

Gold Standard for the Global Goals
Key Project Information & Project Design Document (PDD)



Version 1.1 – August 2017

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

Title of Project:	Himalayan Rocket Stove Project in India
Brief description of Project:	The project activity involves installation of clean burning high efficiency wood combustion stoves for heating spaces and cooking in regions of India with varying dimensions. The Himalayan rocket stove allows individuals to reduce their firewood consumption significantly. The purpose of the project is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing the conventionally used firewood. In addition, these stoves address issues related to deforestation, health and air pollution.
Date of Implementation:	02/07/2019
Expected duration of Project:	5 years renewable cycle
Project Developer:	Himalayan Rocket Stove
Project Representative:	Swiss Carbon Value Ltd.
Project Participants and any communities involved:	Himalayan Rocket Stove Swiss Carbon Value Ltd.
Version of PDD:	1
Date of Version:	01/07/2020
Host Country / Location:	India
Certification Pathway (Project Certification/Impact Statements & Products	Impact Statements & Products
Activity Requirements applied: (mark GS4GG if nonrelevant)	GS4GG: Community Services Activity Requirements
Methodologies applied:	Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption, Version 3.1
Product Requirements applied:	GS VER
Regular/Retroactive:	Retroactive
SDG Impacts:	1– Good Health and well-being (SDG 3) 2- Affordable and clean Energy (SDG 7) 3-Climate Action (SDG 13)
Estimated amount of SDG Impact Certified	SDG 13: 196,195 tCO _{2e} /year SDG 7: 138,598 households had access to affordable and clean energy SDG 3: 100% improvement in health and illness

SECTION A. Description of project

A.1. Purpose and general description of project

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The aim of the project is to provide a wide range of social, economic, and environmental benefits for families and communities in India by installation of Himalayan Rocket Stove. The stoves are available in varying capacities, the lowest being Eco1 followed by Eco2 and Eco3 respectively. The installation of the highly efficient stoves significantly reduces the firewood consumption of the households. This leads to a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions as a result of reduced firewood consumption. In addition, these stoves will reduce air pollution, environment, take the edge of deforestation, women's health and air pollution.

Project activity will also contribute towards sustainable development by reducing the firewood consumption.

Baseline Scenario:

Household survey was conducted to assess the usage of baseline fuel and its quantity. As per the survey, firewood was the main fuel used by the households for heating spaces and/or cooking. On an average, every household uses approximately 709 kg of firewood and spent around 2200 INR to buy it every month. Inefficient usage of firewood leads to indoor pollution along with decrease in forest land cover and increase in degraded land. Growing pressure from human and livestock population coupled with indiscriminate and illegal exploitation of forest resources are among factors that have further led to intensification of this problem. Prolonged degradation of country's forest land will eventually impact adversely on the productivity of the nation. Hence there is a dire need to maintain adequate forest cover in the country to mitigate the effects of climate change.

Project Scenario:

Project activity involves adoption of Himalayan Rocket Stove by the households of India constructed and maintained by Himalayan Rocketstove. The reduced consumption of firewood will lead to GHG emission reduction. Hence, the project activity is a Greenfield project activity. The project will provide other social, economic and health benefits to its users.

Project activity will result in saving of 980,977 tCO₂e in first crediting period from 02/07/2019 to 02/07/2024 with an average saving of 196,195 tCO₂e/year

The dimensions of the stove vary, depending on the area of the household and the number of people. The stove increases the room temperature steeply after an hour's heating. Beyond this point, the stove consumed far less firewood as compared to the initial feeding. As on year 2020, a total of 5,847 units will be installed in various parts of the country. A detailed breakdown of the plants with the respective dimensions of the stove in 2019-20 and the proposed biodigesters from 2020 to 2024 is given in table 1 below.

Table 1: Breakdown of the plants

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Eco1	552	3,259	7,821	19,551	39,103	20,089	90,374
Eco2	217	1,281	3,074	7,686	15,372	8,335	35,965
Eco 3	78	460	1,105	2,763	55,25	2,327	12,259
Total	847	5,000	12,000	30,000	600,00	30,751	138,598

A.2. Eligibility of the project under Gold Standard

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The project falls under GG4GG Community Services Activity Requirements:

Eligible Project Types & Scope: The project leads to climate change mitigation by reducing the firewood consumption of the households. Types of project: The project falls under 'End-Use Energy Efficiency' type.

Project Area, Boundary and Scale: Project Area and Boundary is described under section A.4 below.

Scale: The project falls under 'End-Use Energy Efficiency' type with emission reductions 196,195 tCO₂e per year with the total installed energy output of 26 GWh/year. Hence, the project falls under large scale projects.

A.3. Legal ownership of products generated by the project and legal rights to alter use of resources required to service the project

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Implementation of the proposed project doesn't involve any activity that causes alteration of any resource; therefore, acquiring any specific legal right to do so is not applicable. However, the entitlement of the emission reductions generated by the project shall be transferred to the project developer from the beneficiary households through a signed covenant.

A.4. Location of project

A.4.1. Host Country

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India

A.4.2. Region/State/Province etc.

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The Himalayan Rocket stoves under the proposed project activity will be installed throughout India wherever conditions are met.

A.4.3. City/Town/Community etc.

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The project activity is currently implemented in India.

A.4.4. Physical/Geographical location

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PP has given unique identification number to each plant. The project will be implemented throughout India. The details of geographical location are presented below.

	Coordinates
Latitude	20.5937° N
Longitude	78.9629° E



Figure 1: Map of India¹

A.5. Technologies and/or measures

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As described above project activity involves installation of Himalayan Rocket Stoves in India There is no technology transfer involved in the project activity. Details of working of the plant are as follows.

Himalayan Rocket Stove is a finely designed technology which mixes air and burning gases together inside a vertical insulated combustion chamber that allows temperatures to rise to a point where near-complete combustion occurs. This causes the smoke to be oxidized and converted to heat energy, which makes the stove both very efficient and clean burning. The hottest gases are carefully trapped inside the box in a way that maximises the efficiency of the heating aspect of the stoves which then transmits to the room through the metal casing. By the time, the hot gases exhaust from the flue pipe, there is little heat left in them. HRS is similar to the traditional Bukhari heating style of heating stoves. However, Height is a primary factor in the design and this is where the main innovation occurs, as it is relatively easy to make an efficient rocket stove over 3 ft high, and much harder to make one less than 2 ft high. The Himalayan Rocket Stove achieves this through innovative use of various design tweaks to optimise performance in a smaller sized format. It is pertinent here to mention that the stove increases the room temperature steeply after an hour's heating after which it consumes far less firewood as compared to the initial feeding.

¹ <https://www.mapsofindia.com/>

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The innovative design of the Himalayan Rocket Stove makes it stand out from the simple rocket stove. Figure 1 below provides a detailed description of the design.

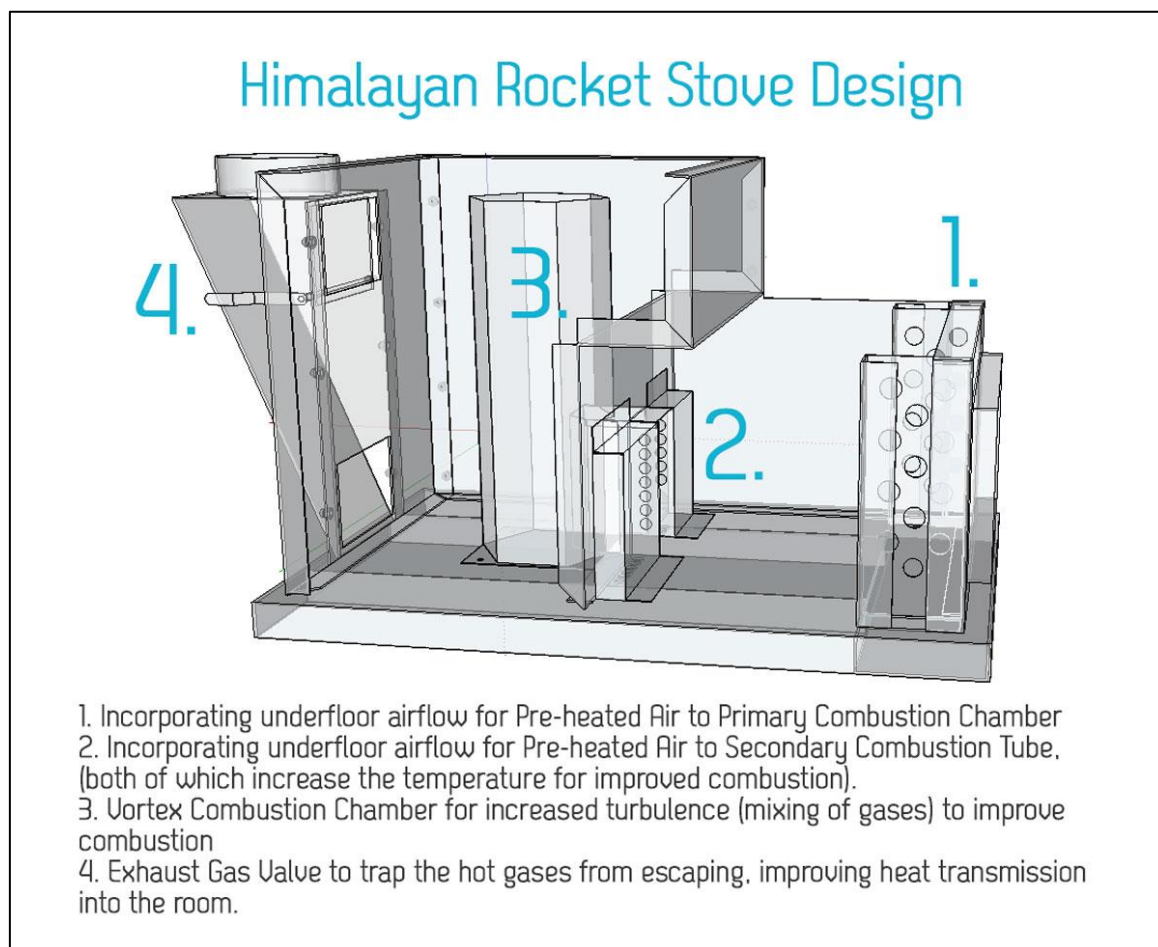


Figure 2: Himalayan Rocket Stove design

The project contributes directly in achieving the SDG 8 & 7 in addition to SDG 13 as required by Principle- 1 of GS4GG. The project will have following benefits:

Environmental Benefits:

- Reduction in firewood consumption and emission of greenhouse gases, forest and biodiversity conservation (SDG 13).
- It will lead to decrease in soil degradation due to reduction in deforestation.

Economic Benefits:

- The firewood cost is reduced.
- It leads to improve the economic level of the local community by employing local people.
- The project will reduce the cooking time, thus providing women to take up other activities.

Social Benefits

- The project will provide affordable and clean fuel compared to baseline scenario (SDG 7)

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- It improves the overall health situation by reducing smoke in the kitchen, thus eliminating health hazards from indoor air pollution. (SDG 3)

A.6. Scale of the project

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The project falls under 'End-Use Energy Efficiency' type with emission reductions 196,195 tCO₂e per year with the total installed energy output of 26 GWh/year. Hence, the project falls under large scale projects.

A.7. Funding sources of project

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No public funding from parties included in Annex I to the UNFCCC, is available to the project. The project is implemented by the PP. Carbon waiver has been signed by the project owner and carbon rights are available with Himalayan Rocket Stove (local entity).

A.8. Assessment that project complies with 'gender sensitive' requirements

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Proposed project is developed pursuant to the "gender sensitive" requirements outlined in the "Gold Standard Gender Equality Guidelines and Requirements". As required for the purpose of the PDD as specified in the guidance note to this section, the project participants present the assessment to questions included in step 1 to 3 in the respective guidelines and requirements.

1M) Does the project reflect the key issues and requirements of gender-sensitive design and implementation as outlined in the gender policy? Explain how.

The project respects the key gender issues and requirements of gender-sensitive design and implementation of the project. The project is aimed to avail sustainable space heating and/or cooking devices for households. The project activity will result in cutting down the firewood consumption. Therefore, the project will support environmentally sustainable consumption of firewood.

An overwhelming majority of women in Indian households are responsible for the household chores including sourcing of fuel. Situation is more aggravated with a fact that the women are also responsible for taking care of the children and the children who normally need mother's support to perform their activities are bound to accompany them. This situation has led to enhanced exposure of women to unsafe areas (mainly deserted forests) for fuel sourcing. Since the project aims to reduce the firewood consumption, the primary beneficiary would be the women and children.

On the implementation side, the project seeks to empower women by appointing women distributors across their network. The PP has a dedicated dealership model specifically for women entrepreneurs. Project implementer opines that promotional activities are better addressed with women in the forefront and when women enter the marketplace as entrepreneurs, they have immense potential to spur economic growth. During the life of the project, the project participant believes to create a conducive environment where women are ably capacitated to discuss the need of a technology, create awareness of the product and process, and in long run, to organize themselves and create business opportunities for themselves. This woman prioritized mode of project development and implementation helps address gender equality issues; in the meantime, addressing issues related to environmental sustainability and natural resource management.

2M. Does the project align with existing country policies, strategies, and best practices? Explain how.

The project respects all the rights to the women conferred to them by the Republic of India. The constitution embraces the principle of "positive discrimination" to enhance women's participation in all

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state organs. Article 18 of the constitution rights the “right to equality”, article 38 outlines the “rights of women”, article 40 outlines “rights of Dalits”, article 42 outlines “right to social justice”, and article 43 outlines “rights to social security”. All these articles embrace the gender equality and social inclusion principles in a way or other. Similarly, the project also respects the spirit of international convention on “women” to which India is a party.

3M. Does the project address the questions raised in the Gold Standard Safeguarding Principles & Requirements document? Explain how.

The questions on Gender Aspects raised in the Gold Standard Safeguarding Principles and Requirements document are answered in the Safeguarding Principle Assessment. There are no risks perceived by Stakeholders and the project developer due to the strong focus of the project on women as main beneficiaries.

4M. Does the project apply the Gold Standard Stakeholder Consultation & Engagement Procedure, Requirements & Guidelines? Explain how

Yes, following Gold Standard Stakeholder Consultation & Engagement Procedure, Requirements & Guidelines, a live local stakeholder consultation meeting will be held.

SECTION B. Application of selected approved Gold Standard methodology

B.1. Reference of approved methodology

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The relevant project type and category is: Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption Version 3.1 Reference: <https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/2166/>

B.2. Applicability of methodology

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Justification for the choice of methodology is given below table:

Sr.No.	Condition	Justification
1	The project boundary needs to be clearly identified, and the technologies counted in the project are not included in any other voluntary market or CDM project activity (i.e. no double counting takes place). In some cases, there may be another similar activity within the same target area. Project proponents must therefore have a survey mechanism in place together with appropriate mitigation measures so as to prevent any possibility of double counting.	The project boundary is the physical, geographical site of Himalayan Rocket Stoves located within India. The project is not registered with any other voluntary market thus, does not double count any of its emission reductions. The complete address of every unit sold is recorded.
2	The technologies each have continuous useful energy outputs of less than 150kW per unit (defined as the total useful energy delivered from start to end of operation of a unit divided by time of operation). For technologies or practices that do not deliver thermal energy in the project scenario but only	The maximum energy output of the stoves implemented in the project activities is 54 kW _{th} per unit, below the indicated 150 kW _{th} limit per unit.

	displace thermal energy supplied in the baseline scenario, the 150kW threshold applies to the displaced baseline technology.	
3	Using the baseline technology as a backup or auxiliary technology in parallel with the improved technology introduced by the project activity is permitted as long as a mechanism is put into place to encourage the removal of the old technology (e.g. discounted price for the improved technology) and the definitive discontinuity of its use. The project documentation must provide a clear description of the approach chosen and the monitoring plan must allow for a good understanding of the extent to which the baseline technology is still in use after the introduction of the improved technology. For example, whether the existing baseline technology is not surrendered at the time of the introduction of the improved technology, or whether a new baseline technology is acquired and put to use by targeted end users during the project crediting period. The success of the mechanism put into place must therefore be monitored, and the approach must be adjusted if proven unsuccessful. If an old technology remains in use in parallel with the improved technology, the corresponding emissions must be accounted for as part of the project emissions	Monitoring of the baseline technology usage will be done periodically. Detailed surveys will be conducted to get a feedback on the operation of the new technology and to measure the extent to which the baseline technology is still used. Along with this, the internal survey would include questions related to the reason behind the continued usage of the baseline technology.
4	The project proponent must clearly communicate to all project participants the entity that is claiming ownership rights of and selling the emission reductions resulting from the project activity. For technology producers and the retailers of the improved technology or the renewable fuel in use, this must be communicated by contract or clear written assertions in the transaction paperwork.	The end user of each stove will confirm that they transferred the ownership of VERs to the Project owner.
5	Project activities making use of a new biomass feedstock in the project situation (e.g. shift from non-renewable to green charcoal, plant oil or renewable biomass briquettes) must	The project activity does not involve the making of new biomass feedstock. Therefore, this condition is not applicable.

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	comply with relevant Gold Standard specific requirements for biomass related project activities, as defined in the latest version of the Gold Standard rules.	
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Eligible Project Types:

End-Use Energy Efficiency Improvement: Project activities that reduce energy requirements as compared to baseline scenario without affecting the level and quality of services or products, where the end user of the products and services are clearly identified and when the physical intervention is required at the user end. For example, efficient cooking, heating, lighting, etc.

Project Types and Eligibility criterion: -

Project activity falls under below project type-

Project Type: Improved distributed heating and cooking devices

Project activity involves installation of Himalayan Rocket Stoves thereby reducing firewood. Himalayan Rocket Stove has taken an undertaking from the purchasers stating transferring of rights to Himalayan. Every stakeholder was aware of the arrangement and ownership of the credits. Hence meeting the GS criterion.

B.3. Project boundary

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As per “Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption” methodology the project boundary is:

The project boundary is the physical, geographical site of the use of Himalayan Rocket Stove throughout India.

Therefore, the project boundary incorporates all the physical geographical sites of the Himalayan Rocket Stove. In Year 1, a total of 5,847 plants will be installed by Himalayan Rocket Stove at various sites throughout the geographical boundary of India. Figure 3 below depicts the Himalayan Rocket stoves of various dimensions installed at various sites.



Figure 3: ECO1, ECO2 and ECO3

The emissions accounted from the various sources in the physical boundary of the project activity are as follows:

	Source	GHGs	Included?	Justification/Explanation
Baseline scenario	Thermal Energy Need	CO ₂	Yes	Important source of emissions
		CH ₄	No	Insignificant source of emissions
		N ₂ O	No	Insignificant source of emissions
Project scenario	Thermal Energy Need	CO ₂	Yes	Important source of emissions
		CH ₄	No	Insignificant source of emissions
		N ₂ O	No	Insignificant source of emissions

B.4. Establishment and description of baseline scenario

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Nearly 85.29 million tonnes² of firewood in India is removed from the for domestic purposes. Therefore, the usage of non-renewable biomass leads to the accumulation of GHG emissions into the atmosphere. Thus, the baseline scenario is the usage of non-renewable biomass to meet the energy requirements in households of India.

The proposed project activity aims to lower the GHG emissions by reducing the amount of fuelwood used by giving the same amount of energy as in the baseline scenario. A baseline survey was conducted, majority of the households were found to be dependent on firewood to meet their domestic energy needs.

The details of the survey from the study are given in table 2 as follows:

Table 2: Details of baseline survey

Stove Type	Firewood used (kg/day)
Eco 1	32
Eco 2	64
Eco 3	80

B.5. Demonstration of additionality

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As described in section A.2 above, the project falls under GG4GG Community Services Activity Requirements. As per Annex-B Positive list under 'GG4GG Community Services Activity Requirements' the project meets the criteria 3 because the project activity is solely composed of isolated units where the users of the technology/measure are households or communities or institutions and where each unit results in ≤ 600 MWh of energy savings per year or ≤ 600 tonnes of emission reductions per year.

Prior Consideration:

As per GS4GG rule for retroactive projects, project documents need to submit to GS within one year of the project start date to meet prior consideration. In this case, the start date is 02/07/2019 and PP has submitted the initial project documents to GS on 01/07/2020. Therefore, the project meets

² <http://fsi.nic.in/isfr19/vol1/chapter10.pdf>

the prior consideration requirements.

Ongoing financial Need:

Ongoing Financial Need shall be demonstrated at Design Certification Renewal (Refer clause 4.1.52 of GS4GG ‘principle and requirements’)

B.6. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcomes

B.6.1. Relevant target for each of the three SDGs

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The table below discusses the relevant SDG target for each three SDGs addressed by the project.

SDGs	Targets
 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	The project will contribute to below targets: Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	The project will contribute towards below targets: - Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services - Target 7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
 13 CLIMATE ACTION	The project will contribute towards below targets: - Target 13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning - Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

B.6.2. Explanation of methodological choices/approaches for estimating the SDG outcome

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Methodological choices/approach for estimating SGD 13 outcomes:

As per “Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption Version 3.1”

According to the methodology, When the baseline fuel and the project fuel are the same and the baseline emission factor and project emission are considered the same, the overall GHG reductions achieved by the project activity in year y are calculated as follows:

$$ER_y = \sum_{b,p} (N_{p,y} * U_{p,y} * P_{p,b,y} * NCV_{b, fuel} * (f_{NRB,b,y} * EF_{fuel, CO2} + EF_{fuel, nonCO2})) - \sum LE_{p,y}$$

Where:

$\sum_{b,p}$ Sum over all relevant (baseline b/project p) couples

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$N_{p,y}$	Cumulative number of project technology-days included in the project database for project scenario p against baseline scenario b in year y
$U_{p,y}$	Cumulative usage rate for technologies in project scenario p in year y, based on cumulative adoption rate and drop off rate revealed by usage surveys (fraction)
$P_{p,b,y}$	Specific fuel savings for an individual technology of project p against an individual technology of baseline b in year y, in tons/day
$f_{NRB,b,y}$	Fraction of biomass used in year y for baseline scenario b that can be established as non-renewable biomass. (91%) (Calculated based on TOOL 30)
$NCV_{b,fuel}$	Net calorific value of the fuel that is substituted or reduced (IPCC default for wood fuel, 0.015 TJ/ton)
$EF_{b,fuel,CO_2}$	CO ₂ emission factor of the fuel that is substituted or reduced. 112 tCO ₂ /TJ for Wood/Wood Waste, or the IPCC default value of other relevant fuel
$EF_{b,fuel,nonCO_2}$	Non-CO ₂ emission factor of the fuel that is reduced
$LE_{p,y}$	Leakage for project scenario p in year y (tCO ₂ e/yr)

Leakage ($LE_{p,y}$): As per applied GS TPDDTEC methodology version 3.1, leakage emissions are accounted for the following sources:

- The displaced baseline technologies are reused outside the project boundary in place of lower emitting technology or in a manner suggesting more usage than would have occurred in the absence of the project.
- Non-project users who previously used lower emitting energy sources use the non-renewable biomass or fossil fuels saved under the project activity.
- The project significantly impacts the NRB fraction within an area where other CDM or VER project activities account for NRB fraction in their baseline scenario.
- The project population compensates for loss of the space heating effect of inefficient technology by adopting some other form of heating or by retaining some use of inefficient technology.
- By virtue of promotion and marketing of a new technology with high efficiency, the project stimulates substitution within households who commonly used a technology with relatively lower emissions, in cases where such a trend is not eligible as an evolving baseline.

The project doesn't involve any of the above activities. Therefore, $LE_{p,y}=0$

Methodological choices/approach for estimating SDG 3 and SDG 7 outcomes:

The project outcomes of these SDG will be in accordance with the following approach:

SDG Indicator	Selected Parameter	Approach for estimation of the outcome
SDG 3/Indicator 3.9.1	Improvement in health and illness	No specific calculations. Improvement in health and illness will be monitored based on the survey results.
SDG 7/Indicator 7.1.2	Number of Himalayan Rocket Stoves installed under the project activity	No specific calculations. No specific calculations are needed to be made for the parameter "Number of Himalayan Rocket stoves installed under the project activity".

B.6.3. Data and parameters fixed ex ante for monitoring contribution to each of the three SDGs

Relevant Indicator	SDG	13 (Climate Action) Target: 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning Indicated as Emission reduction in tCO ₂ e
Data/parameter		fNRB _y
Unit		%
Description		Fraction of biomass used in the absence of the project activity in year y that can be established as non-renewable biomass using nationally approved methods
Source of data		Calculated using TOOL 30: Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass, Version 02.0
Value(s) applied		91%
Purpose of data		Baseline emissions
Additional comment		NA

Relevant Indicator	SDG	13 (Climate Action) Target: 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning Indicated as Emission reduction in tCO ₂ e
Data/parameter		Ef _{b, fuel, CO₂}
Unit		tCO ₂ /TJ
Description		CO ₂ emission factor of the fuel that is substituted or reduced
Source of data		2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
Value(s) applied		Wood= 112
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures		As per requirement of the methodology and Table 2.2 and 2.3, Chapter 2, Volume 2 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines The IPCC is a standard, credible source of emissions factors.
Purpose of data		Baseline emissions
Additional comment		NA

Relevant Indicator	SDG	13 (Climate Action) Target: 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning Indicated as Emission reduction in tCO ₂ e
Data/parameter		Ef _{b, fuel, non- CO₂}

Unit	tCO ₂ /TJ
Description	Non- CO ₂ emission factor of the fuel that is substituted or reduced.
Source of data	NA
Value(s) applied	0, As no non-CO ₂ emissions occur in the baseline scenario
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	NA
Purpose of data	Baseline emissions
Additional comment	NA

Relevant Indicator	SDG 13 (Climate Action) Target: 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning Indicated as Emission reduction in tCO ₂ e
Data/parameter	NCV _{b,fuel}
Unit	TJ/tonne
Description	Net calorific value of fossil fuels used in the baseline scenario
Source of data	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
Value(s) applied	Wood= 0.015
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	As per requirement of the methodology and Table 1.2 , Chapter 1, Volume 2 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. The IPCC is a standard, credible source of emissions factors.
Purpose of data	Baseline emissions
Additional comment	NA

B.6.4. Ex ante estimation of outcomes linked to each of the three SDGs

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As per “Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption Version 3.1”, when the baseline fuel and the project fuel are the same and the baseline emission factor and project emission are considered the same, the overall GHG reductions achieved by the project activity in year y are calculated as follows:

$$ER_y = \sum_{b,p} (N_{p,y} * U_{p,y} * P_{p,b,y} * NCV_{b,fuel} * (f_{NRB,b,y} * EF_{fuel, CO2} + EF_{fuel, nonCO2})) - \sum LE_{p,y}$$

Where:

$\sum_{b,p}$	Sum over all relevant (baseline b/project p) couples
$N_{p,y}$	Cumulative number of project technology-days included in the project database for project scenario p against baseline scenario b in year y
$U_{p,y}$	Cumulative usage rate for technologies in project scenario p in year y, based on cumulative adoption rate and drop off rate revealed by usage surveys (fraction)

$P_{p,b,y}$	Specific fuel savings for an individual technology of project p against an individual technology of baseline b in year y, in tons/day
$f_{NRB,b,y}$	Fraction of biomass used in year y for baseline scenario b that can be established as non-renewable biomass. 91% (Calculated based on TOOL 30)
$NCV_{b,fuel}$	Net calorific value of the fuel that is substituted or reduced (IPCC default for wood fuel, 0.015 TJ/ton)
$EF_{b,fuel,CO_2}$	CO ₂ emission factor of the fuel that is substituted or reduced. 112 tCO ₂ /TJ for Wood/Wood Waste, or the IPCC default value of other relevant fuel
$EF_{b,fuel,nonCO_2}$	Non-CO ₂ emission factor of the fuel that is reduced
$LE_{p,y}$	Leakage for project scenario p in year y (tCO ₂ e/yr)

Emission reduction due to reduced firewood consumption is calculated based on the above equation taking the following parameters:

Parameter	Unit	Value	Source
$f_{NRB,b,y}$	Fraction	91%	Calculated using TOOL 30
$NCV_{b,fuel}$	TJ/ton	0.0156	IPCC 2006
$EF_{b,fuel,CO_2}$	tCO ₂ e/TJ	112 (for wood)	IPCC 2006
$EF_{b,fuel,nonCO_2}$	tCO ₂ e/TJ	0	IPCC 2006

Whereas, the value of $P_{p,b,y}$ i.e. the amount of fuel saved will be taken as follows for each type of Himalayan Rocket Stove.

Stove type	Unit	$P_{p,b,y}$
Eco 1	kg	16
Eco 2	kg	32
Eco 3	kg	40

Taking the cumulative number of units into consideration, $N_{p,y}$ (the number of project-technology days) will be as follows:

Stove type	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Eco 1	762112	2326221	6236492	14057035	18074871
Eco 2	299598	914474	2451664	5526045	7192965
Eco 3	107690	328705	881243	1986320	2451804

Therefore, based on the above values, the baseline emissions (in tCO₂e) were found to be as follows:

Stove type	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Eco 1	19373	39760	99400	198801	102135
Eco 2	15232	31261	78152	156303	84747
Eco 3	6844	14046	35114	70228	29582
Total	41449	85066	212666	425332	216464

As stated in section B.6.2, there are no leakage emissions.

B.6.5. Summary of ex ante estimates of each SDG outcome

Year	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
Year 1	41,449	0	41,449
Year 2	85,066	0	85,066
Year 3	212,666	0	212,666
Year 4	425,332	0	425,332
Year 5	216,464	0	216,464
Total	980,977	0	980,977
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	196,195	0	196,195

B.7. Monitoring plan

B.7.1. Data and parameters to be monitored

Relevant SDG Indicator	13 (Climate Action) Target: 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning Indicated as Emission reduction in tCO ₂ e									
Data/parameter	P _{b,y}									
Unit	kg/household-day									
Description	Quantity of fuel that is consumed in baseline scenario b during year y									
Source of data	Survey									
Value(s) applied	<table><tr><td>Stove</td><td>Value (kg/HH/day)</td></tr><tr><td>Eco 1</td><td>32</td></tr><tr><td>Eco 2</td><td>64</td></tr><tr><td>Eco 3</td><td>80</td></tr></table>		Stove	Value (kg/HH/day)	Eco 1	32	Eco 2	64	Eco 3	80
Stove	Value (kg/HH/day)									
Eco 1	32									
Eco 2	64									
Eco 3	80									
Measurement methods and procedures	NA									
Monitoring frequency	Updated every two years, or more frequently (if applicable)									
QA/QC procedures	Transparent data analysis and reporting									
Purpose of data	Baseline emissions									
Additional comment	NA									

Relevant SDG Indicator	13 (Climate Action) Target: 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning Indicated as Emission reduction in tCO ₂ e	
Data / Parameter	$P_{p,y}$	
Unit	kg/household-day	
Description	Quantity of fuel that is consumed in project scenario p during year y	
Source of data	Survey	
Value(s) applied	Stove	Value (kg/HH)
	Eco 1	16
	Eco 2	32
	Eco 3	40
Measurement methods and procedures	NA	
Monitoring frequency	Updated every two years, or more frequently (if applicable)	
QA/QC procedures	The sample size for the annual survey would be estimated based on simple random sampling. ³	
Purpose of data	Baseline emissions	
Additional comment	A single project fuel consumption parameter is weighted to be representative of the quantity of project technologies of each age being credited in each scenario.	

³ Guideline on Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities Version 4.0

Relevant SDG Indicator	Climate Action (SDG 13) Target: 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning Indicated as Emission reduction in tCO ₂ e
Data / Parameter	$U_{p,y}$
Unit	%
Description	Usage rate in project scenario p during year y
Source of data	Internal survey
Value(s) applied	100%
Measurement methods and procedures	NA
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC procedures	The sample size for the annual survey would be estimated based on simple random sampling. ⁴
Purpose of data	Baseline Emissions estimation
Additional comment	A single usage parameter is weighted to be representative of the quantity of project technologies of each age being credited in a given project scenario.

⁴ Guideline on Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities Version 4.0

Relevant SDG Indicator	Climate Action (SDG 13) Target: 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning Indicated as Emission reduction in tCO ₂ e		
Data / Parameter	N _{p,y}		
Unit	Project technology days		
Description	Project technology-days in the project database for project scenario p through year y		
Source of data	Internal Survey		
Value(s) applied	Year 1	1169400	
	Year 2	3569400	
	Year 3	9569400	
	Year 4	21569400	
	Year 5	27719640	
Measurement methods and procedures	Monitoring consist of checking of representative sample, to ensure the stove's operating		
Monitoring frequency	Continuous		
QA/QC procedures	Transparent data analysis and reporting		
Purpose of data	Baseline Emissions estimations		
Additional comment	NA		

Relevant SDG Indicator	Climate Action (SDG 13) Target: 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning Indicated as Emission reduction in tCO ₂ e
Data / Parameter	LE _{p,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ e per year
Description	Leakage in project scenario p during year y
Source of data	Survey
Value(s) applied	0
Measurement methods and procedures	Every two years
Monitoring frequency	Biennial
QA/QC procedures	The sample size for the annual survey would be estimated based on simple random sampling. ⁵
Purpose of data	Leakage emissions
Additional comment	NA

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG: Good health and well-being (SDG 3) Indicator: 3.9.1 - Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution
Data / Parameter	Improvement in health and illness
Unit	Qualitative
Description	Decrease in illness and improvement in health
Source of data	Sampling survey/annual usage survey/monitoring survey
Value(s) applied	100% users confirmed improvement in health
Measurement methods and procedures	Decrease in illness and improvement in health will be assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Publicly available results may be referred.
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	Sample number shall be determined using UNFCCC sample standard. Publicly available data may be referred.
Purpose of data	Sustainable development assessment
Additional comment	NA

⁵ Guideline on Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities Version 4.0

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG: Affordable and clean energy (SDG 7) Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services Indicator: 7.1.2: Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology
Data / Parameter	Access to affordable and clean energy services
Unit	Numbers
Description	Number of Himalayan rocket stoves operational under the project activity
Source of data	Project Participant/Project proponent
Value(s) applied	138,598
Measurement methods and procedures	Sample survey to confirm if HRS stoves are operational. Operational status will confirm that the users are accessed to affordable and clean energy and proportion of user's reliance on clean fuel and technology.
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	Required sample size shall be determined following UNFCCC sampling standard
Purpose of data	Sustainable development assessment
Additional comment	NA

B.7.2. Monitoring plan

>>

The monitoring plan chalks out the relevant data to be monitored, collected, assessed and archived according to the methodology. Data from the monitoring procedures will be recorded in the electronic project database and summarised in an annual Monitoring Report. Data collection will be in accordance with the Standard on "Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities (Version08)".

Objectives and reliability requirements

The objective of the sampling effort is to meet the monitoring requirements set forth in the methodology 'Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption' (Version 3.1). An annual, monitoring system will be set up for most parameters. However, for parameters which can be tracked on a biennial basis will be monitored once every two years.

Target population

The monitoring procedure is targeted to be applied on the households, local communities and SMEs installed with HRS stoves, as identified through the Project Database managed by Himalayan Rocket Stove

Sampling method

Gold Standard[®]

A simple random sampling based on guidelines on “Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities Version 04” will be adopted for estimating the sample size for the monitoring surveys. Simple random sampling is suitable for homogenous populations.

Sample Size:

The minimum total sample size is 100, with at least 30 samples for project technologies of each age being credited. Most interviews in a usage survey will be conducted in person and include expert observation by the interviewer, while the remainder may be conducted via telephone.

For rest of the monitoring parameters, the following simple random sampling equation will be used to get the sample size taking 90/10 confidence level.

$$n \geq \frac{1.645^2 N \times p(1-p)}{(N-1) \times 0.1^2 \times p^2 + 1.645^2 p(1-p)}$$

Where:

n	= Sample Size
N	= Total number of Households
P	= Our expected proportion
1.645	= Represents the 90% confidence required
0.1	= Represents the 10% relative precision

Sampling frame: All the households with Himalayan Rocket stoves within the project boundary will be the sampling frame.

Data to be monitored:

The necessary data as stated in section B.7.1 above will be collected and monitored by the project proponent as required.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control:

A survey will be conducted by the PP In order to avoid the possibility of low response and answer bias 10% oversampling will be applies by the PP.

Analysis:

The survey data will then be analysed by the project developer to derive the working status of each stove and the consumption of firewood at the project site. The analysis will form the basis of the monitoring report to be prepared by the developer.

Implementation:

Preparation and pre-testing of the survey questionnaire will be done. Field personnel will be trained to conduct the surveys so as to ensure the quality of data collected is high. The schedule for implementing the sampling effort shall be defined prior to the field activity.

SECTION C. Duration and crediting period

C.1. Duration of project

C.1.1. Start date of project

>>

02/07/2019 is considered as start date of the project. The date represents first batch of HRS stoves

installed within the project activity. PP has submitted initial documents for preliminary review on 01/07/2020. Therefore, as per clause 3.4.7 under principle and requirement one year prior to first submission date is taken as start date of the project activity.

C.1.2. Expected operational lifetime of project

>>

20 years

C.2. Crediting period of project

C.2.1. Start date of crediting period

>> 02/07/2019

C.2.2. Total length of crediting period

>>

5 years renewable

SECTION D. Safeguarding principles assessment

D.1. Analysis of social, economic and environmental impacts

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Safeguarding principle	Description of relevance to the project	Assessment (Yes/Potentially/No)	Mitigation Measures
SOCIAL & ECONOMIC SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES			
Principle 1 - Human Rights			
a) Recognises the centrality of human rights to sustainable development, poverty alleviation and ensuring fair distribution of development opportunities and benefits; and supports “universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all”.	The project reduces the conventional firewood usage for domestic cooking and heating purpose. Therefore, it provides development opportunity to all section of people providing a better livelihood and empowering women especially in rural areas. Hence, the project positively recognizes human rights to sustainable development.	No	Not Applicable
(b) Does not recognise or support Projects that contribute to violations of a state’s human rights obligations and the core international human rights treaties and seeks to support the protection and fulfilment of human rights.	India adopted ‘The protection of human rights Act’ 1993 and the project is bound to follow the rules and regulation of host country. Hence, the project does violate human rights obligations adopted by the host country.	No	Not Applicable
(c) Upholds the principles of accountability and the rule of law, participation and inclusion, and equality and non-discrimination, noting that prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, gender, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, religion, political or other opinion, national or social or geographical origin, property, birth or other status including as an indigenous person or as a member of a minority.	The constitution of India Article 14 states ‘the government shall not deny to any person equality before law or the equal protection of the laws’; Article 15 declares that government shall not discriminate against any citizen on the ground of sex; Article 16 guarantees that no citizen shall be discriminated against in matters of public employment on the grounds of sex religion, caste, creed, sex, descent, place of birth, residence. Therefore, the project being in India upholds the principles of accountability and the rule of law, participation and	No	Not Applicable

Safeguarding principle	Description of relevance to the project	Assessment (Yes/Potentially/No)	Mitigation Measures
	inclusion, and equality and non-discrimination.		
The Project Developer and the Project shall respect internationally proclaimed human rights and shall not be complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights	India adopted 'The protection of human rights Act' 1993 and the project is bound to follow the rules and regulation of host country. In addition, India has ratified 'International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination :1969' 'International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights :1976', 'International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights :1976' 'Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women :1981'. Therefore, the project developer and the project do respect nationally and internationally proclaimed human rights and shall not be complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind.	No	Not Applicable
The Project shall not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion.	India has ratified 'International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination :1969', 'Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women :1981' in addition to its national human rights Act' 1993. Therefore, the project will not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion.	No	Not Applicable

Safeguarding principle	Description of relevance to the project	Assessment (Yes/Potentially/No)	Mitigation Measures
Principle 2 - Gender Equality and Women's Rights			
(i) Promotes gender equality and the empowerment of women.	Ministry of women & child development, govt. of India has taken various measures for gender equality/socio-economic development/empowerment of women ⁶ . Out of these, the project positively contributes towards the national mission for empowerment of women through improvement of health and attaining vision for empowerment of women under national policy for women 2016 (Women participation will be ensured in the efficient use and spreading the use of solar energy, biogas, smokeless chulas and other technological applications to have positive influence on their life styles and a long term impact on meeting sustainable development goals) ⁷ .	No	Not Applicable
(ii) Does not recognise Projects that contribute to discrimination against women or reinforce gender-based discrimination and/or inequalities.	As explained above the project does not contribute to discrimination against women or reinforce gender-based discrimination and/or inequalities.	No	Not Applicable
(iii) Recognises and seeks to contribute to SDG 5, (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls).	Project compliance to SDG 5 is explained in section A.8 above.	No	Not Applicable
Mandatory requirements:			
1. The Project shall complete the following gender assessment questions			
Is there a possibility that the Project might reduce or put at risk	No. The project activity leads to reduction in firewood usage. Therefore,	No	Not Applicable

⁶ <http://pib.nic.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=132945>^[SEP]

⁷ http://wcd.nic.in/sites/default/files/women%20empowerment%20poliy_Final_17May.pdf^[SEP]

Safeguarding principle	Description of relevance to the project	Assessment (Yes/Potentially/No)	Mitigation Measures
women's access to or control of resources, entitlements and benefits?	it does not put any risk to women's access or control of resources, entitlements and benefits.		
Is there a possibility that the Project can adversely affect men and women in marginalised or vulnerable communities (e.g., potential increased burden on women or social isolation of men)?	No. The stoves are installed in households where users were dependent firewood for heating spaces and cooking. The project reduces the usage of the non-renewable biomass. Hence, the project does not affect any marginalized or vulnerable communities.	No	Not Applicable
Is there a possibility that the Project might not take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to participate in the decisions/designs of the project's activities (such as lack of time, child care duties, low literacy or educational levels, or societal discrimination)?	No, the project actually takes care the upliftment of women and men who otherwise spent more time in sourcing firewood which in the project case not reduced. This provides more time to the users. Also, HRS adopts a low smoke technique resulting health benefits to end users.	No	Not Applicable
Does the Project take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to benefit from the Project's activities (e.g., Does the project criteria ensure that it includes minority groups or landless peoples)?	Yes, the project takes care the role of women in cooking. In presence of the project activity, women who generally who in most cases are responsible for cooking, spend less time in sourcing firewood. This time can be utilized for other productive work. Also, smoke related health issues are reduced due to the project activity.	No	Not Applicable
Does the Project design contribute to an increase in women's workload that adds to their care responsibilities or that prevents them from engaging in other activities?	No, the project takes care of the role of women in cooking. Due to the project women (generally the caretaker of cooking) spend less time in sourcing firewood and can utilize the saved time in other productive works. Also, smoke related health issues are reduced due to the project activity.	No	Not Applicable

Safeguarding principle	Description of relevance to the project	Assessment (Yes/Potentially/No)	Mitigation Measures
Would the Project potentially reproduce or further deepen discrimination against women based on gender, for instance, regarding their full participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No, the project does not have any scope which may result to discrimination against women. The project contributes positively to uplift women in its work culture.	No	Not Applicable
Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and priorities of women and men in accessing and managing environmental goods and services?	No, the project helps in protecting NRB. Thus, it does not limit women's ability to use or protecting natural resources.	No	Not Applicable
Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would expose women and girls to further risks or hazards?	No, the project only reduced the firewood consumption, thereby reducing the time spent to collect wood. Reduced time spent on this activity lessens the vulnerability of the women to get subjected to dangers while collecting wood which is generally found in unsafe forest areas. It also reduces the exposure to smoke during cooking system. Hence, project does not lead to more hazardous conditions.	No	Not Applicable
2. The Project shall not directly or indirectly lead to/contribute to adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women. Specifically, this shall include (not exhaustive):			
Sexual harassment and/or any forms of violence against women - address the multiple risks of gender-based violence, including sexual exploitation or human trafficking	The project happens in individual households. It does not involve any women workforce which may lead to sexual harassment.		Not Applicable

Safeguarding principle	Description of relevance to the project	Assessment (Yes/Potentially/No)	Mitigation Measures
Slavery, imprisonment, physical and mental drudgery, punishment or coercion of women and girls.	No, the project happens in individual households. It does not involve any women workforce which may lead to sexual harassment.	No	Not Applicable
Restriction of women's rights or access to resources (natural or economic).	No, the project actually takes care the upliftment of women and men who otherwise spent more time in sourcing firewood which in the project case is reduced, This provides more time to the users. Also, smoke related health issues are reduced due to the project activity.	No	Not Applicable
Recognise women's ownership rights regardless of marital status - adopt project measures where possible to support to women's access to inherit and own land, homes, and other assets or natural resources	Yes, the project does not have any scope which needs to recognise the women's ownership rights. The project reduces the firewood consumption of the household.	No	Not Applicable
3. Projects shall apply the principles of non-discrimination, equal treatment, and equal pay for equal work, specifically			
Where appropriate for the implementation of a Project, paid, volunteer work or community contributions will be organised to provide the conditions for equitable participation of men and women in the identified tasks/activities	Yes, the project involves installation of HRS stoves. Trained labours are used for installation and manufacturing. Local people are engaged for the same. No discrimination either in gender or any other form is followed to engage local people.	No	Not Applicable
Introduce conditions that ensure the participation of women or men in Project activities and benefits based on pregnancy, maternity/paternity leave, or marital status	This is not applicable. The project does not have any scope of men and women participation where project developer has to ensure condition of benefits related to pregnancy, maternity/paternity leave, or marital status.	No	Not Applicable
Ensure that these conditions do not limit the access of women or	Not applicable. Project happens at individual households where household	No	Not Applicable

Safeguarding principle	Description of relevance to the project	Assessment (Yes/Potentially/No)	Mitigation Measures
men, as the case may be, to Project participation and benefits	people operate the biogas system as per their requirements.		
4. The Project shall refer to the country's national gender strategy or equivalent national commitment to aid in assessing gender risks	The project does not have any scope to apply gender strategy as such. Although the project positively contributes towards the national mission for empowerment of women through improvement of health and attaining vision for empowerment of women under national policy for women 2016.	No	Not Applicable
Principle 3 - Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions			
(a) Requires Projects to anticipate and avoid adverse impacts on the health and safety of affected communities during the Project's life cycle from both routine and non-routine circumstances	The project leads to safe working condition and improvement in health as it will reduce the firewood and produces less smoke.	No	Not Applicable
b) Requires Projects to provide workers with safe and healthy working conditions and to prevent accidents, injuries, and disease.	The project leads to safe working condition and improvement in health as it will reduce firewood usage. Further, periodic maintenance by implementing agency ensure prevention of any unsafe working condition.	No	Not Applicable
Principle 4 - Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement			
Does the Project Area include sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g., knowledge, innovations, or practices)?	The project area covers households which does not have any structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional, or religious values or intangible forms of culture. Hence, not applicable.	No	Not Applicable
Does the Project require or cause the physical or economic relocation of peoples	The project area covers households which does not require relocation of	No	Not Applicable

Safeguarding principle	Description of relevance to the project	Assessment (Yes/Potentially/No)	Mitigation Measures
(temporary or permanent, full or partial)?	peoples; hence not applicable.		
Does the Project require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights?	No, the project does not require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights?	No	Not Applicable
For Projects involving land-use tenure, are there any uncertainties with regards land tenure, access rights, usage rights or land ownership?	No, the project does not involve any land use which will have issues related to land tenure or access right.	No	Not Applicable
Are indigenous peoples present in or within the area of influence of the Project and/or is the Project located on land/territory claimed by indigenous peoples?	No, the project involves household biogas digesters. Therefore, it does not involve any influence towards indigenous people.	No	Not Applicable
Principle 5 – Corruption			
The Project shall not involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects	The project benefits reduction in firewood usage. There is no corruption provision in the project activity.	No	Not Applicable
Principle 6 - Economic Impacts			
Labour Rights: The Project Developer shall ensure that there is no forced labour and that all employment is in compliance with national labour and occupational health and safety laws, with obligations under international law, and consistency with the principles and standards embodied in the International Labour Organization (ILO) fundamental conventions. Where these are contradictory and a breach of one or	The project does not require labour force for implementation of the project. Trained technicians are involved in production and installation of HRS stoves. Therefore, no forced labour is involved in the project. No child labour is involved.	No	Not Applicable

Safeguarding principle	Description of relevance to the project	Assessment (Yes/Potentially/No)	Mitigation Measures
other cannot be avoided, then guidance shall be sought from Gold Standard			
ENVIRONMENTAL & ECOLOGICAL SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES			
Principle 1 - Climate and Energy			
Emissions: Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	No, the project will reduce firewood usage. Hence, it will reduce greenhouse gas emissions over the baseline scenario.	No	Not Applicable
Energy Supply: Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply (i.e., not connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?	No, there is no provision for usage of energy from the local grid or power supply in the HRS stove. So, this condition is not applicable.	No	Not Applicable
Principle 2 – Water			
Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, groundwater and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity	No, Water in huge quantity is not required for the project which can impact the ground water level or any seasonal flow.	No	Not Applicable
Erosion and/or Water Body Instability: Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? If 'Yes' or 'Potentially' proceed to question 2.	No, Water in huge quantity is not required for the project which can impact the ground water level or any seasonal flow.	No	Not Applicable

Safeguarding principle	Description of relevance to the project	Assessment (Yes/Potentially/No)	Mitigation Measures
Principle 3 – Environment, ecology and land use			
Landscape Modification and Soil			
Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?	No, the project does not involve any crop production.	No	Not Applicable
Vulnerability to Natural Disaster			
Will the Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions?	No, the project activity takes place at individual households. There is no activity which can affect adversely the natural system to cause earthquake, landslides, erosion, flooding, draught or other extreme climatic conditions.	No	Not Applicable
Genetic Resources			
Could the Project be negatively impacted by the use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs (e.g., contamination, collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)?	Not applicable. The project does not involve any crop production or cultivation.	No	Not Applicable
Release of pollutants			
Could the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment?	No, the project does not release any pollutants to the environment.	No	Not Applicable
Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste			
Will the Project involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/ or use of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials?	Not applicable. The project does not involve any production process.	No	Not Applicable
Pesticides & Fertilisers			
Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers?	Not applicable. The project does not involve any crop production or cultivation.	No	Not Applicable

Safeguarding principle	Description of relevance to the project	Assessment (Yes/Potentially/No)	Mitigation Measures
Harvesting of Forests			
Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?	Not applicable. The project happens at individual households.	No	Not Applicable
Food: Does the Project modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	Not applicable	No	Not Applicable
Animal husbandry: Will the Project involve animal husbandry?	No	No	Not Applicable
High Conservation Value Areas and Critical Habitats			
Does the Project physically affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified?	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable
Endangered Species: Are there any endangered species identified as potentially being present within the Project boundary (including those that may route through the area)?	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable

SECTION E. Local stakeholder consultation

E.1. Solicitation of comments from stakeholders

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To be included later.

Summary of comments received

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To be included later

E.2. Report on consideration of comments received

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To be included later

Appendix 1. Contact information of project participants

Organization name	Himalayan RocketStove
Registration number with relevant authority	
Street/P.O. Box	Sector 8C
Building	#181-182
City	Chandigarh
State/Region	Chandigarh
Postcode	160009
Country	India
Telephone	+91-9805432176
Fax	NA
E-mail	russell@himalayanrocketstove.com
Website	NA
Contact person	Russell Collins
Title	Founder & Director
Salutation	Mr.
Last name	Collins
Middle name	NA
First name	Russell
Department	NA
Mobile	+91-9805432176
Direct fax	NA
Direct tel.	NA
Personal e-mail	NA

Organization name	Swiss Carbon Value Ltd.
Registration number with relevant authority	
Street/P.O. Box	Technoparkstrasse 1
Building	NA
City	Zurich
State/Region	Switzerland
Postcode	NA
Country	Switzerland
Telephone	NA
Fax	NA
E-mail	registration@southpole.com
Website	www.southpole.com
Contact person	Renat Heuberger
Title	CEO
Salutation	Mr.
Last name	Heuberger
Middle name	NA
First name	Renat
Department	NA
Mobile	NA
Direct fax	NA

Direct tel.	NA
Personal e-mail	NA

Appendix 2. Summary of post registration design changes

Not Applicable

Appendix 3. Calculation of Installed energy output for the proposed project at plant and project level.

No of stoves	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
Eco1	552	3259	7821	19551	39103	20089	90374
Eco2	217	1281	3074	7686	15372	8335	35965
Eco 3	78	460	1105	2763	5525	2327	12259
Total	847	5000	12000	30000	60000	30751	138598

Firewood consumed/day in kg	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
Eco1	8832	52137	125129	312822	625643	321427	1445990
Eco2	6944	40992	98380	245950	491901	266707	1150874
Eco 3	1783	10525	25259	63147	126294	53198	280206
Total	17559	103653	248768	621919	1243839	641332	2877070

Activity Data	Value	Unit	Ref
Combustion efficiency of stoves	50%	Percentage	Client Survey
H _b of firewood	0.0000156	TJ/kg	IPCC 2006
Energy output per unit	54	KW/unit	Calculated

Energy output							
Unit	Values						Average
TJ/day	0.14	1	1.94	5	10	5	
MJ/day	136959	808495	1940388	4850971	9701942	5002392	3740191
kWh/day	38044	224582	538997	1347492	2694984	1389553	1038942
kWh/day	4756	28073	67375	168436	336873	173694	129868
MWh/day	5	28	67	168	337	174	130
MWh/year	951	5615	13475	33687	67375	34739	25974
GWh/year	1	6	13	34	67	35	26

Revision History

Version	Date	Remarks
1.1	24 August 2017	Updated to include section A.8 on 'gender sensitive' requirements
1	10 July 2017	Initial adoption