GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

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1.1Campion II Mini hydropower project, Bogawanthalawa, Sri Lanka

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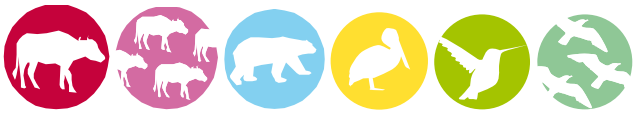
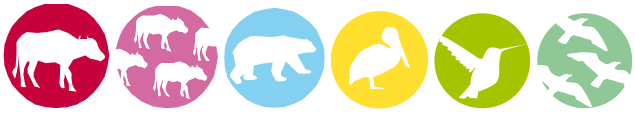




Annex 1 ODA declarations

SECTION A.	Project Title

Title: Campion II Mini hydro power project ("The project")

Date: 30/05/2018

Version no.: v2.1

SECTION B.	Project description

Project start date: 05/07/2016

The proposed project activity

The project activity involves the installation of 1 MW[1] grid connected run-of-river hydropower plant at Hal Oya in Campion Estate, Bogawanthalawa, Nuwara Eliya District, Sri Lanka. The electricity generated by the project activity will be supplied to Sri Lankan national grid ("the national grid"), which is owned and operated by Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB). In the absence of the project activity, the similar electricity would have been generated by fossil fuel based power plants, which dominates the national grid. Estimated annual electricity generation of the project activity is 4.18 GWh[2].

The project was jointly developed by Bogawanthalawa Tea Estate PLC and Campion Hydro Pvt Ltd.

Sustainable Development Benefits of the Project

The project will directly contribute to sustainable development in Sri Lanka in several ways, which are listed below:

During construction, the project generated considerable employment opportunities for the local population, which generated income for local households.
The activity includes the provision of staff training to improve their technical skills. Various kinds of mechanical work requirements generate employment on a regular and permanent basis for the local people and this increases local expertise and experiences in the rural region.

- The generated electricity is fed into national grid through the local grid, thereby improving the grid stability and availability of electricity to local consumers (villagers and sub-urban inhabitants). It is likely that grid reliability is increased and that new opportunities for

[1] The installed capacity referred to is as agreed in the Standard Power Purchase Agreement (SPPA) between the project developer & CEB

[2] Feasibility study report of Campion II hydro power project.

industries and economic activities are provided.

- The project utilizes hydropower to generate electricity, which would otherwise have been generated through fuel- (most likely fossil-fuel-) based power plants. Therefore, it is contributing to a reduction in specific emissions (emissions of pollutant/unit of energy generated), including GHG emissions.
- Being a renewable energy source, run-of-river hydro energy used to generate electricity contributes to resource conservation.

The Project is implemented purely on a voluntary basis: there is no regulation in Sri Lanka that requires implementation of such a project.

SECTION C. Proof of project eligibility

C.1. Scale of the Project

Project Type	Large	Small
	☐	☐
	☐	☐
	☐	☐

	☐	☐
	☐	☐

	**X**

C.2. Host Country

Sri Lanka

C.3. Project Type

Project type	Yes	No
Does your project activity classify as a Renewable Energy project?	**X**	☐
Does your project activity classify as an End-use Energy Efficiency Improvement project?	☐	**X**
Does your project activity classify as waste handling and disposal project?	☐	**X**

Please justify the eligibility of your project activity:

This is an electricity generation project using run-of-river technology, without dam construction, which has an installed capacity of 1 MW. With reference to GS Annex C, the project is eligible for Gold Standard registration as further elaborated below:

1. The project has an installed capacity of 1 MW, which is less than 20 MWe that is the threshold value for any hydro project as per Table C-1 under Annex C of the Gold Standard toolkit:
2. As a run-of-river hydro project, the project did not require the construction of a dam. The project uses the river water flow to generate electricity by turning its water turbine, and it ensures enough residual water flow for the local communities and the fauna and flora to live in the area. In order to ensure the environment is properly preserved and managed, the Project Proponents (PPs) conducted the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)* before starting the construction. In support of the IEE, the PPs will prepare a yearly report for the local the government as per IEE requirements.

Special requirement for hydro projects.		
	Basic requirements	Comments
Management domain	Minimum Flow Goal is a dynamic flow regime, which qualitatively simulates the natural hydrological regime	As the project is a run- of-river project, there is a minimum flow goal that is required to sustain the natural hydrological regime. In the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) of the project it is mentioned that the hydropower plant will keep the minimum flow rate in order to sustain the natural living condition of animals and plants in, and along, the river. The project activity has received the approval from Irrigation department as it complies with water usage including compliance with the minimum flow goal. There are no competing users of water, which has been confirmed by Water Board (annex 6), Irrigation Department (annex 7) and Central Environment Authority (CECA, annex 10), who will approve the projects only after they confirmed that there are no competing users of water. The project proponent monitors the minimum ecological flow in order to comply with CEA requirements as per IEE (annex 9).
	Minimum flow which guarantees	As per the IEE, the minimum flow is carefully managed in

	habitat quality and prevents critical oxygen and chemical concentrations	order to sustain the living condition of animals and plants. This means that the oxygen and chemical concentrations are met to sustain the livelihood of local fauna and flora. The project activity has received the approval from Irrigation department as it complies with water usage including compliance with the minimum flow goal.
	No disconnection of lateral rivers	The project activity is built at the upper Kehelgamu oya river, therefore there are no disconnections along the river. The project is using the run-of-river technology, which does not divide and affect the river continuation. The project activity has received the approval from Irrigation department.
	Minimum water depth for fish migration during critical periods	As per project design and findings of the IEE, the project will meet minimum water depth, as it will only utilize river flow rate without changing the water quantity in the river. The project participant maintains a fish passage as required by CEA (annex 10).
	Lateral and vertical connectivity (flood plains and groundwater) shall not be substantially disturbed	The project activity does not disturb any groundwater absorption and flood plains, as it will only utilize river flow rate without changing the water volume in the river. The ground water level is below 30 m. Since this has been approved by the water board (annex 7) and CEA (annex 10), the ground water level will not be affected.
	Provides sufficient transport capacity for sediments	The IEE expects the project activity to provide sufficient transport capacity for sediments, as it will only utilize river flow rate without changing the water quantity in the river.
	Landscape compartments shall not be destroyed	The project does not affect the landscape.
	Flood plain ecosystems shall not be endangered	The project does not endanger flood plain ecosystems.
	Conservation of locally adapted species and ecosystems	The project will not affect any conservation of locally adapted species and ecosystems. As per IEE approved by Central Environment Authority, the project activity is not located in high conservation area (Annex 9). This has also been further confirmed during the stakeholder feedback

		round (annex 21).
Hydro peaking	Rate of change of water level should not impair fish and benthic populations	The rate of change of the water level will not be affected because the project is leaving sufficient water to sustain living conditions of fauna and flora.
	Reduction in water level should not lead to drying of the water course	As per IEE, there will not be any reduction of water level as the project is only using the river water flow.
	Protective measures if flood plain ecosystems are impaired	The project does not affect the flood plain ecosystems.
	No isolation of fish and benthic organisms when water level decreases	Findings of the IEE conclude that there will be no reduction in the water level, as the project is only using the river water flow. Therefore, no isolation of fish and benthic organisms will occur.
	No impairment of spawning habitat for fish	The project will not affect fish habitats, as there will not be a reduction of the river water level.
Reservoir management	Are there feasible alternatives to reservoir flushing?	No reservoir has been constructed. Since this is a run-of-river hydro power project, there is no need to have a sediment management plan.
	Changes in reservoir levels should not impair lateral ecosystems (flood plains, rivers, shores)	No reservoir has been constructed.
	Connectivity with lateral rivers should not be impaired	No reservoir has been constructed.
	Sediment accumulation areas should be used as valuable habitats, where feasible.	No reservoir has been constructed.
	Special protection of flood plain ecosystems if they are impaired	No reservoir has been constructed.
Sediment management	Sediments have to pass through the power plant.	Systems have been built to pass the sediments via Weir and Forebay.
	No erosion and no accumulation in the riverbed below storage dams and water intakes because of a deficit in sediments.	No reservoir has been constructed. There is no soil erosion due to the project as this is a run-of-river hydro power project.
	Sediments transport should Sustain morphological structures, which are typical for the river	The sediments transport will be able to sustain morphological structures because the river water flow will be kept optimum to transfer sediments.
	No accumulation of sediments below dams	No reservoir has been constructed.
	Riverine habitats have to be	As the river water flow is kept optimum, the riverine

	established	habitats will not be endangered and will sustain the animals and plants living condition.
Power plant design	Free fish migration upwards and downwards (as far as technologically feasible)	Fish migration continues as is, as the minimum river water flow is sustained, which has been demonstrated in the IEE.
	Protection of animals against injury and death stemming from power plant operations (turbines, canals, water intakes)	Protection of the animals against injury and death is ensured by the installation of a screen at the water intake point.
Social impacts	Cultural landscapes	No cultural landscapes are affected by the project development. The project activity has received the approval Archaeological department as the project activity will not be built in a cultural heritage landscape.
	Human heritage (including protection of special ethnic groups)	Human heritage is not affected by the project development. The project activity has received the approval Archaeological department as the project activity will not be built in a cultural heritage landscape.
	Preservation of lifestyles	Lifestyle will be preserved, since the project development will not impede local people to maintain and conduct themselves, their culture and religion. The project activity has received the approval Archaeological department as the project activity will not be built in a cultural heritage landscape.
	Empowerment of local stakeholders in the decision-making process (about mitigation and compensation of social impacts.	Local stakeholders' opinions will be taken into account. The local stakeholders, through the local community leaders,
	Resettlement of local population under similar or better living conditions (than prior to the project)	There is no resettlement of local population
	Build additional social infrastructure, sufficient to cope with population increase (due to migration induced by the project)	The project will result in minor migration, as most of the workers will be appropriately trained people from local villages.
	Water quality and fishing losses affecting downstream riverside population	As per the IEE, the water quality will not be affected, as the project development will only utilize river water flow and will not affect the water quality as a whole.

Pre Announcement	Yes	No
Was your project previously announced?	☐	X

Explain your statement on pre announcement

The project was not previously announced, the chronological list of events is presented below:

Date	Events
2009	Initial Feasibility study
09.09.2011	Obtained approval for the project activity from Agricultural Authority
10.05.2011	Obtained approval for the project activity from National Water Supply and Drainage Board
11.07.2011	Obtained no objection letter for the project activity from Irrigation department
05.10.2011	Obtained no objection letter for the project activity from Local Government
06.06.2012	The project participant submitted the Initial environmental examination report to the Central Environment Authority (CEA).
20.07.2012	Obtained the environmental approval for the implementation of the project activity. This is valid until 19.07.2015
17.01.2013	Obtained letter of intent for the project activity from Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB)
02.07.2013	Obtained energy permit for the project activity from Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority
01.04.2014	The project participant signed the standardised power purchase agreement with CEB
19.05.2014	Obtained electricity generation licence for 20 years for the project activity from the Public utility commission of Sri Lanka
03.2015	Revised feasibility study report due to escalation of the material, equipment and labour costs
13.07.2015	Extension was requested for the environment approval letter from Central Environment Authority.
10.09.2015	Obtained the extension for Environment approval from CEA. This is valid until 19.07.2018.
26.02.2016	Sub lease agreement between Bogawanthalawa Tea Estate PLC and Campion hydro Pvt Ltd
05.07.2016	The Construction contract was signed between construction company and the project developer.
25.07.2016	The EPC contract was signed between the project developer and the EPC contractor.

28.04.2017	Commercial operation of the project activity was started

C.4. Greenhouse gas

Greenhouse Gas	
Carbon dioxide	X
Methane	☐
Nitrous oxide	☐

C.5. Project Registration Type

Project Registration Type	
Regular	☐

Pre-feasibility assessment	Retroactive projects (T.2.5.1)	Preliminary evaluation (eg: Large Hydro or palm oil-related project) (T.2.5.2)	Rejected by UNFCCC (T2.5.3)
	X	☐	☐

If Retroactive, please indicate Start Date of project activity dd/mm/yyyy: 20/05/2016

SECTION D. Unique project identification

D.1. GPS-coordinates of project location

	Coordinates
Latitude	6^0 52' 46" N.
Longitude	80^0' 40' 56' E

Explain given coordinates

The project site can be accessed when the following instructions are followed.

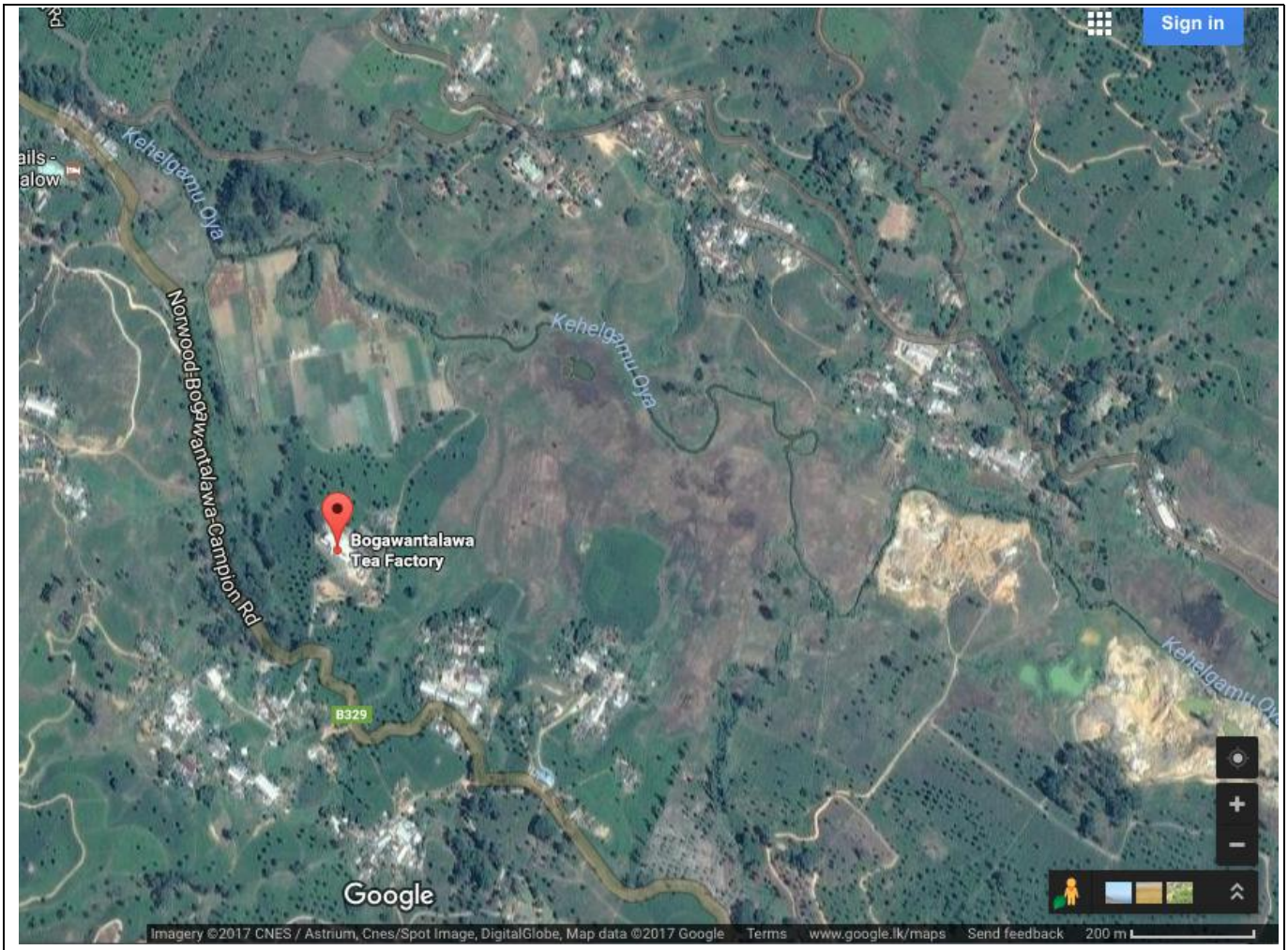
1. Travel from Colombo to Hatton (120 km).

2. From Hatton – Bogawanthalawa (25 km).

3. Bogawanthala town to Bogawana Estate (1 km).

4. Power house of the project activity is located near Bogawana tea factory (power house is located 50 m from the tea factory).

D.2. Map



SECTION E. Outcome stakeholder consultation process

E.1. Assessment of stakeholder comments

As this project is a retroactive project, the stakeholder consultation could not be conducted according to Gold Standard Rules.

However, stakeholders have been invited to comment on the project activity during the construction and as part of Initial Environment Examination (IEE). The following stakeholders were invited:

1. 4 Union leaders of the Bogawana Estates (representatives of labours),
2. Leader of youth society,
3. Manager of the Bogawana estate
4. Local policy makers and representatives of local authorities

The stakeholders requested to renovate the existing Kovil in the Bogawana Estate, job opportunities for the labours, change the channel path due to potential impact of the tea plantation.

The participants did not mention any negative impact upon the environmental parameters such as soil, water quality and quantity, etc. Moreover, everyone agreed that the project would be beneficial to both the environment and their communities and expect positive social benefits.

E.2. Stakeholder Feedback Round

Please describe report how the feedback round was organised, what the outcomes were and how you followed up on the feedback.

SFR report has been attached along with PDD (Annex 21)

E. 3. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism		
	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	As part of the grievance mechanism, a record book is being kept at the estate office, which can be accessed by the stakeholders at any time.	This is the most practical way to get the input from the stakeholders. Bogawana Estate has been using such books since last few years to get the comments and feedback from the stakeholders
Telephone access	+94 718 510 116, +94 775 311 131	
Internet/email access	thusithayapa@bpl.lk	
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)		
Gold Standard	TP: +41 (0) 22 788 7080 E-Mail: info@goldstandard.org	Gold standard e-mail and telephone number are printed and pasted on the office notice board as a part of the grievance mechanism. GS is a neutral body in case the stakeholders feel reluctant to submit complains to the developer about the project. Also this can be an easily accessible mechanism for the global stakeholders as well

SECTION F. Outcome Sustainability assessment

F.1. 'Do no harm' Assessment [See Toolkit 2.4.1 and Annex H]

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low/medium/high)	Mitigation measure
1) The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.	A preliminary consultation has resulted in positive feedback from local villagers and tribes. No cultural property is endangered by the project.	No risk	N/A
2) The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.	This is not relevant for this project as no resettlement.	No risk	N/A
3) The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage.	No cultural heritage is enclosed in the project boundary and therefore is not endangered by the project.	No risk	N/A
4) The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights	If the employees wish, they have the freedom of association and their rights to collective bargaining are not restricted. In addition, the Labour Law and Employment contract of Sri Lanka respect the right of freedom of association and collective bargaining to employees. The project fully respects the employees' rights in accordance with all labour related laws endorsed within Sri	No risk	NA

	Lanka and under United National International Labour Convention. 100 unskilled employees from Bogawana, Campion, Loinerno, and Kotiyagala Estates worked during the construction. They were provided on job the training and few of them became skilled employees. In addition, 10 skilled labours worked during the construction. 10 of those identified employees have been given permanent jobs at the power plant.		
5) The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour.	No forced or compulsory labour is involved in the project. All employees voluntarily entered into official working contracts. In addition, Sri Lanka has ratified the International Labour Conventions on the elimination of forced labour (No. 105).	No risk	N/A
6) The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour	No children are hired or forced to work for the project. Furthermore, Sri Lanka has ratified the International Labour Conventions on the elimination of child labour (No. 138).	No risk	N/A
7) The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender,	No employment policies have been designed that would result in favouring	No risk	N/A

race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.	certain people based on race, colour, gender, religion, sexual orientation, political opinion, etc. Sri Lanka has also ratified the International Labour Conventions on the elimination of discrimination in employment (No. 111). During the construction, both male and female worked at the site. Employees consists of all races (Sinhala, Tamil and Muslim) and religions (Buddhists, Catholic, Hindu, Muslim) in Sri Lanka.		
8) The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments.	A hydro project in general does not expose workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments in terms of toxins or chemicals. In addition, the project follows national safety rules under Sri Lankan Hazardous Occupations Regulations 2010, which covers work safety. However, the construction of the project requires intensive labour for construction and machinery operation. Workers may be exposed to risk on the construction, e.g. occupational hazard and accidents	No risk	N/A

9) The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practice contrary to the precautionary principle.	The project will be constructed and operated in an environmental friendly way. Since Sri Lanka is Party to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), and the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar Convention), the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) agreements, low risk is seen for safeguarding this principle.	No risk	N/A
10) The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitat	Temporary roads were developed in the existing roadways. As such, there were environmental degradation during the construction.	No risk (any more as the temporary roads were then replaced with proper roads)	N/A
11) The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption	Corruption is illegal in Sri Lanka under the Sri Lankan Law that covers corruption eradication. All permits that are required legally have been attained following applicable laws and regulations.	NO risk	N/A

Additional relevant critical issues for my project type	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of relevance to my project (low/medium/high)	Mitigation measure
1) No additional critical issues were identified for this project	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**

F.2. Sustainable Development matrix

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score	Reference source
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development.	**If relevant copy mitigation measure from "do no harm" – table, or include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '–'**	Check www.undp.org/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org **Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals**	**Defined by project developer**	Negative impact: score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated score 0 in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score 0 Positive impact: score '+'	Reference source with page number
Air quality	Sprinkling water (at least once a day) and Provide the masks for workers during construction period.		**Air pollutants (dust concentration TSPM):** The project will not have any negative impact on the air quality. This indicator is therefore neutral.	No impact	IEE Report Part I-Section E.12 Page 55
Water quality and quantity	Minimal ecological flow is maintained		**Water quantity (m^3):** The overall quantity of water remains equal when compared to the baseline scenario. This	No impact	IEE Report Part I-Section D.5.6 Page 48

			indicator is thus scored as '0'		
Soil condition	Soil excavations during the construction of the power plant were used for land filling for nursery and for making access road to power state		**Pollutants to be released to the soil:** There will not be any significant change to the soil condition before or after the project activity. This indicator will be scored as neutral.	No impact	IEE Report Part I-Section E.1 Page 49, 50, 51
Other pollutants	Dynamite blasting is not allowed. Protective gears were provided to workers during construction (Ear Plugs, Masks, Safety Shoes)		**Other pollutants (noise level):** There is no change to the noise level before or after the project activity.	No impact	IEE Report Part I-Section D.5.6 Page 48 Part v-Section E.11 Page 54
Biodiversity	A minimal ecological flow is always maintained according to the CEA Requirement.		**Threatened plants and animals:** There is no significant change to the livelihood of plants or animals before or after the project activity. Aquatic life is not affected when compared to the baseline scenario. The indicator is thus scored neutrally.	No impact	IEE Report Part I-Section B.2.7 Page 22, 24 Part I-Section D.3 Page 42, 43
Quality of employment			**Certificates**: The project activity will provide new skills, permanent jobs, and better implementation of safety and health	+	IEE Report Part I-Section B.2.10 Page 25

			conditions in operating the new technology by providing Standard Operating Procedures and regular training. Therefore, the project activity increases the quality of employment. The project participant is an ISO 18001 certified company, which implies that the company's labour standards are in compliance with ISO 18001. And the IEE report submitted also explains occupational health and safety systems followed by the project developer.		
Livelihood of the poor	Lively hood of the poor was not disturbed by the project activity. Instead it provided and providing job opportunities during and after the construction process. Moreover, there was no land acquirement involved.		**Poverty alleviation:** The project will improve the livelihood of those hired, and thus have a positive impact on their economic well-being. Most workers will be coming from the nearest village and will receive appropriate on the job training. However, the project will not greatly affect the	No impact	IEE Report Part I-Section B.2.10 Page 25 Part I-Section D.5 Page 46

			whole region. Therefore, the indicator is thus scored neutral.		
Access to affordable and clean energy services			**Reliability of services**: The electricity generated in the plant is fed into the national grid through the local grid. This leads to a high probability of improving the grid stability and availability of electricity to consumers, including local consumers (villagers). However, as the project will only contribute 1 MW to the grid the indicator is scored neutral.	+	IEE Report Part I-Section A.5 Page 11 Annex 13 Power Purchase Agreement
Human and institutional capacity			**Education and skills, gender equality: The project will improve the human and institutional capacity, but will not have a substantial impact on local communities since the improvement is limited to the employees working with the project activity. In consequence, this**	No impact	IEE Report Part I-Section D.5.3 Page 47

			indicator has neutral impact.		
Quantitative employment and income generation			**Number of jobs created:** The project activity will hire around 100 local people during the construction and around 10 local people during the operation of the project activity.	+	IEE Report Part I-Section B.2.10 Page 25 IEE Report Part I-Section D.5.3 Page 47
Balance of payments and investment			**Foreign currency savings from fossil fuel import:** The project activity leads to an energy cost reduction by replacing fossil fuels for the generation of electricity. In addition, the project generates cost savings from the costs of the fossil fuels. The project will not have an impact on net foreign currency savings related to fossil fuel import since most of the fossil fuel used in the baseline is from the country of origin – thus the neutral score.	No impact	Annex 18-FSR – Campion MHP
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance			**Training/workshops for employees:** The project implementer, together with ClimateSI and the technology	No impact	Annex-Training Confirmation Letter

			provider, will organise workshops for the staff on topics such as the technology used in the project activity, monitoring of the operation and Gold Standard. Capacity building will be organised for new staff.		

SECTION G. Sustainability Monitoring Plan

No		1
Indicator		Quality of employment
Mitigation measure		One-month training has been given in different power plant and fire training has been given by third party.
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		Certificates
Current situation of parameter		People in rural areas are not very familiar with health and safety in relation to their places of work.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		(Same as above)
Future target for parameter		Generating awareness of health and safety. New staff will be trained.
Way of monitoring	How	Regular training certificates
	When	Once per verification period
	By who	Project proponent;

No	2

Indicator		Quantitative employment and income generation
Mitigation measure		N/A
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		Number of jobs created
Current situation of parameter		0
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		(Same as above)
Future target for parameter		More than 0
Way of monitoring	How	Employment contracts
	When	Once a year
	By who	Project proponent

No		3
Indicator		Technology transfer and technological self-reliance
Mitigation measure		N/A
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		Number of workshops and training-related opportunities
Current situation of parameter		Local people (potential future staff for the plant) are mainly working as farmers. Others have to move out from the village to find jobs.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		(Same as above)
Future target for parameter		The project aims to employ local people in the plant. This will then lead to a situation where the locals get additional training in order to be able to run the hydro plant and the situation where they no longer have to leave the village for jobs.
Way of monitoring	How	Training records
	When	Once per verification period
	By who	Project proponent;

No	4
Indicator	Soil condition
Mitigation measure	The project owner will follow necessary procedures for the

		excavation process.
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		Retaining walls/plantation
Current situation of parameter		Natural land status/ No excavation work
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		Natural land status/ No excavation work
Future target for parameter		To meet with local regulation and rules
Way of monitoring	How	On site observation
	When	During and after the construction
	By who	The project owner

No		5
Indicator		Air Quality
Mitigation measure		The project caused dust emission due to the construction work. The level of emission was complied with the legal dust emission limits. The project owner used wet damping, sprinklers to minimise the dust emission during the construction period.
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		The air quality at the project site
Current situation of parameter		The current air quality in the project area
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		The current air quality in the project area
Future target for parameter		To meet with local regulation and rules
Way of monitoring	How	On site observation
	When	In case of a complaint
	By who	The project owner

No	6
Indicator	Access to affordable and clean energy services

Mitigation measure		N/A.
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		Net electricity generation by project activity
Current situation of parameter		
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		4179MWh annual
Future target for parameter		The future target for parameter is the annual net electricity generation by the project
Way of monitoring	How	Project owner will monitor the net electricity generation according to the electricity generation meter
	When	Continuous
	By who	Verified by DOE

Additional remarks monitoring

N/A

SECTION H. Additionality and conservativeness

This section is only applicable if the section on additionality and/or your choice of baseline does not follow Gold Standard guidance

H.1. Additionality

The PDD section on additionality follows Gold Standard guidance. Please refer to Section B.5 of PDD.

H.2. Conservativeness

The project is using the latest version of the methodology and a conservative baseline approach. Please refer to section B.5 of the PDD.

ANNEX 1 ODA declaration

Project financing for this project activity will not use Official Development Assistance (ODA) Funds as defined in the Gold Standard Manual for Project Developers. There are no loans or grants being provided by International Finance Institutions, which include ODAs.

Copies of these documents will be submitted to the DOE upon the site visit.