

ANNEX Q – LSC REPORT

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SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. 1. Title of the project activity

Title: Energy Efficiency measures in DMRC Phase III Elevated stations

Date: 26/12/2017

Version no.: 2

A.2. Project eligibility under the Gold Standard

[See Toolkit 1.2 and Annex C]

Eligibility condition GS VER_Annex AD:

The project should be of end-use energy efficiency improvement category. Project activities must implement measures to reduce energy requirements as compared to the baseline without affecting the level and quality of the services provided (service equivalence). Furthermore, the following principle applies: efficiency measures implemented are considered 'end-use' energy efficiency measures when final end-users of products or services delivered can be clearly identified and therefore are within the project boundaries, and when physical intervention is required at the end-user side. Both emission reductions from direct and indirect energy savings are potentially eligible.

Justification

The project activity is an end-use energy efficiency improvement project that reduces the amount of energy required for delivering or producing non-energy physical goods or services such as air conditioning, lighting and station maintenance. The project activity involves the use of energy efficient lighting and VRV type air conditioners which reduce the amount of electrical energy consumed compared to the baseline scenario. The level and quality of services in the project scenario is the same as the baseline and does not affect the quality of air-conditioning and lighting in the stations of Phase III stations.

Additional GS applicability criteria/ requirements:

Emission reductions associated with end use energy efficiency improvements only shall be eligible for Gold Standard registration. Emission reductions associated with difference in carbon content between a non-renewable fuel and a less carbon intensive non-renewable fuel used for substitution measure shall NOT be eligible.

Justification

The project activity is an end use energy efficiency project. Emission reductions are associated with the reduction in electrical energy consumption and do not involve any substitution of non-renewable fuel.

A.3. Current project status

The Project activity is under construction phase right now. Two Local Stakeholder consultations were carried out. First stakeholder consultation round was carried out on 19-20th July 2011, prior to start of Project activity. The second stakeholder consultation, as per Gold Standard format, was carried out on 17th Dec, 2014 to ensure stakeholder satisfaction and continuous improvement of services which also followed same flow of events.

The Stakeholder Feedback Round (SFR) was initiated from 26th July 2017 by making the documents publicly available on GS Website for two months. An email intimating the Stakeholders, who attended the LSC, was sent on the same date. However, no comments were received during this period.

SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

i. Agenda

Opening of the meeting

Stakeholder Consultation process was carried out in two phases i.e. during the design phase of the project & during the construction phase of the project to ensure the continuous improvement of services & effective grievance redressal. First phase of the stakeholder was conducted on 19th & 20th July, 2011 and 2nd phase of the stakeholder was conducted on 17th December, 2014. The stakeholders were invited through invitation notices displayed at various stations of Delhi metro, notice on DMRC website, direct invitations to NGOs and other relevant organizations.

Explanation of the project

The stakeholders were communicated about the venue, time and date in advance. First round was fixed in consultation with the Resident Welfare Associations (RWA) and Shopkeepers Association (SA) of the area along the corridors. The stakeholders were invited through invitation notices displayed at various stations of Delhi metro, notice on DMRC website, direct invitations to NGOs and other relevant organizations. During public consultation round, the people were informed of the positive and negative environmental impacts of the project and management plans to mitigate the negative environmental impacts were described to the people. The public were also informed about the project benefits. A brief introduction about the project was given by the DE to the stakeholders. He explained the energy efficiency measures taken in stations of phase III of Delhi Metro in brief.

A detailed power point presentation was given about the project and its impact on local stakeholders by Assistant Manager- Environment, DMRC. The presentation consisted of an



introduction to Delhi Metro, detailed description of the project and efficiency measures installed at stations, contribution of the project to sustainable development, a brief introduction to Gold standard and emission reduction calculation. The presentation was made in such a manner that it can be easily understood by all.

Discussion of continuous input /grievance mechanism

DMRC strives for the satisfaction of people in general and other stakeholders. To ensure an easy and continuous mechanism for addressing the feedback, DMRC has a Feedback/Complaint mechanism in its online portal <http://www.delhimetrorail.com/feedback.aspx>

The mechanism provides the options for the type of feedback under the headings as:

Train frequency, Train timing, Station services, feeder bus services, Career and Other. The feedback/complaint is station specific and stakeholders can submit their responses regarding each station of Delhi Metro. Moreover there is a 24 hour helpline available.

Questions for clarification about the project

After the presentation, stakeholders were asked to clarify their queries if they have any and make suggestions.

During the stakeholder consultation, they actively participated, asked some questions and gave valuable suggestions which were welcomed by the officials. DMRC officials gave appropriate responses to their query and agreed to accept their suggestions wherever applicable.

Blind SD exercise

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and 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	<u>Negative impact:</u> score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated, score '0' in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated <u>No change in impact:</u> score '0' <u>Positive impact:</u> score '+'
Air quality	The project activity reduces air pollution. The major pollutants prevented by the project activity are the criteria pollutants due to the electricity generated from fossil fuels.	MDG affected: 7.A Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources	Amount of electricity saved by implementing energy efficiency measures. These measures will lead to less withdrawal of grid electricity. However, lowering the electricity demand will lower the emission of air pollutants like NO _x , SO ₂ and particulate matter in power generation, if power generation is based on fossil fuels	+

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of VRV chillers instead of split will help decrease the amount of heat (warm air) rejected to the environment as amount of refrigerant will vary according to cooling needs instead of a constant volume. Thus thermal pollution of air will be prevented. • Daylight usage will allow minimal use of tube lights during day time and hence with increasing period, tube light's life will be more which converts to less lights being manufactured, thus prevention of pollution during manufacturing to some extent 	
Water quality and quantity	All the stations will be installed with a rain water harvesting structure.	MDG affected: 7.A Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources	T5 tube lights with less mercury will not pollute water bodies by leaching.	+

Soil condition	Installation of T-5 and LED lighting instead of incandescent tube lights. The project activity reduces soil pollution mainly pollution of soil from mercury of disposed tube lights.	MDG affected: 7.A Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources	Soil pollution caused due to mercury will be prevented by the use of T-5 lights and LED instead of incandescent tube lights. Also the increased daylight usage will reduce the use of tube lights and hence the life time of tube lights will increase and the amount of tube lights in the dumps will decrease.	+
Other pollutants	The energy efficiency measures does not generate any additional noise and other pollutants.	n/a	Use of variable voltage variable frequency drives will keep speed of lifts and escalators in control reducing the noise pollution and vibrations.	0
Biodiversity	There is no impact on biodiversity	n/a	The energy efficiency measures are being carried out in the buildings / metro stations and hence, does not have any impact on biodiversity.	0

Quality of employment	The project activity ensures good quality of employment by training the staff, providing medical benefits and insurance. National norms for jobs will be maintained.	MDG affected: 1.5 Employment-to-population ratio	Training of Staff, medical benefits and insurance. The staff recruited undergoes training where they are informed about the working and site. Refresher training is also provided as and when required.	+
Livelihood of the poor	The project activity will have impact on improving the livelihood. The measures involve providing homes, schools for homeless and poor, etc.	MDG affected: 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people	CSR activities of DMRC related to enhancing livelihood of the poor. Revenue from the project activity will be used for betterment of livelihood of the poor and needy. DMRC has been carrying out various sustainable development activities in Delhi NCR.	+

<p>Access to affordable and clean energy services</p>	<p>Access to energy services refer to changes compared to the baseline :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Stakeholders will have access to better services as the reduction in units of energy consumed will contribute towards the improvement in the power scenario of city. •Reducing dependency of fuel / energy imports that may lead to more sustainable and affordable energy services in a country 	<p>MDG affected: 7.2 CO₂ emissions, total, per capita and per \$1 GDP (PPP)</p>	<p>The project activity entails higher investment into Phase III stations and results in improved energy services.</p> <p>Moreover reduction in electrical units consumed due to project activity has an overall positive impact on the power situation of the city.</p>	<p>+</p>
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Human and institutional capacity	DMRC will develop human and institutional capacity of users / workers / etc. The mitigation measures includes workshop / ICT material to enhance awareness on environment, safety, health and other social issues	n/a	<p>The carbon revenue obtained from the project activity will be utilized for enhancing human and institutional capacity in dealing with sustainability issues.</p> <p>Training and development of human and institutional capacity through CSR activities like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness film on facilities for commuters in Metro. • Organizing a series of street plays (nukkad natak) at sites to spread awareness about the preservation of the environment among the workers and officials. 	+
Quantitative employment and income generation	Ensures employment generation during the construction and maintenance of the project activity	MDG affected: 1.5 Employment-to-population ratio	Employment is generated during the installation of the equipments. Moreover, operation and maintenance of the equipments lead to further employment generation.	+
Balance of payments and investment		n/a	The Project activity is partially financed by the Government of Japan through JICA. Once carbon revenues are issued, the investment for the project activity will be alleviated.	0

Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	Though more advanced technology is used over baseline, there is no advanced technology transfer in this case.	MDG affected: 8.F: In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications	Few energy efficient technologies like LED lights will be used for the first time in station buildings by DMRC. However, this does not qualify to be a technology transfer.	0
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Comments resulting from the stakeholders blind sustainable development matrix

The blind SD exercise demonstrates that the project proponent has been conservative in approaching sustainable development assessment. Blind SD exercise is done taking the views of the stakeholders into consideration.

Give analysis of difference between own sustainable development matrix and the one resulting from the blind exercise with stakeholders. Explain how both were consolidated.

The SD matrix remains same as blind exercise because the project proponent has taken a conservative approach in filling the matrix.

Discussion on monitoring SD

Not required.

Closure of the meeting

The closure of the meeting was done by DMRC Officials and Consultant representative by thanking the stakeholders for their valuable time.

ii. Non-technical summary

Energy Efficiency measures at DMRC Phase III stations (hereafter referred to as the “Project”) is being developed by Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) is located in state of Delhi, India. The project involves implementation of energy efficiency measures in selected stations of Phase III of Delhi Metro managed by DMRC. The energy efficiency measures have been undertaken primarily in the Air Conditioning system of station buildings. The measures adopted in the Air Conditioning system result in reduction in electrical energy consumption, in comparison to that for a station building forming a part of Phase I of Delhi Metro with similar size (in terms of floor area) and architectural perspectives.

One of the main energy efficiency measures is the implementation of energy efficient VRV (Variable refrigerant volume) type Chillers under Phase III of DMRC. In Phase I, the Split type chillers are used for cooling purposes, whereas in the Phase III more energy efficient VRV type chillers are being used for air-conditioning. VRV chillers in Phase-III are approximately 35% more efficient than Phase-I.

Conventional system conditions the air in a building as a whole, whereas the VRV system conditions the air in each room individually. Hence it is ideal for the constantly changing occupancy of a typical building. Even further, precise level control is possible that reacts to the exact conditions in each room.

Another measure is using Variable Voltage Variable Frequency (VVVF) Drive which employs frequency inverter technology to regulate input voltage and frequency throughout the journey, drawing much less current during acceleration and deceleration.

Since the project is more energy efficient as compared to Phase I of Delhi Metro, it will consume less electricity and thus results in reduction of Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions.

Apart from above mentioned measures, the project also involves other measures to improve energy efficiency through efficient lighting system like T-5 tube lights & LEDs which are more energy efficient and more efficient building architecture resulting in maximum utilization of daylight and reduction in cooling requirement.

iii. Invitation tracking table

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
F	Gold Standard	Ayushi Jain	Invitation by letter	10/12/2014	Y
F	Carbon Watch	Deepak Mawandia	Invitation letter	10/12/2014	N
F	Development Alternatives	Ashok Khosla	Invitation letter	10/12/2014	N
B	RINA India Pvt. Ltd	Mr Vinay Saxena	Invitation by letter	12/12/2014	Y
F	EnerGHG India	Narendra Paruchuri	Invitation letter	10/12/2014	N
F	Fair Climate Network	Dr. Sudha Padmanabha	Invitation letter	10/12/2014	N

F	Non- Conventional Energy and Rural Development Society (NERD SOCIETY Coimbatore	Mrs. Sathiajothi Kamaraj	Invitation letter	10/12/2014	N
F	Rural Education for Development Society-REDS	Mr. M. C. Raj and Mrs. Jyothi Raj	Invitation letter	10/12/2014	N
F	SKG Sangha	Vidya Sagar Devabhaktuni	Invitation letter	10/12/2014	N
F	Winrock International India	Debajit Das	Invitation letter	10/12/2014	N
B	Central Road Research Institute, Delhi	Dr. Naseem Akhtar	Invitation letter	10/12/2014	Y
A	Kalindi College, Delhi University	Dr. Savita Roy	Invitation letter	10/12/2014	Y
F	The Target	K.T. Chandra mohan	Invitation By letter	12.12.2014	Y
F	Spectro Analytical Labs Pvt. Ltd.	Mr. Rishabh	Invitation of Letter	12.12.2014	Y

The NGOs/institutions were invited on the basis of the relevancy of their work with the project. NGOs invited were all listed by Gold Standard. These are major NGOs within the country. Other than NGOs stakeholders of varied identity were also invited which includes scientists, professors, students and local people who are also commuters of Delhi Metro.

iv. Text of individual invitations

To

Mr. _____

(Organization)

(Address)

Subject: Invitation for Local Stakeholder Feedback round for DMRC Gold Standard VER project
“Energy Efficiency measures in DMRC Phase III Stations”

Dear Sir,

DMRC is pleased to announce a stakeholder feedback round on the project “Energy Efficiency measures in DMRC Phase III stations” on 17.12.14, 03.00 PM at Office of CPM-4.

You are invited to attend this session in which you will be able to put forward your views on this project.

This project is about the energy efficiency measures undertaken by DMRC in all Phase III stations of Delhi metro. These energy efficiency measures have resulted in reduction in electrical energy consumption and thereby Greenhouse Gas Emissions in comparison to the stations of Phase I of Delhi Metro. The project involves measures to improve energy efficiency through efficient air conditioning, lighting and building architecture. Since the project is more energy efficient as compared to Phase I of Delhi Metro, it consumes less electricity and thus results in reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

DMRC would appreciate your feedback on this project. We look forward to meet you at the meeting and apologize for any inconvenience that may have caused to your normal work programs.

Yours truly

Mr. S. A. Verma AGM

Delhi Metro Rail Corporation

v. Text of public invitations

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION NOTIFICATION

Date: 17th December 2014

Time: 03.00 PM

Venue: Office of CPM-4, Seed Bed Park, Shakarpur, Delhi -110092

DMRC is pleased to announce a stakeholder feedback round on the project “Energy Efficiency measures in DMRC Phase III stations”. General public is invited to attend this session in which they will be able to put forward their views on this project. The primary purpose of this meeting is to speak with any stakeholders, including private citizens, Metro representatives, scientists and environmental and conservation NGOs, who wish to provide information regarding the energy efficiency of Delhi Metro.

Project Description: This project is about the energy efficiency measures undertaken by DMRC in all Phase III stations of Delhi metro. These energy efficiency measures have resulted in reduction in



electrical energy consumption and thereby Greenhouse Gas Emissions in comparison to the stations of Phase I of Delhi Metro. The main efficiency measure is installation of energy efficient VRV (Variable refrigerant volume) type chillers in Phase III and Variable Voltage Variable Frequency (VVVF) Drive.

The project also involves other measures to improve energy efficiency through efficient lighting system and more efficient building architecture resulting in maximum utilization of daylight and reduction in cooling requirement. The project also contributes to sustainable development for the wellbeing of the country in terms of environment, socio-economic benefits.

Since the project is more energy efficient as compared to Phase I of Delhi Metro, it consumes less electricity and thus results in reduction of Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions.

DMRC would appreciate your feedback on this project. We look forward to meet you at the meeting and apologize for any inconvenience that may have caused to your normal work programs.

A. K. Gupta

DE

Delhi Metro Rail Corporation

B. 2. Description of other consultation methods used

If individuals and/ or entities (e.g. NGOs) are unable to attend the physical meeting, please discuss other methods that were used to solicit their feedback/ comments (e.g. questionnaires, phone calls, interviews).

Not Applicable.

SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

C. 1. Participants' in physical meeting(s)

i. List of participants

The list is provided in Annex 1.

Participants list is provided in Annex 1.

Date and time: 17th December 2014, 03.00 PM

Location: Office of CPM-4, Seed Bed Park, Shakarpur, Delhi - 110092

Comments accompanying Annex 1 for stakeholder consultation round

Comment 1: While developing project, Pedestrian problem should be taken care of and construction should not affect day to day operation of their shops nearby.



Comment 2: More rail cars to be increased during the peak hours. Special ladies bogies should be increased.

Comment 3: Change from one station to another should be 'old age people friendly'.

Comment 4: Noise pollution should be controlled during construction.

Comment 5: Observe efficiency in implementing the safety measures as explained during presentation on all accounts.

Comment 6: All necessary precaution may be taken during construction to avoid any mis-happening. Efforts should be made that people should face less difficulty as far as possible

Comment 7: The excavation period needs to be fast tracked near residential colonies to minimize air and noise pollution.

Comment 8: What is leakage and how it is equal to zero?

Comment 9: Are there any energy efficiency measures taken for the lighting of the stations?

Comment 10: Passengers shifting from other modes of transport to metro are also conserving energy indirectly (Modal Shift). Then why this aspect is not considered in the project?

ii. Evaluation forms

Evaluation forms has been Provided in Annex 2.

Comments accompanying Annex 2

The evaluation forms are attached as annex 2. There are no negative comments. All the stakeholders were impressed with the project activity and applauded DMRC on their initiative.

C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)





C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

The detail description of the stakeholder feedback round, for the project activity has been discussed in this document through relevant sections. Stakeholder feedback round was carried out.

The stakeholder was conducted on 19th & 20th July 2011 and other stakeholder consultation was conducted on 17th December, 2014. The opening of consultation round was done by DE, Delhi Metro & a power point presentation was given.

In the stakeholder meeting, the stakeholders were briefly introduced about the project and the energy efficiency measures taken in stations of phase III of Delhi Metro.

A detailed power point presentation was given about the project and its impact on local stakeholders by Assistant Manager Environment, DMRC. The presentation consisted of an introduction to Delhi Metro, detailed description of the project and efficiency measures installed at stations, contribution of the project to sustainable development, a brief introduction to Gold standard and emission reduction calculation. The presentation was made in such a manner that it can be easily understood by all. After the presentation stakeholders were asked to clarify their doubts if any.

Stakeholders asked some questions and clarifications were given to those questions.

Stakeholders also gave some valuable suggestions which were welcomed. This has been provided in Section C 1.

The closure of the meeting was done by DMRC Officials and Consultant representative by thanking the stakeholders for their valuable time successively in both the stakeholder consultation rounds.

The attendance sheet and evaluation forms are provided in Annex 1 and Annex 2 respectively.

ii. Minutes of other consultations

Not Applicable

iii. Assessment of all comments

Stakeholder comment (combined for both rounds of consultation)	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
1. While developing project, Pedestrian problem should be taken care of and construction should not affect day to day operation of their shops nearby.	Yes	During construction, a route plan will be developed in consultation with a traffic/transportation expert. Proper barricading of works will be carried out for pedestrian safety. Access to the shops will not be obstructed and care will be taken so that construction does not affect day to day working of nearby shops.
2. More rail cars to be increased during the peak hours. Special ladies bogies should be increased.	Yes	People were informed that at the design stage itself, the basic unit of 6-car train is proposed for all the new upcoming corridors and provisions for extension of 8 cars has been kept in the design. The number of exclusive bogies for ladies, which is presently one, could be increased depending on the prevailing demand.
3. Change from one station to another should be 'old age people friendly'.	Yes	The Station design shall take into consideration features which are old and disabled people friendly.
4. Noise pollution should be controlled during construction.	Yes	Proper care will be taken so that noise pollution does not cross the permissible limits during construction.

5. Observe efficiency in implementing the safety measures as explained during presentation on all accounts.	Yes	A passage will be provided at underground metro stations for outside commuters to cross the road without entering in paid area.
6. All necessary precaution may be taken during construction to avoid any mis-happening. Efforts should be made that people should face less difficulty as far as possible.	Yes	Proper safety measures will be taken during construction to avoid any mis-happening and efforts will be made that people will face least difficulties during construction.
7. The excavation period needs to be fast tracked near residential colonies to minimize air and noise pollution.	Yes	All efforts will be made to minimize the period of excavation during construction and all precautions will be taken to avoid air and noise pollution.
8. What is leakage and how it is equal to zero?	Yes	Leakage corresponds to emissions which are occurring due to project activity but it is not considered in the system boundary. Such emissions are negligible as compared to baseline & project emissions & hence considered as zero.
9. Are there any energy efficiency measures taken for the lighting of the stations?	Yes	Delhi Metro has incorporated a number of energy efficiency measures in the designs including efficient lightening system. T-5 tube lights along with LED will be used on Elevated stations and no incandescent lamps will be used for lighting.

10. Passengers shifting from other modes of transport to metro are also conserving energy indirectly (Modal Shift). Then why this aspect is not considered in the project?	No	Emission Reductions generated from the modal shift of passengers are considered under a separate project.
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iv. Revisit sustainability assessment

Are you going to revisit the sustainable development assessment?	Yes	No
Please note that this is necessary when there are indicators scored 'negative' or if there are stakeholder comments that can't be mitigated		√

Give reasoning behind the decision

The stakeholders did not raise any negative comment regarding the project activity. On the contrary they suggested new measures that can be implemented by DMRC in future. So, at present it is not required to revisit sustainable development assessment.

v. Summary of alterations based on comments

If stakeholder comments have been taken into account and any aspect of the project modified, then please discuss that here.

Not Applicable

SECTION D. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

i. 'Do no harm' assessment

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low, medium, high)	Mitigation measure
<p>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.</p>	<p>Yes, the project activity abides by human rights. Though the human right abuses are common in the host nation, but the project is not involved in any such act. The measures taken in the project supports the principle of respecting life and security by having positive impact on quality of air, water, soil and energy. The project participant is not a land mine or arms producer and distributor. The cultural property is protected by means of safeguarding the environment. The govt. of host nation has signed various Human rights treaties and has its legislation to consider violation of rights. The compliance to these laws is not very effective but all measures are being taken to improve the scenario.</p>	<p>There is low project risk Against this safeguarding principle</p>	<p>Since the project activity is not causing human rights abuse in any form, there is no need for any mitigation measure.</p>

<p>The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.</p>	<p>Though the host nation has not signed ILO 169 convention but the project activity does not involve any resettlement. In case of projects that involve resettlement, social impact analysis needs to be carried out by the project proponent. This is as per “National Rehabilitation and Resettlement policy 2007” by Ministry of Rural Development. Only those projects with proper rehabilitation and resettlement are provided clearance by the host country government.</p>	<p>There is low project risk against this safeguarding principle</p>	<p>Since the project activity does not involve in any involuntary resettlement, there is no need for mitigation measure.</p>
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<p>The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage</p>	<p>There is no damage caused by the project activity to the traditional culture, archaeological structures. However, the host nation is highly sensitive to issues relating to cultural and religious heritage and principles concerned are effectively complied with. The host country has proper acts and regulations which prevent implementation of project activities that complicit in alteration or degradation of critical cultural or national heritage.</p>	<p>There is low project risk against this safeguarding principle</p>	<p>The project activity is not causing any harm to cultural and religious heritage. So there is no need of any mitigation measure.</p>
<p>The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in</p>	<p>The project activity complies with the principle. Employees' freedom of association and right to collective bargaining are not violated in the project.</p> <p>DMRC has a staff council. Membership of this</p>	<p>There is low project risk against this safeguarding principle</p>	<p>Since it has low risk, this principle does not call for mitigation measure in the project scenario</p>

<p>restrictions of these freedoms and rights</p>	<p>council is open to the staff. The Staff Council Representatives of employees have regular meetings with the management. Further, through the Staff Welfare Trust Fund assistance/ facilities have been provided to employees and their family members, resulting in sense of belonging to the company. Various measures have been taken for the welfare of female employees in various Staff quarters, provision of working women hostel at Shastri Park, female visiting doctor and only female excursion trips, etc.</p>		
<p>The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour</p>	<p>The host nation has signed ILO convention 29 and 105 for abolition of forced labour. There is no forced labour involved in the project. The host nation also has its own credible legislation in place prohibiting forced and compulsory labour.</p>	<p>There is low project risk against this safeguarding principle</p>	<p>Since there is no forced labour involved in project activity, no mitigation measure is required.</p>
<p>The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour</p>	<p>The nation has not signed the child labour conventions. However the host nation has following laws:</p>	<p>There is low project risk against this safeguarding principle</p>	<p>The project is free from child labour. So there is no need of mitigation measure</p>

	<p>“The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act of 1986”.</p> <p>This prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in hazardous occupations identified in a list by the law.</p> <p>“The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) of Children Act of 2000”</p> <p>This law made it a crime, punishable with a prison term, for anyone to procure or employ a child in any hazardous employment or in bondage.</p> <p>All the DMRC work tenders specifically mention about works to be undertaken in accordance with all applicable legislation and Indian statutory</p>		
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	<p>requirements including Child Labour (Prohibitions & Regulations) Act, 1986 and Rules 1950</p> <p>There is no hazardous work involved in the project and no child labour is involved in the project activity.</p> <p>The project does not employ or intend to employ children below the age of 14 in regular work or hazardous work.</p>		
<p>The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.</p>	<p>The host nation has ratified the conventions 100 and 111 to prevent any discrimination at work. The nation also has legislation to prohibit discrimination at workplaces. The project does not discriminate among people based on race, colour, gender, religion, sexual orientation, political opinion, national extraction, social origin or physical or mental disability.</p>	<p>There is low project risk against this safeguarding principle</p>	<p>The project activity does not discriminate among people so mitigation measures are not required.</p>
<p>The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers</p>	<p>The project activity complies with the principle. DMRC, as an organization has committed towards Quality, Environmental,</p>	<p>There is low project risk against this safeguarding principle.</p>	<p>Since it has low risk, this principle does not call for mitigation measure in the project scenario.</p>

to unsafe or unhealthy work environments.

Health and Safety Policy in all construction activities. It ensures safe and healthy working environment to all its workers. During the construction of the project activity, all quality, health and safety protocols are adhered to. Contractors who executed construction for the project activity had to submit detailed and comprehensive contract specific SHE (Safety, Health and Environment) policy and plan. Thus, it is ensured that the project activity has not led to any unsafe work environment or hazard towards the workers.

DMRC complies with OHSAS standard which ensures safety and healthy environment at the workplace.

Also, DMRC ensures compliance to all OHSAS rules and regulation along with regular audit as per requirement of OHSAS.

<p>The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle.</p>	<p>The project activity complies with the principle. There is no agricultural activity for GMO, invasive species or large monoculture. Moreover the project activity does not produce any hazardous waste.</p>	<p>There is low project risk against this Safeguarding principle</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value, or (d) recognized as protected by traditional local communities.</p>	<p>There is no additional land required for the project activity as the required Energy Efficiency measures are taken in the already existing sites. Also there is no natural habitat existing in the project area. The project activity does not increase any stress on the site, rather this project is an effort to reduce load on the environment. Energy source in India is mainly fossil-fuel based. Energy efficient initiatives thus go a long way in conservation of natural resources</p>	<p>There is low project risk against this safeguarding principle</p>	<p>The project activity does not degrade any critical natural habitat and project also does not require additional land. So there is no need of any mitigation measure to be taken.</p>

<p>The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.</p>	<p>DMRC has strict rules for maintaining anti-corruption within the organization and in its dealing with other parties. There is a Vigilance Unit, which works in close coordination with the Vigilance Unit of the Ministry of Urban Development and the Central Vigilance Commission.</p> <p>Vigilance Unit of DMRC arranges vigilance awareness programme from time to time. These programmes are arranged for the benefit of all concerned. During such programme, all officers /staffs are invited to create vigilance awareness in the organization.</p> <p>All exercises, operations and project activities, including the said project obliges to the principle of anti-corruption in DMRC.</p>	<p>There is low project risk against this safeguarding principle</p>	<p>Since it has low risk, this principle does not call for mitigation measure in the project scenario.</p>
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ii. Sustainable development matrix

The MDG (Millennium Development Goals) of host nation India are as follows:

- Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education
- Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women
- Goal 4: Reduce child mortality
- Goal 5: Improve maternal health
- Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
- Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability**
- Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development

The major MDG met by the project activity is Goal 7 which states to ensure environmental sustainability. Each indicator below is described as to how it ensures environmental sustainability. The project activity to some extent also eradicates poverty by providing livelihood during construction. Moreover carbon revenue from the project activity will be used for betterment of livelihood of the poor and needy.

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation Measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralize 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 '+'

<p>Air quality</p>	<p>The project activity reduces air pollution. The major pollutants prevented by the project activity are the criteria pollutants due to the electricity generated from fossil fuels.</p>	<p>MDG affected: 7.A Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources</p>	<p>Amount of electricity saved by implementing energy efficiency measures. These measures will lead to less withdrawal of grid electricity. However, lowering the electricity demand will lower the emission of air pollutants, like NO_x, SO₂ and particulate matter in power generation, if power generation is based on fossil fuels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of VRV chillers instead of split will help decrease the amount of heat (warm air) rejected to the environment as amount of refrigerant will vary according to cooling needs instead of a constant volume. Thus thermal pollution of air will be prevented. • Daylight usage will allow minimal use of tube lights during day time and hence with increasing period, tube light's life will be more which converts to less lights being manufactured, thus prevention of pollution during manufacturing to some extent. 	<p>+</p>
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Water quality and quantity	All the stations will be installed with a rain water harvesting structure.	MDG affected: 7.A Integrate the Principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources	T5 tube lights with less mercury will not pollute water bodies by leaching.	+
Soil condition	Installation of T-5 and LED lighting instead of incandescent tube lights. The project activity reduces soil pollution mainly pollution of soil from mercury of disposed tube lights.	MDG affected: 7.A Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources.	Soil pollution caused due to mercury will be prevented by the use of T-5 lights and LED instead of incandescent tube lights. Also the increased daylight usage will reduce the use of tube lights and hence the life time of tube lights will increase and the amount of tube lights in the dumps will decrease.	+
Other pollutants	The energy efficiency measures does not generate any additional noise and other pollutants.	n/a	Use of variable voltage variable frequency drives will keep speed of lifts and escalators in control reducing the noise pollution and vibrations.	0
Biodiversity	There is no impact on biodiversity	n/a	The energy efficiency measures are being carried out in the buildings / metro stations and hence, does not have any impact on biodiversity.	0

Quality of employment	The project activity ensures good quality of employment by training the staff, providing medical benefits and insurance. National norms for jobs will be maintained.	MDG affected: 1.5 Employment-to-population ratio	Training of Staff, medical benefits and insurance. The staff recruited undergoes training where they are informed about the working and site. Refresher training is also provided as and when required.	+
Livelihood of the poor	The project activity will have impact on improving the livelihood. The measures involve providing homes, schools for homeless and poor, etc.	MDG affected: 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people	CSR activities of DMRC related to enhancing livelihood of the poor Revenue from the project activity will be used for betterment of livelihood of the poor and needy. DMRC has been carrying out various sustainable development activities in Delhi NCR	+

<p>Access to Affordable and clean energy services</p>	<p>Access to energy services refer to changes compared to the baseline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders will have access to better services as the reduction in units of energy consumed will contribute towards the improvement in the power scenario of city. • Reducing dependency of fuel / energy imports that may lead to more sustainable and affordable energy services in a country 	<p>MDG affected: 7.2 CO₂ emissions, total, per capita and per \$1 GDP (PPP)</p>	<p>The project activity entails higher investment into Phase III stations and results in improved energy services.</p> <p>Moreover reduction in electrical units consumed due to project activity has an overall positive impact on the power situation of the city.</p>	<p>+</p>
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Human and institutional capacity	DMRC will develop human and institutional capacity of users / workers / etc. The mitigation measures includes workshop / ICT material to enhance awareness on environment, safety, health and other social issues	n/a	<p>The carbon revenue obtained from the project activity will be utilized for enhancing human and institutional capacity in dealing with sustainability issues.</p> <p>Training and development of human and institutional capacity through CSR activities like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness film on facilities for commuters in Metro. • Organizing a series of street plays (nukkad natak) at sites to spread awareness about the preservation of the environment among the workers and officials. 	+
Quantitative employment and income generation	Ensures employment generation during the construction and maintenance of the project activity	MDG affected: 1.5 Employment-to-population ratio	Employment is generated is during the installation of the equipments. Moreover, operation and maintenance of the equipments lead to further employment generation.	+
Balance of payments and investment		n/a	The Project activity is partially financed by the Government of Japan through JICA. Once carbon revenues are issued, the investment for the project activity will be alleviated.	0

Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	Though more advanced technology is used over baseline, there is no advanced technology transfer in this case.	MDG affected: 8.F: In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications	Few energy efficient technologies like LED lights will be used for the first time in station buildings by DMRC. However, this does not qualify to be a technology transfer.	0
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Justification choices, data source and provision of references

A justification paragraph and reference source is required for each indicator, regardless of score

Air quality	The project activity reduces the electricity demand, which will lower the emission of air pollutants, like NO _x , SO ₂ and particulate matter in power generation, if power generation is based on fossil fuels.
Water quality and quantity	T5 tube lights with less mercury content will not pollute water bodies by leaching.
Soil condition	Soil pollution caused due to mercury will be prevented by the use of T-5 lights and LED.
Other pollutants	The project does not have any effect on noise increment during operation and reduces thermal pollution indirectly.
Biodiversity	The energy efficiency measures are being carried out in the buildings / metro stations and hence, does not have any impact on biodiversity.
Quality of employment	Project activity will have significant change on the quality of employment as people will be trained by experienced staff for operation and maintenance of the project activity.
Livelihood of the poor	The project activity will have impact on improving the livelihood. The measures involve providing homes, schools for homeless and poor, etc.
Access to affordable and clean energy services	The project activity entails higher investment into Phase III stations and results in improved energy services.
Human and institutional capacity	DMRC will develop human and institutional capacity of users / workers / etc. The mitigation measures include workshop / ICT material to enhance awareness on environment, safety, health and other social issues.
Quantitative employment and income generation	Project activity will lead to improved local employment in the operation and maintenance of the project activity.

Balance of payments and investment	The Project activity is partially financed by the Government of Japan through JICA. Once carbon revenues are issued, the investment for the project activity will be alleviated.
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	Energy efficient technologies like LED lights will be used for the first time in station buildings by DMRC. Therefore, it does not come under technology transfer.

Comments accompanying own sustainable development matrix

The project has an overall positive impact. It contributes to sustainable development indirectly. The main impact of the project activity is energy conservation.

D. 2. Stakeholders Blind sustainable development matrix

The Blind sustainable exercise has been conducted. The same has been reported in Section B. of this report.

D. 3. Consolidated sustainable development matrix

The consolidated sustainable development matrix is done and has been reported in the Section D ii. of this report.

SECTION E. SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

D. 1. Discussion on Sustainability monitoring Plan

According to GS toolkit, the sustainability monitoring plan is required for each non-neutral indicator according to GS Annex I. The indicators directly impacting sustainability are positive in nature and hence do not require mitigation measures. However the main parameter for the project activity which is energy conservation by the Phase III metro stations will be monitored during the entire crediting period. The energy conservation by Phase III stations will be calculated on the basis of energy consumption data by each station of the project activity. This parameter will be monitored throughout the crediting period. Since it is a neutral parameter, hence a mitigation measure is not applicable to this parameter.

Monitoring Plan for project activity and to ensure sustainability in each step, the project proponent (DMRC) will monitor the electricity consumed in all the station buildings forming the part of project activity. The data will be archived electronically and be stored for 2 years after the end of the crediting period. To ensure that the data is reliable and transparent, the project entity will also establish Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA&QC) measures to effectively control and manage data reading, recording, auditing as well as archiving data and all relevant documents. The data will be monitored on a monthly basis and will be submitted to Quality Assurance team of project proponent.

Chosen parameter		Energy Consumption for all the stations included in project activity
Current situation of parameter		The current situation shows that the project stations are more energy efficient than the baseline stations and hence reduce GHG emissions and contribute to sustainability of the project activity.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		The baseline situation is the energy consumption by the Phase I stations of Delhi Metro which are energy intensive.
Future target for parameter		The data will be measured continuously and will be recorded every month for all the station buildings using electricity meter
Way of monitoring	How	The data will be taken from site records (log books) maintained by DMRC on electricity consumption for all the stations covered by the project activity and are part of Phase III of Delhi Metro
	When	Monthly
	By who	Project proponent

No.	SI1
Indicator	Air quality
Mitigation measure	The project activity reduces air pollution. The major pollutants prevented by the project activity are the criteria pollutants due to the electricity generated from fossil fuels.
Chosen parameter	Amount of electricity consumed from the project activity
Current situation of parameter	Implementation of energy efficiency measures will result in lowering the electricity demand, thus will lower the emission of air pollutants, like NO _x , SO ₂ and particulate matter in power generation, if power generation is based on fossil fuels. The situation shows reduced impact on air quality due to avoidance of generation of SO _x , NO _x , SPM, RSPM during electricity generation, etc.

Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		Without the energy efficiency measures, the electricity demand would have been more and thus will have more emissions in the air due to power generation.
Future target for parameter		Continue saving Electricity
Way of monitoring	How	Air Quality monitoring reports.
	When	Annually
	By who	Project proponent

No.		SI 2
Indicator		Water Quality and Quantity
Mitigation measure		The stations will be installed with a rainwater harvesting structure.
Chosen parameter		Presence of functional rainwater harvesting structure at project station.
Current situation of parameter		The stations are under construction and rainwater harvesting structure is being planned for every station.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		Majority of baseline stations do not have rainwater harvesting structure.
Future target for parameter		Visual inspection, especially during monsoon
Way of monitoring	How	Number of Rainwater Harvesting structures at project activity.
	When	Annually
	By who	Project proponent

No.		SI 3
Indicator		Soil condition
Mitigation measure		Installation of T-5 and LED lighting instead of incandescent tube lights. The project activity reduces soil pollution mainly pollution of soil from mercury of disposed tube-lights
Chosen parameter		Lighting system with lower mercury content and LED lights.
Current situation of parameter		The lighting equipments are yet to be installed for the stations. However, in principal agreement exists for installation of T5 and LED lights.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		Predominantly, Incandescent tube lights with high mercury content are installed in baseline stations.

Future target for parameter		Ensure that T5 and LED lights are installed.
Way of monitoring	How	Specifications as provided in the electrical equipments contract.
	When	Annually
	By who	Project proponent

No.		SI6
Indicator		Quality of employment
Mitigation measure		The project activity ensures good quality of employment by training the staff, providing medical benefits and insurance. National norms for jobs will be maintained.
Chosen parameter		Training of Staff, medical benefits and insurance
Current situation of parameter		The staff recruited undergoes training where they are informed about the working and site requirements. Refresher training is provided as and when required.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		In absence of this project activity, the staff would not have been aware for energy efficiency measures and the saving in electricity consumption.
Future target for parameter		Continue to provide quality employment in all operation and maintenance activity for the project
Way of monitoring	How	Number of staff trained / training records
	When	Annual
	By who	Project proponent

No.		SI7
Indicator		Livelihood of the poor
Mitigation measure		The project activity will have impact on improving the livelihood. The measures involve providing homes, schools for homeless and poor, etc.
Chosen parameter		CSR activities of DMRC related to enhancing livelihood of the poor

Current situation of parameter		DMRC works proactively towards enhancing livelihood of the poor and needy in Delhi NCR. DMRC has been carrying out various CSR activities focused on enhancing livelihood of poor like supporting Help Age India, salam balak trust (NGO working with poor senior citizens, homeless orphans and street children).
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		DMRC has taken various activities for enhancing livelihood of poor like supporting Help Age India, salam balak trust etc., which will be continued in the future.
Future target for parameter		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement schemes for easy movement of cycle rickshaws from and to metro stations • Old age home for helpless, homeless elders
Way of monitoring	How	Annual Report of DMRC
	When	Annual
	By who	Project proponent

No.		SI8
Indicator		Access to affordable and clean energy services
Mitigation measure		Stakeholders will have access to better services as the reduction in units of energy consumed will contribute towards the improvement in the power scenario of Delhi i.e. the region where GS project is implemented.
Chosen parameter		Energy Consumption in the project activity
Current situation of parameter		The project activity entails higher investment into Phase III stations and results in improved energy services.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		Energy consumption is more in the baseline stations where energy efficient measures had not adopted.
Future target for parameter		Replication of energy efficient technologies to all future lines of Delhi metro
Way of monitoring	How	Annual report of DMRC: for technology transfer and innovation information
		Monthly logbooks: for information on reduction in electrical units consumed

	When	Annual
	By who	Project proponent

No.	SI9	
Indicator	Human and institutional capacity	
Mitigation measure	DMRC will develop human and institutional capacity of users / workers / etc. The mitigation measures include workshop / ICT material to enhance awareness on environment, safety, health and other social issue.	
Chosen parameter	Training and development of human and institutional capacity through CSR activities.	
Current situation of parameter	<p>The revenue obtained from the project activity is being utilized for enhancing human and institutional capacity in dealing with sustainability issues.</p> <p>The following programs through CSR activities have been taken up like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness film on facilities for commuters in Metro. • Organizing a series of street plays (nukkad natak) at sites to spread awareness about the preservation of the environment among the workers and officials 	
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	DMRC is already taking up activities to enhance human and institutional capacity. Similarly, the carbon revenue obtained from the project activity will be partly utilized for enhancing human and institutional capacity in dealing with sustainability issues.	
Future target for parameter	Continued development of human and institutional capacity by awareness programmes	
Way of monitoring	How	Annual reports of DMRC
	When	Annual
	By who	Project proponent

No.	SI10	
Indicator	Quantitative employment and income generation	
Mitigation measure	Ensures employment generation during the operation and maintenance of the project	

		activity
Chosen Parameter		Employment generation each year.
Current situation of parameter		Employment was generated during the installations. Moreover, operation and maintenance also leads to further employment generation.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		Number of employees in DMRC is growing pursuant to baseline situation. Number of employees with DMRC has grown from 2,400 employees in 2004 to about 8,000 currently. ¹ Thus there is a growth of Quantitative employment and income generation
Future target for parameter		Continue generation of employment
Way of monitoring	How	Office order confirming recruitments, induction programme for new induction.
	When	Annual
	By who	Project proponent

¹<http://www.businesstoday.in/magazine/cover-story/best-companies-to-work-for-delhi-metro-rail-corporation/story/196688.html>

Quality Assurance and Quality Control

QA&QC procedures for recording, maintaining and archiving data shall be implemented as part of this Gold Standard project activity. The project proponent will implement QA&QC measures to ensure the accuracy of metering and safety aspects of the project operation. The metering devices will be inspected properly and periodically, according to state electricity board's specifications and requirements to ensure accuracy in the readings.

Training and maintenance procedures: Carbon credit Quality Advisor would ensure training to on-site staff with respect to adherence to the Monitoring Plan of the project activity. Records of the training would be kept. Internal audit of all the records of the plant will be carried out twice a year. During these audits all the data and parameters that need to be monitored as per the monitoring plan would be checked and shortcomings if any will be reported and addresses.

Data Storage and Archiving

All the data items monitored under the monitoring plan will be kept for 2 years after the end of crediting period or till the last issuance of VERs for this project activity, whichever occurs later. The data will be maintained in both electronic and paper formats. The data will be stored in following manner:

A copy of data will be maintained in electronic and paper format on-site for anytime reference and validation. The energy consumption per station data and calibration certificates of all stations will be maintained in the E&M Division of DMRC, Metro Bhawan. The operational area for each station will be stored in the Civil Division of DMRC, Metro Bhawan. A copy of data will be stored in paper format by project operator in their branch office in safe storage.

E. 2. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

DMRC strives for the satisfaction of its stakeholders. To ensure an easy and continuous mechanism for addressing the feedback from its stakeholders, DMRC has a Feedback/Complaint mechanism in its online portal <http://www.delhimetrorail.com/feedback.aspx>. The mechanism provides the options for the type of feedback under the headings as: Train frequency, Train timing, Station services, feeder bus services, Career and Other. The feedback/complaint is station specific and stakeholders can submit their responses regarding each station of Delhi Metro. Moreover there is also a 24 hour helpline available.

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Online portal where commuters and any other stakeholder can report their feedback and complaints. It is discussed in detail in the paragraph below.	Online interface is the easiest, fastest and transparent way to inform DMRC on stakeholder feedback and comments. It delivers the feedback directly to the nodal person within DMRC for taking up requisite action
Telephone access	24 hour helpline: 155370/011- 22561231	
Internet/email access	helpline@dmrc.org	
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)		

All issues identified during the crediting period through any of the Methods shall have a mitigation measure in place. The identified issue should be discussed in the revised Passport and the corresponding mitigation measure should be added to sustainability monitoring plan

SECTION F. DESCRIPTION OF THE DESIGN OF THE STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND

This template i.e. Annex Q has been used to describe in details of the stakeholder feedback round in all the sections of the document. Stakeholder consultation was conducted prior and during the construction of the project and also during the operation of the project. The stakeholder feedback round was conducted on 19 - 20th July 2011 and 17th December 2014. Description, design and details of Stakeholder feedback round have been described in each section of this template.

The SFR was initiated from 26th July 2017 by making the documents publicly available on GS Website for two months. An email intimating the Stakeholders, who attended the LSC, was sent on the same date. However, no comments were received during this period.

Original Participants List has been attached as “Attendance Sheet”.

- **The Gold Standard**
- Premium quality carbon credits

ANNEX 2. ORIGINAL EVALUATION FORMS

Original Evaluation Forms has been attached as “Evaluation Report”.