.1.25 of [GS Principles and Requirements](#).

Guidelines: Project that conducted a stakeholder consultation meeting to comply with CDM/other standard requirements, should conduct, at minimum,

- one round of consultation for identified gaps i.e., gaps due to differences in stakeholder consultation requirements of GS4GG and CDM/other standard. For instance, if original consultations only involve one physical meeting, CME/PD should conduct a stakeholder feedback round covering all the identified gaps. The additional stakeholder consultations may involve a physical meeting or stakeholder feedback round, as necessary.

If COVID interim measures are applicable (currently till 30/06/2021), the physical meeting and stakeholder feedback round may be postponed, and a draft SCR shall be mandatorily submitted to cover the consultation activities carried out till date.

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

GS ID of Project	GS -7080
Title of Project	72 MWac Ramnad Solar Power Project
Time of First Submission Date	26/04/2019
Date of Design Certification	26/10/2020
Version number of the PDD	5.0
Completion date of version	01/11/2020
Project Developer	Ramnad Solar Power Limited
Project Representative	Infinite Solutions
Project Participants and any communities involved	Ramnad Solar Power Limited
Host Country (ies)	INDIA
Activity Requirements applied	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Community Services Activities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Renewable Energy Activities <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Forestry Activities/Risks & Capacities <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Scale of the project activity	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Micro scale <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Small Scale <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Large Scale
Other Requirements applied	NA
Methodology (ies) applied and version number	ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources - Version 20.0
Product Requirements applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Renewable Energy Label <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Project Cycle:	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Retroactive

Table 2 – Estimated Sustainable Development Contributions

Sustainable Development Goals Targeted	SDG Impact (defined in B.6.)	Estimated Annual Average	Units or Products
SDG 7	Affordable and Clean Energy	177,122 MWh	MWh
SDG 8	Decent Work and Economic Growth	1 Training 20 employees	No.s
SDG 13	Climate Action	110,317 tCO ₂ e	tCO ₂ e

SECTION A. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A.1 Purpose and general description of project

>>

The main purpose of this project activity is to generate clean form of electricity through renewable solar energy source for sale of electricity to the grid. Ramnad Solar Power Limited (RSPL) is the promoter of the proposed project activity.

The project activity involves installation of 72 MWAC (corresponding to 86.40 MWp) solar power project. The project is installed in the same project boundary at Village: O. Karisalkulam, Tehsil: Kamuthi, District: Ramanthpuram State: Tamil Nadu. The electricity generated from project activity will be sold under the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), signed with Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited (TANGEDCO) wholly owned by the Government of Tamil Nadu. The electricity generated from the project activity will be evacuated through 110 kV sub-station located at Kamuthi for consumption in the Indian Electricity Grid.

The project will replace anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) estimated to be approximately 110,317 tCO₂e per annum, thereon displacing 117,122 MWh/year amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the Indian electricity grid, which is mainly dominated by thermal/fossil fuel-based power plant. The project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit and this is not a CPA that has been excluded from a registered CDM PoA as a result of erroneous inclusion of CPAs. The land for this project activity was private land which has been purchased by the project developer. The details of the project are mentioned in the table:

Project Name	Investors'	Ramnad Solar Power Limited
Capacity in MW		72
Commissioning Date		08/02/2016
PPA		04/07/2015
State		Tamil Nadu
Grid		TANGEDCO
Types of Solar PV Modules		Poly-crystalline

Scenario existing prior to the implementation of the project activity

As the project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit. The scenario existing prior to the implementation of project activity is Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (Version 07).

Baseline Scenario

Baseline scenario and Scenario existing prior to the implementation of the project activity are both the same.

Sustainable Development

The National CDM Authority (NCDMA), which is the Designated National Authority (DNA) for the Government of India (GOI) under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), has mentioned four indicators for the sustainable development in the interim approval guidelines for Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects from India. Thus the project's contribution towards sustainable development has been addressed based on the following sustainable development aspects:

- ***Social well being***

The project activity will provide job opportunity to local people during erection, commissioning and maintenance of the Solar power project. Frequency of visiting to villages and nearby areas by skilled, technical and industrialist has increased due to installation /site visit/operation and maintenance work related to Solar panels at plant site. This directly and indirectly positively effects the economy of nearby populace.

- ***Environmental well being***

Solar power is one of the cleanest renewable energy powers and does not involve any fossil fuel. There are no GHG emissions. The impact on land, water, air and soil is negligible. Thus, the project activity contributes to environmental well-being without causing any negative impact on the surrounding environment.

- ***Economic well being***

The project activity generates permanent and temporary employment opportunity within the vicinity of the project. The electricity supply in the nearby area improves which directly and indirectly improves the economy and lifestyle of the area.

- ***Technological well being***

The project activity is step forward in harnessing the untapped solar potential and further diffusion of the Solar technology in the region. The project activity leads to the promotion and demonstrates the success of solar projects in the region which further motivate more investors to invest in Solar power projects. Hence, the project activity leads to technological well-being.

A.1.1. Eligibility of the project under Gold Standard

The project activity meets the eligibility criteria as per section 3.1.1 of GS4GG Principles & Requirements document as described below.

- o The project applies methodology ACM0002, which is an approved methodology under Gold Standard.
- o The project type is solar which is an eligible project type as it is in accordance with 1.1.1 a) and 1.1.1b) of the Eligible Project Types & Scope under Renewable Energy Activity Requirements.
- o The project activity results in displacement of electricity from thermal power stations while contributing to sustainable development of India. Hence, the project contributes to the Gold Standard Vision and Mission.
- o Solar projects are an approved project type and do not require further approval from Gold Standard.
- o This project activity is not associated with geo-engineering or energy generated from fossil fuel or nuclear, fossil fuel switch, nor does it enhances or prolongs such energy generation.

General Eligibility Criteria under Renewable Energy Activity Requirements

Project Type : As discussed above, the project type is eligible.

Project Location : The project is located in India.

Project scale : The project activity is a 72 MW solar project and thus qualifies under large scale projects

A.1.2. Legal ownership of products generated by the project and legal rights to alter use of resources required to service the project

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The project participant has received Consent for Establishment from TANGEDCO and TN Pollution Control Board; also, the Power Purchase Agreement demonstrates the PP as the legal owner. Thus the project participant Ramnad Solar Power Limited is the legal owner of the project and has the legal rights for the credits that shall be generated by this project activity.

A.2 Location of project

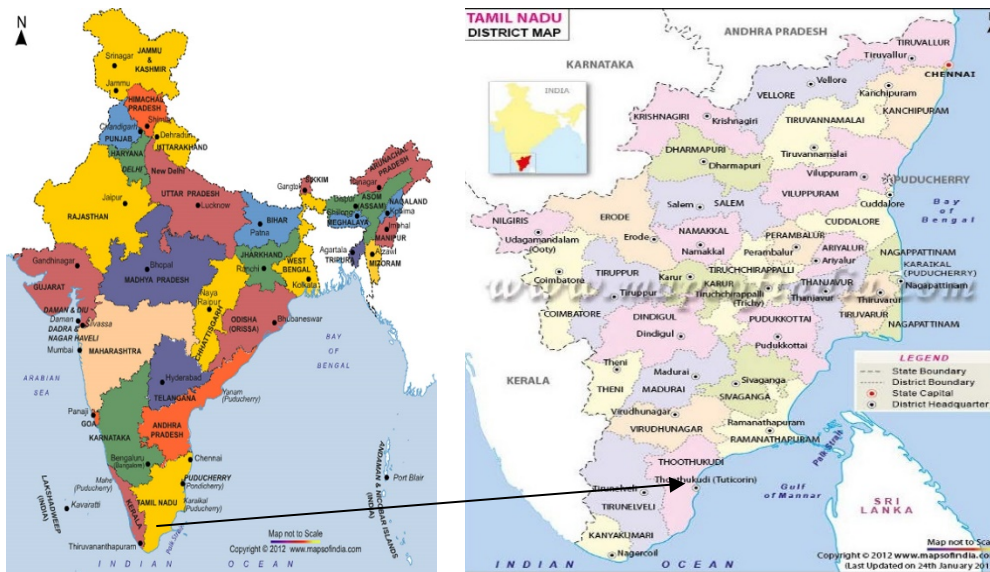
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Village: O. Karisalkulam,

Tehsil: Kamuthi,

District: Ramanthpuram

The Project is located at Village: O. Karisalkulam, Tehsil: Kamuthi, District: Ramanthpuram State: Tamil Nadu. The site is well connected by state highway state highway (SH) 47 up to Arrupukottai and further national highway NH48 connects to Madurai. The nearest commercial city remains Madurai, which is approximately 90km from the Project site location. Nearest railway station is at Tiruchuli which is 25km from the site and Madurai is the closest airport approximately 90km from the site. The project coordinates are 9°19'26.90"N and 78°23'40.62"E.



A.3 Technologies and/or measures

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The project activity aims to harness solar energy through installation of PV with total installed capacity of 72 MWac (corresponding to 86.4MWp). The solar PV power plant will have solar PV modules, inverters, transformers and other protection system and supporting components.

Technical Specifications at the time of commissioning and during CDM validation and registration of project activity

A. Solar PV modules:

Module Supplier	Module Model	Capacity (p)	Number	Total Capacity (MWp)
Hanwha	Poly C-Si	310	104740	32.4694
Hanwha	Poly C-Si	315	33120	10.4328
Trina	Poly C-Si	310	56800	17.608
Trina	Poly C-Si	315	23180	7.3017
SunTech	Poly C-Si	310	30080	9.3248
SunTech	Poly C-Si	315	28160	8.8704

B. Inverters:

S.No.	Make		
1.	Manufacturer	ABB	Hitachi
2.	Model	PVS800	NPi201
3.	Rated Capacity	1000 KW	1250 KW
4.	No. of Inverters	12	48
5	Rated Input Voltage(Max. Input Voltage)	380 V	350 V

C. Transformers

S.No.	Make			
1.	Manufacturer	ABB	SChneider	SChneider
3.	Capacity	40/45 MVA	4 MVA	5 MVA
4.	No. of Transformers	2	3	12
5.	Voltage Ratio	33/110 KV	0.380/33 KV	0.350/33 KV

D. Metering Equipment Details

S.No.	Make	Solar Plant End
1.	Manufacturer	Secure Make
2.	Type	ABT meters
3.	Accuracy Level	0.2s

4.	Total no of meter	3*2 = 6
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The solar PV modules have a useful life of 25 years.

In case of degradation / damage / destroy of any equipment in future:

At a given time in the future, the equipment of the same capacity might not be available with the supplier or in the market. So, the equipment of available capacity will be installed keeping the overall output capacity of the project within the project capacity as in registered PDD.

Thus, the changes in project activity specifications information will not affect the design of project activity, the applicability of methodology, additionality of project activity and scale of project activity. And there would be no need to revise PDD in case of equipment configuration changes as the overall output capacity of the project is within the project capacity as in registered PDD. It is to be noted that in case of future replacement, PP will replace the equipment's by the same make and the changes made in the future will be transparently reflected in the monitoring report.

For monitoring equipment, their location and technical specifications, refer Section B.7.3. For Plant Load Factor (PLF), please refer Section B.6.4.

Baseline Scenario

As the project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit, the baseline scenario is the following as per applied methodology: "Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system".

Hence, pre-project scenario and baseline scenario are the same.

Purpose of the Project

The purpose of the project activity is to generate electrical power using solar energy through operation of Solar Panels, there by displacing non-renewable fossil resources resulting to sustainable, economic, and environmental development. In the absence of the project activity equivalent amount of power generation would have taken place through fossil fuel dominated power generating stations. Thus, the renewable energy generation from Ramnad Solar Power Limited Project will result in reduction of the greenhouse gas emissions.

The total installed capacity of the project activity is 72 MW. The annual GHG emission reduction through this project activity is 110,317 tCO₂e.

Positive contribution of the project to the following Sustainable Development Goals:

1. **SDG13: Climate Action:** The project would lead to average reduction of approx. 110,317 tCO₂ per annum due to implementation of project activity.
2. **SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy:** The project is expected to generate average of 117,122 MWh of clean energy per annum
3. **SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth:** The project provides employment to around 20 persons. The project leads to Trainings & workshops which are conducted for the staff of the project.

A.4 Scale of the project

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A renewable energy project activity with a maximum output capacity of 15 MW (or an appropriate equivalent) is small scale project activity and the Project activity with more than 15 MW is considered a large-scale CDM project activity.

As the project activity is 72 MW hence clearly it is Large Scale project.

A.5 Funding sources of project

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Private funding and funding from bank. The PP hereby confirms that there is no public funding from Annex 1 countries and no diversion of Official Development Assistance (ODA) involved in the project activity.

SECTION B. APPLICATION OF APPROVED GOLD STANDARD METHODOLOGY (IES) AND/OR DEMONSTRATION OF SDG CONTRIBUTIONS

B.1. Reference of approved methodology (ies)

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Title : Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources.

References : Approved Large Scale Consolidated Methodology: ACM0002 "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources" (Version 20.0, EB 105 Annex 3)²

ACM0002 draws upon the following tools which have been used in the PDD:

- Methodological Tool: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system - Version 07.0
- Methodological Tool: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality - Version 07.0.0, EB 70 Annex 8³

B.2. Applicability of methodology (ies)

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As per para 2 of ACM0002 (Version 20.0, EB 105, Annex 3), "This methodology applies to project activities that include retrofitting, rehabilitation (or refurbishment), replacement or capacity addition of an existing power plant or construction and operation of a Greenfield power plant". The project activity meets the applicability conditions of the approved consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002, Version 20.0, Sectoral Scope 1, EB 105 for Greenfield projects. The same has been described in the CDM PDD.

B.3. Project boundary

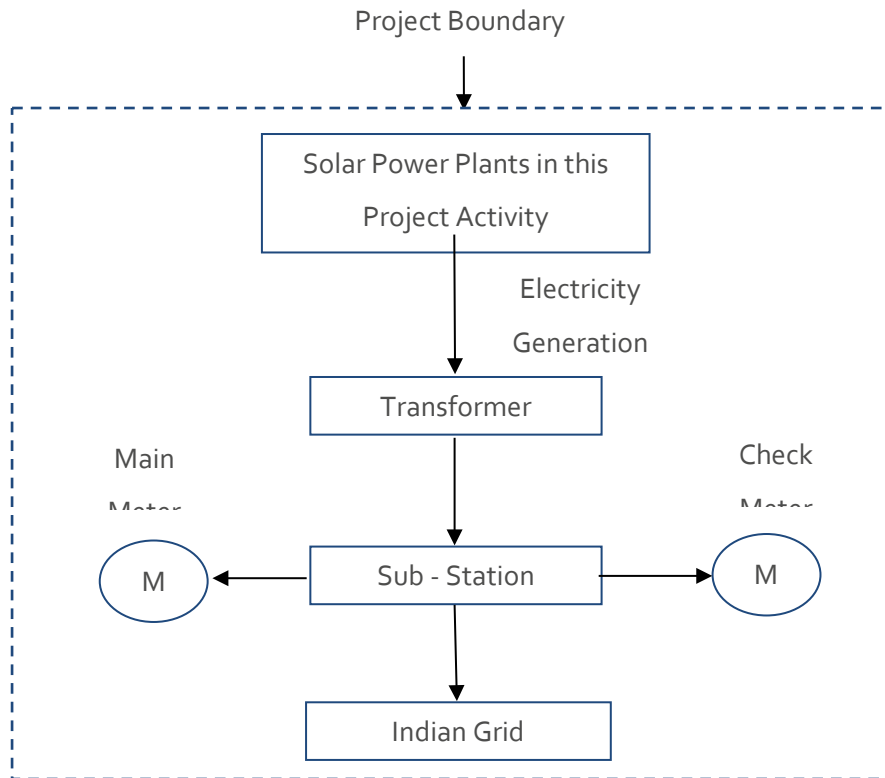
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Project boundary has ascertained using para 20 of ACM0002 (Version 20.0, EB 105, Annex 3) - "The spatial extent of the project boundary includes the project power plant/unit and all power plants/units connected physically to the electricity system that the CDM project power plant is connected to."

Hence the project boundary includes the Solar Project activity, sub-station, grid and all powerplants connected to grid. The proposed project activity will evacuate power to the Indian grid.

²<https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/XP2LKUSA61DKUQCoPIWPGWDN8ED5PG>

³<https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf>



Source		GHGs	Included?	Justification/Explanation
Baseline scenario	Grid connected electricity generation	CO ₂	Yes	Main emission source
		CH ₄	No	Minor emission source
		N ₂ O	No	Minor emission source
Project scenario	Green field Solar Power Project Activity	CO ₂	No	No CO ₂ emissions are emitted from the project activity
		CH ₄	No	No, Project Activity does not emit CH ₄
		N ₂ O	No	No, Project Activity does not emit N ₂ O

B.4. Establishment and description of baseline scenario

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As the project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected wind power plant, according to ACM0002 Version 20, the baseline scenario is the following:

If the project activity is the installation of a Greenfield power plant, the baseline scenario is electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in "TOOL07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system".

CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 15, Dec 2019 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India has been used for the calculation of emission reduction.

Although CO2 Baseline Database version 13.0 has been used in CDM PDD, but here in GS, version 15.0 is being used for conservativeness.

As per Methodological tool: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (Version 07.0, EB 100, Annex 4), following six steps have been followed:

- (a) Step 1: Identify the relevant electricity systems;
- (b) Step 2: Choose whether to include off-grid power plants in the project electricity system (optional);
- (c) Step 3: Select a method to determine the operating margin (OM);
- (d) Step 4: Calculate the operating margin emission factor according to the selected method;
- (e) Step 5: Calculate the build margin (BM) emission factor;
- (f) Step 6: Calculate the combined margin (CM) emission factor.

Step 1: Identify the relevant electricity systems

As described in tool "For determining the electricity emission factors, identify the relevant project electricity system. Similarly, identify any connected electricity systems". It also states that "If the DNA of the host country has published a delineation of the project electricity system and connected electricity systems, these delineations should be used". Keeping this into consideration, the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India has divided the Indian Power Sector into five regional grids viz. Northern, Eastern, Western, North-eastern and Southern.

However since August 2006, however, all regional grids except the Southern Grid had been integrated and were operating in synchronous mode, i.e. at same frequency. Consequently, the Northern, Eastern, Western and

North-Eastern grids were treated as a single grid named as NEWNE grid from FY 2007-08 onwards for the purpose of this CO2 Baseline Database. As of 31 December 2013, the Southern grid has also been synchronised with the NEWNE grid, hence forming one unified Indian Grid. Since the project supplies electricity to the Indian grid, emissions generated due to the electricity generated by the Indian grid as per CM calculations will serve as the baseline for this project.

Table: Geographical Scope of Indian Electricity Grid

Northern	Eastern	Western	North-Eastern	Southern
Chandigarh	Bihar	Chhattisgarh	Arunachal Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh
Delhi	Jharkhand	Gujarat	Assam	Karnataka
Haryana	Orissa	Daman & Diu	Manipur	Kerala
Himachal Pradesh	West Bengal	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	Meghalaya	Tamil Nadu
Jammu & Kashmir	Sikkim	Madhya Pradesh	Mizoram	Telangana
Punjab	Andaman & Nicobar	Maharashtra	Nagaland	Puducherry
Rajasthan		Goa	Tripura	Lakshadweep
Uttar Pradesh				
Uttarakhand				

Step 2: Choose whether to include off-grid power plants in the project electricity system (optional)

Option I is opted for the project activity i.e. only grid connected power plants are included in the calculation.

Step 3: Select a method to determine the operating margin (OM)

According to the tool, the calculation of the operating margin emission factor is based on one of the following methods:

- a) Simple OM; or
- b) Simple adjusted OM; or
- c) Dispatch data analysis OM; or
- d) Average OM.

Any of the four methods can be used for calculating OM. However, the simple adjusted OM and dispatch data analysis OM cannot be currently applied in India due to lack of necessary data however, the simple OM method (option a) can only be used if low cost/must-run resources constitute less than 50% of total grid generation in:

- 1) average of the five most recent years, or
- 2) based on long-term averages for hydroelectricity production.

The Share of Low Cost / Must-Run (% of Net Generation) in the generation profile of the different grids in India in the last five years is as follows:

Share of Must-Run (Hydro/Nuclear) (% of Net Generation)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
India	16.8%	15.1%	14.6%	14.3%	14.5%

Source: CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector - Central Electricity Authority (CEA)

The above data clearly shows that the percentage of total grid generation by low cost/must run plants (on the basis of average of five most recent years) for the Indian regional grid is less than 50% of the total generation. Hence the Simple OM method can be used to calculate the Operating Margin Emission factor. The average operating margin method cannot be applied, as low cost/ must run resources constitute less than 50% of total grid generation.

The project proponent has chosen an ex ante option for calculation of the OM with a 3-year generation weighted average, based on the most recent data available, without requirement to monitor and recalculate the emissions factor during the crediting period.

Step 4: Calculate the operating margin emission factor according to the selected method

The simple OM emission factor is calculated as the generation-weighted average CO2 emissions per unit net electricity generation (tCO2/MWh) of all generating power plants serving the system, not including low-cost / must-run power plants / units. It may be calculated:

- Based on the net electricity generation, and a CO2 emission factor of each power unit. (Option A), or
- Based on the total net electricity generation of all power plants serving the system and the fuel types and total fuel consumption of the project electricity system (option B)

The Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India has published a database of Carbon Dioxide Emission from the power sector in India based on detailed authenticated information obtained from all operating power stations in the country. This database i.e. The CO2 Baseline Database provides information about the Combined Margin Emission Factors of the Indian grid. The Combined Margin in the CEA database is calculated ex ante using the guidelines provided by the UNFCCC in the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”. We have, therefore, used the Combined Margin data published in the CEA database, for calculating the Baseline Emission Factor.

The CEA database uses the option A i.e. data on net electricity generation and CO2 emission factor for each power unit, the average efficiency of each power unit and the fuel type(s) used in each power unit, to calculate the OM of the different regional grids.

$$EF_{grid,OMsimple,y} = \frac{\sum(EG_{m,y} \times EF_{EL,m,y})}{\sum EG_{m,y}}$$

Where:

$EF_{grid,OMsimple,y}$: Simple operating margin CO2 emission factor in year y (tCO2/MWh)

$EG_{m,y}$: Net quantity of electricity generated and delivered to the grid by power unit m in year y (MWh)

$EF_{EL,m,y}$: CO2 emission factor of power unit m in year y (tCO2/MWh)

m : All power units serving the grid in year y except low-cost / must-run power units

y : The relevant year as per the data vintage chosen in step 3

In India, the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has estimated the baseline emission factor for the power sector. This data has also been endorsed by the DNA and is the most authentic information available in the public domain.

Following tables shows the simple OM and Net generation⁴ respectively for the recent three years:

Simple Operating Margin Emission Factors (t CO2/MWh) (incl. Imports)			
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Indian Grid	0.9636	0.9543	0.9685

Net Generation in Operating Margin (GWh) (incl. imports)			
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Indian Grid	916,278	960,693	995,957

Therefore the 3 years net generation weighted OM average for Indian grid comes out to be 0.9622 tCO2/MWh

The emission factor of each power unit m has been determined as follows:

$$EF_{EL,m,y} = (\sum_i FC_{i,m,y} \times NCV_{i,y} \times EF_{CO2,i,y}) / EG_{m,y}$$

Where:

$EF_{EL,m,y}$: CO2 emission factor of power unit m in year y (tCO2/MWh)

$FC_{i,m,y}$: Amount of fossil fuel type i consumed by power unit m in year y (Mass or volume unit)

$NCV_{i,y}$: Net calorific value (energy content) of fossil fuel type i in year y (GJ / mass or volume unit)

$EF_{CO2,i,y}$: CO2 emission factor of fossil fuel type i in year y (tCO2/GJ)

$EG_{m,y}$: Net quantity of electricity generated and delivered to the grid by power unit m in year y (MWh)

m : All power units serving the grid in year y except low-cost / must-run power units

i : All fossil fuel types combusted in power unit m in year y

y : The relevant year as per the data vintage chosen in step 3

Step 5: Calculate the build margin (BM) emission factor

The sample group of power units m used to calculate the build margin consists of either:

- a) The set of five power units that have been built most recently, or
- b) The set of power capacity additions in the electricity system that comprise 20% of the system generation (in MWh) and that have been built most recently.

Project participants should use the set of power units that comprises the larger annual generation. Accordingly, the CEA database calculates the build margin as the average emissions intensity of the 20% most recent capacity additions in the grid based on net generation. The build margin emission factor has been calculated ex-ante based on the most recent information available on units already built for sample group m at the time of PDD submission to the DOE for validation. This option does not require monitoring the emission factor during the crediting period.

The build margin emissions factor is the generation-weighted average emission factor of all power units m during the most recent year y for which power generation data is available, calculated as follows:

$$EF_{grid,BM,y} = (\sum EG_{m,y} \times EF_{EL,m,y}) / \sum EG_{m,y}$$

Where:

$EF_{grid,BM,y}$	Build margin CO2 emission factor in year y (tCO2/MWh)
$EG_{m,y}$	Net quantity of electricity generated and delivered to the grid by power unit m in year y (MWh)
$EF_{EL,m,y}$	CO2 emission factor of power unit m in year y (tCO2/MWh)
m	Power units included in the build margin
y	Most recent historical year for which power generation data is available

The CO2 emission factor of each power unit m ($EF_{EL,m,y}$) is determined as per the procedures given instep 4 (a) for the simple OM, using option A1 for y most recent historical year for which powergeneration data is available, and using for m the power units included in the build margin.

Build margin emission factor is calculated, ex-ante as per the most recent data available**Error! Bookmark not defined..** So, build margin emission factor for Indian grid for 2018-19 is 0.8811 tCO2/MWh

Step 6: Calculate the combined margin (CM) emission factor ($EF_{grid,CM,y}$)

The emission factor EF_y of the grid is represented as a combination of the Operating Margin (OM) andthe Build Margin (BM). Considering the emission factors for these two margins as $EF_{OM,y}$ and $EF_{BM,y}$ then the EF_y is given by:

$$EF_y = EF_{grid,OM,y} \times W_{OM} + EF_{grid,BM,y} \times W_{BM}$$

Where:

$EF_{grid,BM,y}$	=Build margin CO2 emission factor in year y (t CO2/MWh)
$EF_{grid,OM,y}$	= Operating margin CO2 emission factor in year y (t CO2/MWh)
W_{OM}	= Weighting of operating margin emissions factor (per cent)
W_{BM}	= Weighting of build margin emissions factor (per cent)

According to “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” the weights for OM and BM are 0.75 and 0.25 respectively.

Using the values for operating and build margin emission factor provided in the CEA database and their respective weights for calculation of combined margin emission factor, the baseline carbon emission factor (CM) is 0.9419 tCO₂e/MWh.

The combined margin of the Indian grid used for the project activity is as follows:

Parameter	Value	Nomenclature	Source
EF _{grid,CM,y}	0.9419 tCO ₂ /MWh	Combined margin CO ₂ emission factor for the project electricity system in year y	Calculated as the weighted average of the operating margin (0.75) & build margin (0.25) values, sourced from Baseline CO ₂ Emission Database, Version 15 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India in the month of Dec 2019.
EF _{grid,OM,y}	0.9622 tCO ₂ /MWh	Operating margin CO ₂ emission factor for the project electricity system in year y	Calculated as the last 3 year (2016-17, 2017-18 & 2018-19) generation-weighted average, sourced from Baseline CO ₂ Emission Database, Version 15, published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India.
EF _{grid,BM,y}	0.8811 tCO ₂ /MWh	Build margin CO ₂ emission factor for the project electricity system in year y	Baseline CO ₂ Emission Database, Version 15, published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India.

Project Emission

As per the ACM0002 ver-20.0, Project Emission for most renewable energy power generation project activities, PE_y = 0. However, some project activities may involve project emissions that can be significant. These emissions shall be accounted for as project emissions by using the following equation:

$$PE_y = PE_{FF,y} + PE_{GP,y} + PE_{HP,y}$$

Where:

PE_y = Project emissions in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

$PE_{FF,y}$ = Project emissions from fossil fuel consumption in year y (tCO₂/yr)

$PE_{GP,y}$ = Project emissions from the operation of geothermal power plants due to the release of non condensable gases in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

$PE_{HP,y}$ = Project emissions from water reservoirs of hydro power plants in year y (tCO₂e/yr).

The project activity involves the generation of electricity from the installation of solar turbines. Hence, as per ACM0002, Version 20.0, there is no project emission for solar projects. Therefore, project emissions are zero.

Hence $PE_y = 0$

Leakage Emissions

No leakage emissions are considered in the project activity. The main emissions potentially giving rise to leakage in the context of electric sector projects are emissions arising due to activities such as power plant construction and upstream emissions from fossil fuel use (e.g. extraction, processing, transport). Since the emissions sources are small, it is neglected.

B.5. Demonstration of additionality

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The table below is only applicable if the proposed project is deemed additional, as defined by the applied approved methodology or activity requirement or product requirement.

Specify the methodology or activity requirement or product requirement that establish deemed additionality for the proposed project (including the version number and the specific paragraph, if applicable).	Not Applicable
Describe how the proposed project meets the criteria for deemed additionality.	Not Applicable

The proposed CDM project generates power using solar energy, which is a renewable, zero emission source of energy. Baseline considerations for the project are based on approved consolidated baseline methodology ACM0002 (Version 20.0).

Thus, the project follows section 5.3.2 of the applied methodology which requires the project proponent to determine the additionality based on "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality", Version 07.0.0.

The project is under RfR (Request for registration) under CDM. For Additionality, CDM PDD (UN10583) can be referred.⁵

B.5.1 Prior Consideration

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As per rule update by Gold Standard dated 22/01/2015, "In order to be eligible under Gold Standard a retroactive project must submit the required documents to Gold Standard (time of first submission) within one year of its start date". Start date of the project activity is 13/06/2015 (the date of earliest purchase order by Ramnad Solar Power Limited.). The GS documents were uploaded on the SustainCert on 26/04/2019. Thus, all GS documents were submitted to GS within 1 year of project start date.

B.5.2 Ongoing Financial Need

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The project generates power using solar energy, which is a renewable, zero emission source of energy. Baseline considerations for the project are based on approved consolidated baseline methodology ACM0002 (Version 20.0).

Thus, the project follows section 5.3.2 of the applied methodology which requires the project proponent to determine the additionality based on "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality", Version 7.0. and for additionality, please refer section B.5 of this document.

B.6. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcomes

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Relevant Target/Indicator for each of the three SDGs

SDG Impact

⁵ https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/completeness_check.html

Sustainable Development Goals Targeted	Most relevant SDG Target	Indicator (Proposed or SDG Indicator)
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix Target: 117,122 MWh per annum	7.2.1: Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value Target: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training: 1 no's annually • Employment of 20 staff 	8.5.1: Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities
SDG 13: Climate Action	13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning Target: 110,317 tCO ₂ -per annum	13.2.1: Number of countries that have communicated establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/ strategy/ plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)

B.6.1 Explanation of methodological choices/approaches for estimating the SDG Impact

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The company has a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy in place. In sync with the overall policy, the company conducts regular surveys during construction as well as O&M phases in the villages near project locations to check the requirement of facilities by the villages. Based on the

surveys, PP identifies and works on several scope(s) of developmental activities such as health camps, distribution of furniture & sports kits in schools, toilet requirements in government schools, drinking water requirements etc. For this project activity, following SDGs are expected to be impacted:

SDG 7 : Affordable and Clean Energy

The baseline for the project is no project, thus leading to generation in the relevant grid which is dominated by fossil fuel. The clean energy generated by the project is calculated based on the amount of electricity generated by the project per annum. The project is expected to generate 117,122 MWh of clean energy per annum.

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

The project leads to Trainings & workshops which are conducted for the O&M staff of the project, by their respective companies. Apart from other trainings/workshops that may be organized, the following are also carried out.

- HSE Training Record
- Regular Drill Record
- Handling of Equipment Training
- Soft Skill Training

It is expected that a minimum of 1 training would be carried out annually.

The project will also provide employment to approximately 20 persons including O&M staff, management, outsourced jobs as well as security guards during the O&M phase.

SDG13 : Climate Action :

The project leads to mitigation of 110,317 tCO₂ per annum.

As per the approved consolidated Methodology ACM0002 (Version 20.0, EB 105 Annex 3), Emission reductions are calculated as follows:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$$

Where:

ER_y = Emission reductions in year y (t CO₂e/yr)

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (t CO₂/yr)

PE_y = Project emissions in year y (t CO₂e/yr)

B.6.2 Data and parameters fixed ex ante

SDG13

Data/parameter	EF _{OM,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ e/MWh
Description	Operating Margin Emission Factor of Indian Grid
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 15, December 2019 ⁶
Value(s) applied	0.9622
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Calculated as per "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system," as 3-year generation weighted average using data for the years 2016-17, 2017-18 & 2018-19. The data are obtained from "CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector" version 15.0, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
Purpose of data	The data is used to calculate baseline emission reductions.
Additional comment	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

Data/parameter	EF _{BM, y}
Unit	tCO ₂ e/MWh
Description	Build Margin Emission Factor of Indian Grid
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 15, December 2019
Value(s) applied	0.8811
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Calculated as per "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system,". The data are obtained from "CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector" version 15.0, published by

⁶ <http://cea.nic.in/tpeandce.html>

	the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
Purpose of data	The data is used to calculate baseline emission reductions.
Additional comment	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

Data/parameter	EF _{CM, y}
Unit	tCO ₂ e/MWh
Description	Combined Margin Emission Factor of Indian Grid
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 15, December 2019
Value(s) applied	0.9419
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	<p>The combined margin emissions factor is calculated as follows:</p> $EF_{grid,CM,y} = EF_{grid,OM,y} * W_{OM} + EF_{grid, BM,y} * W_{BM}$ <p>Where:</p> <p>EF_{grid,BM,y} = Build margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh)</p> <p>EF_{grid,OM,y} = Operating margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh)</p> <p>W_{OM} = Weighting of operating margin emissions factor (%) = 75%</p> <p>W_{BM} = Weighting of build margin emissions factor (%) = 25%</p>
Purpose of data	The data is used to calculate baseline emission reductions.
Additional comment	-

B.6.3 Ex ante estimation of SDG Impact

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SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy- Project expected to generate 117,122 MWh clean energy every year

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth- Minimum 1 training to be carried out for O&M staff annually. The project will also provide employment to approximately 20 persons.

SDG13 : Climate Action - The project leads to mitigation of 110,317 tCO₂ per annum.

Calculation of Outcome for SDG13 : Climate Action

Baseline emissions

The baseline emissions are the product of electrical energy baseline $EG_{PJ,y}$ expressed in MWh of electricity produced by the renewable generating unit multiplied by an emission factor.

$$BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} * EF_{grid,CM,y}$$

Where,

$EG_{PJ,y}$ = Total quantity of net electricity delivered to the Indian grid.

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ = Combined margin CO2 emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y

$$= 0.9419 \text{ t CO}_2/\text{MWh}.$$

Project Participant	Capacity	PLF (%)	Average Annual Generated Power in 1 st crediting period (MWh/year)	Baseline Emission Factor (tCO ₂ /MWh)	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ /year)
Ramnad Solar Power Limited	72 MW	18.85%	117,122	0.9419	110,317

$$BE_y = 117,122 * 0.9419 \text{ t CO}_2/\text{year} = 110,317 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{year}$$

Project emissions

$$PE_y = 0$$

Leakage

No leakage emissions are applicable.

Emission reductions

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y = 110,317 - 0 = 110,317 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{year}$$

B.6.4 Summary of ex ante estimates of each SDG Impact

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SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

Year	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
Year 1	0 MWh	118,891	118,891
Year 2	0 MWh	118,296	118,296
Year 2	0 MWh	117,705	117,705
Year 4	0 MWh	117,116	117,116
Year 5	0 MWh	116,531	116,531
Year 6	0 MWh	115,948	115,948
Year 7	0 MWh	115,368	115,368
Total	0 MWh	819,855	819,855
Total number of crediting years	7 Years		
Annual average over the crediting period	0 MWh	117,122	117,122

The proposed project activity falls under Indian grid, which constitutes of both fossil fuels and non-fossil fuels sources of electricity generation hence in baseline, the affordable and Clean Energy generated was 0. Since the project is solar energy therefore the Affordable and Clean Energy produced by the project is 117,122 MWh per year.

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

Year	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
Year 1	0 Training, 0 Jobs	1 Training, 20 Jobs	1 Training, 20 Jobs
Year 2	0 Training, 0 Jobs	1 Training, 20 Jobs	1 Training, 20 Jobs
Year 2	0 Training, 0 Jobs	1 Training, 20 Jobs	1 Training, 20 Jobs
Year 4	0 Training, 0 Jobs	1 Training, 20 Jobs	1 Training, 20 Jobs
Year 5	0 Training, 0 Jobs	1 Training, 20 Jobs	1 Training, 20 Jobs
Year 6	0 Training, 0 Jobs	1 Training, 20 Jobs	1 Training, 20 Jobs

Year 7	0 Training, 0 Jobs	1 Training, 20 Jobs	1 Training, 20 Jobs
Total	0 Training, 0 Jobs	7 Trainings, 20 Jobs	7 Trainings, 20 Jobs
Total number of crediting years	7 Years		
Annual average over the crediting period	0 Training, 0 Jobs	1 Training, 20 Jobs	1 Training, 20 Jobs

There was no training in the baseline however the training and jobs generated by the project activity is 1 and 20 jobs.

SDG13 : Climate Action

Year	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
Year 1	111,983	0 tCO2	111,983
Year 2	111,423	0 tCO2	111,423
Year 2	110,866	0 tCO2	110,866
Year 4	110,312	0 tCO2	110,312
Year 5	109,760	0 tCO2	109,760
Year 6	109,211	0 tCO2	109,211
Year 7	108,665	0 tCO2	108,665
Total	772,221	0 tCO2	772,221
Total number of crediting years	7 Years		
Annual average over the crediting period	110,317	0 tCO2	110,317

The proposed project activity falls under Indian grid, which constitutes of both fossil fuels and non-fossil fuels sources of electricity generation hence in baseline, the estimated emission is 110,317 tCO2 per year. Since the project is solar energy therefore the project does not emit any GHG.

B.7. Monitoring plan

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B.7.1 Data and parameters to be monitored

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SDG 7

Data / Parameter	EG _{PJ,y}
Unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid
Source of data	Monthly Statement of Solar Power Generation by TANGEDCO
Value(s) applied	117,122 MWh
Measurement methods and procedures	<p>Data Type: Measured</p> <p>Monitoring equipment: Energy Meters of accuracy class 0.2s</p> <p>Recording Frequency: Continuous monitoring and Monthly recording from Energy Meters, Summarized Annually.</p> <p>Archiving Policy: Paper &/or Electronic</p> <p>Calibration frequency: Once in 5 years as per CEA guidelines⁷</p> <p>Electricity exported/imported to the grid is in kWh. However, for the calculation purpose electricity exported is converted in MWh. The Net electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity will be calculated as a difference of electricity exported to the grid and electricity imported from the grid obtained from Monthly Meter reading reports provided by TANGEDCO (Ramnad Electricity Distribution Circle) as per below equation:</p> $EG_{PJ,y} = EG_{Export} - EG_{Import}$

⁷http://www.cea.nic.in/reports/regulation/meter_reg.pdf, page 12

	<p>The calculation is done by Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited (TANGEDCO) and the PP has no say in the calculation. Based on the Monthly generation Statement issued by TANGEDCO, the project shall raise the invoice.</p> <p>The electricity exported to the grid by the project activity connected to the sub-station is measured by electronic trivector meters of accuracy class 0.2s. The electricity exported will be measured continuously using Main & Check meters.</p> <p>Export readings of Main & Check meters shall be taken on monthly basis by authorized officer of TANGEDCO in the presence of PP or representative of PP.</p> <p>Cross Checking: Quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid will be cross checked from the Invoices/ Monthly Bill raised by the Project Participant to Ramnad Electricity Distribution Circle, TANGEDCO.</p>
Monitoring frequency	Monthly
QA/QC procedures	Calibration of all the meters will be undertaken once every five year and faulty meters will be duly replaced immediately. The meters will be of accuracy class 0.2s.
Purpose of data	The Data/Parameter is required to calculate the baseline emission
Additional comment	Data will be archived electronically for a period of 2 years beyond the end of crediting period.

SDG 8

Data / Parameter	Quantitative employment , Quality of employment Income generation.
Unit	Number (employees) Number(Trainings) INR (salary)

Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Trainings provided to employees & O&M staff • Number of project employees with the description like (male/female, occupation, age and persons with disabilities) <p>Salary given to the employees of the project.</p>
Source of data	<p>Plant employment records, Training Records (HSE & HR) and/or Employee feedback forms Salary Slip of the project employees.</p> <p>The income to all the unskilled workers are made on day to day basis with the minimum being Rs. 350 per day. Annual records of income paid to all the employees would be available.</p>
Value(s) applied	<p>Minimum of 1 training would be carried out annually. At least 10 people are expected to be employed at site during crediting period The income to all the unskilled workers are made on day to day basis with the minimum being Rs. 350 per day. Annual records of income paid to all the employees would be available.</p>
Measurement methods and procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training Attendance sheets and records. • Employment Records <p>Salary slip of the employees</p>
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC procedures	<p>The number of persons employed would be mentioned in the plant register, which can be crossed checked with daily attendance register.</p> <p>Salary slip can be checked for earnings of female and male employees</p>
Purpose of data	Continuation of regular trainings/workshops for employees & O&M staffs
Additional comment	-

SDG 13

Data / Parameter	Air quality
Unit	tCO2
Description	Reduction in CO2 emission reduction due to implementation of project activity.

Source of data	Calculated as per "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system,". The data are obtained from "CO2 Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector" version 15.0, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
Value(s) applied	110,317 tCO2 emission reductions estimated per annum
Measurement methods and procedures	Calculated from CEA database and Energy Generation
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC procedures	A check meter is also installed near to the export meter to cross check the electricity exported to the grid. The check meter reading would also be used in case of failure of export meter
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comment	-

B.7.2 Sampling plan

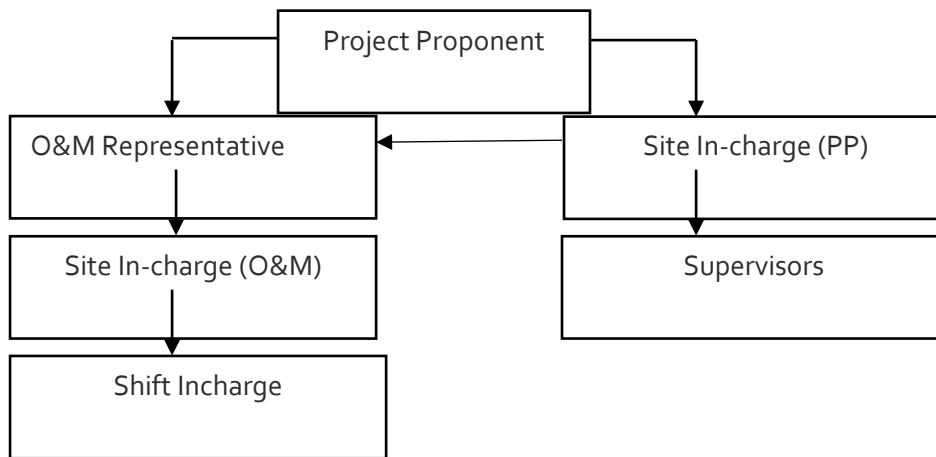
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Sampling is not required for the given project activity

B.7.3 Other elements of monitoring plan

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The monitoring plan is developed in accordance with the modalities and procedures for CDM project activities and is proposed for grid-connected solar power project/ unit being implemented in Tamil Nadu, India. The monitoring plan, which will be implemented by the project participant describes about the monitoring organization, parameters to be monitored, monitoring practices, quality assurance, quality control procedures, data storage and archiving.



Responsibilities of Site In charge (PP): Overall functioning and maintenance of the project activity, the Site in charge shall coordinate with the O&M operator as well as the site supervisors.

Responsibilities of O&M Representative: Co-ordination between Site in charge of the O&M operator as well as the project participant and further report to PP head office.

Responsibilities of Site In-charge (O&M Operator): Responsibility for maintaining the data records, ensures completeness of data, and reliability of data (calibration of equipment) as well as data recording for all the parameters.

Responsibilities of Shift In-charge: Responsibility for day to day data collection and maintains day to day monitored data.

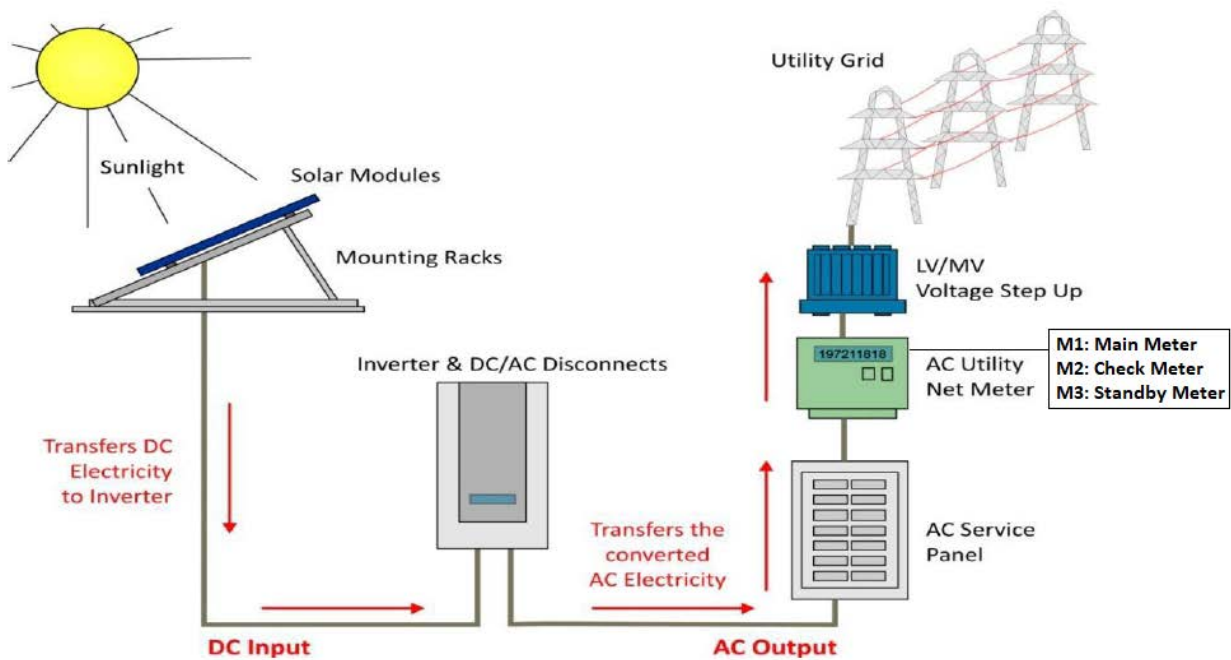
QA/QC procedures: The energy meters at the feeders are maintained and owned by Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited (TANGEDCO). Neither the project proponent nor the site personnel have any control over it. The records will be cross-checked with the records of sold electricity TANGEDCO. The meters are calibrated by TANGEDCO at-least once in five years.

Data Measurement

Projects activity comprises of installation of 6 Energy meters installed at the at project site, 3 Energy meters (1 main meter and 1 check meter, 1 standby meter) under control of PP and 3 Energy meters (1 main meter, 1 check meter, 1 standby meter) sealed and under control of TENGEDCO used for joint metering installed at interconnection point of the Grid at project site.

The export and import energy will be measured continuously using above mentioned Main & Check meters. Export & Import readings of Main & Check meters installed at the project site shall be taken on monthly basis by authorized officer of TANGEDCO in the presence of PP or

representative of PP. The meter reading will be taken jointly and signed by the representatives of the TANGEDCO and project investors. Based on the readings, invoices will be raised by project investors. These invoices can be used for cross checking the meter readings taken for the project activity. It is to be noted though PP or PP representative is available during meter reading, the calculations of net electricity supplied to grid is completely under purview of TANGEDCO officer and PP do not have any control on it. Also accuracy class of meters and calibration frequency is under purview of TANGEDCO officer and PP do not have any control on it. PP get the monthly generation report from where net electricity supplied to grid is obtained and used for emission reduction calculations.



Data collection and archiving

Export & Import readings from the meters will be collected under the supervision of the authorized representatives of PP. The net electricity supplied to grid would be calculated based on export & import readings. Export and Import data would be recorded and stored in electronic&/or Paper format. The records are checked periodically by the Head (Operations) and discussed thoroughly with the O&M Team. The period of storage of the monitored data will be 2 years after the end of crediting period or till the last issuance of GS CERs for the project activity whichever occurs later.

Mismatch in Monitoring Period and the Billing Period

In case the dates of a particular monitoring period do not match with the dates of the billing period, the net electricity exported to the grid would be calculated from:

$$D = (A/B)*C$$

Where,

A = Difference of number of days which are not matching of billing period and monitoring period.

B = Number of days of the billing period/ month which was not matched with the monitoring period.

C = Net Electricity supplied to the grid for that given billing period/ month.

The calculated value after apportioning would be used for calculation of emission reductions during that period.

Emergency preparedness

The project activity will not result in any unidentified activity that can result in substantial emissions from the project activity. No need for emergency preparedness in data monitoring is visualized.

In the unlikely event of failure of all Main, Check as well as Standby meter installed at Substation, where all the faulty meters are required to be repaired or replaced simultaneously, the export & import readings from Main, Check & Standby Meters installed at the inter-connection point at the project site will be used for monitoring of net electricity exported to the grid.

Personnel training

In order to ensure a proper functioning of the project activity and a proper monitoring of emission reductions, the staff (CDM team) will be trained. The plant helpers will be trained in equipment operation, data recording, reports writing, operation and maintenance and emergency procedures in compliance with the monitoring plan.

SECTION C. DURATION AND CREDITING PERIOD

C.1. Duration of project

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C.1.1 Start date of project

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13/06/2015 as per the date of earliest purchase order by Ramnad Solar Power Limited.

C.1.2 Expected operational lifetime of project

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25 Years 00 Months

C.2. Crediting period of project

C.2.1 Start date of crediting period

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26/10/2018

C.2.2 Total length of crediting period

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7 years (Renewable twice totaling 15 years i.e., 7+7+1).

SECTION D. SUMMARY OF SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES AND GENDER SENSITIVE ASSESSMENT

D.1 Safeguarding Principles that will be monitored

Please refer registered GS PDD

D.2. Assessment that project complies with GS4GG Gender Sensitive requirements

Please refer registered GS PDD

SECTION E. SUMMARY OF LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

E.1 Summary of stakeholder mitigation measures

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Please refer registered GS PDD

E.2 Final continuous input / grievance mechanism

Please refer registered GS PDD

APPENDIX 1 - SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES ASSESSMENT

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Please refer registered GS PDD

APPENDIX 2- CONTACT INFORMATION OF PROJECT PARTICIPANTS

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Organization name	Ramnad Solar Power Limited
Registration number with relevant authority	U40106GJ2015PLC083404
Street/P.O. Box	Judges Bungalow Road, Bodakdev
Building	Sambhav Press Building
City	Ahmedabad
State/Region	Gujarat
Postcode	380054
Country	India
Telephone	+91 79 2555 7429
E-mail	-
Website	http://www.adanigreenenergy.com/
Contact person	Alpesh Gediya
Title	Manager - ERCG
Salutation	-
Last name	Gediya
Middle name	
First name	Alpesh
Department	ERCG
Mobile	-
Direct tel.	-
Personal e-mail	alpeshk.gedia@adani.com

Revision History

Version	Date	Remarks
1.0	10 July 2017	Initial adoption