



Gold Standard
for the Global Goals

TEMPLATE

MONITORING REPORT

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VERSION v. 1.1

RELATED SUPPORT - TEMPLATE GUIDE Monitoring Report v. 1.1

This document contains the following Sections

Key Project Information

Q - Description of project

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KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

Key Project Information

GS ID (s) of Project (s)	GS6004
Title of the project (s) covered by monitoring report	Wind Power Project in Tinwari, Rajasthan
Version number of the PDD/VPA-DD (s) applicable to this monitoring report	1.1
Version number of the monitoring report	1.4
Completion date of the monitoring report	03/11/2023
Date of project design certification	19/03/2018 (GS Registration Date)
Date of Last Annual Report	NA
Monitoring period number	3 rd
Duration of this monitoring period	01/01/2021 to 31/07/2022 (Inclusive of both the dates)
Project Representative	M/s Wind World (India) Limited ACT Commodities B.V. (Netherland) First Climate Markets A.G. (Germany)
Host Country	India
Activity Requirements applied	<input type="checkbox"/> Community Services Activities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Renewable Energy Activities <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Forestry Activities/Risks & Capacities <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Methodology (ies) applied and version number	Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources, ACM0002 Version 17.0
Product Requirements applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration <input type="checkbox"/> Renewable Energy Label <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Table 1 - Sustainable Development Contributions Achieved

Sustainable Development Goals Targeted	SDG Impact	Amount Achieved	Units/ Products
SDG 3	Good health and well being	1	Initiatives / Events/ Programmes
SDG 7	Affordable and Clean Energy	49,748.70	MWh
SDG 8	Decent Work and Economic Growth	2 Trainings 1 training 2021: 14 employees 2 nd training 2022: 8 Employees Employment: 14 employees in 2021 9 employees in 2022	Numbers
SDG 13	Climate Action	47,201	tCO ₂ e

Table 2 – Product Vintages

Start Dates	End Dates	Amount Achieved (tCO ₂ e)		
		Baseline Emission	Project Emission	Leakage Emission
01/01/2021	31/12/2021	28,311	0	0
01/01/2022	31/07/2022	18,890	0	0

SECTION A. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A.1. General description of project

Wind world (India) Limited (hereafter referred as "WWIL") has developed 20MW wind power project at Jodhpur district of Rajasthan, India. Wind World (India) Limited ("Wind World") is the equipment supplier and the operations and maintenance contractor for the Project. There are 25 Wind Energy Convertors ("WEC's") of Wind World E-53 make with rated capacity 800 KW each. The generated electricity is supplied to Electricity Distribution Company (DISCOM) under a long-term power purchase agreement (PPA). The expected operational lifetime of the project is for 20 years.

The first machine under the project activity was commissioned on 30/09/2011 and last machine under the project activity was commissioned on 09/11/2011. Project activity has got registered under CDM on 25/07/2012 & fixed crediting period started from 01/08/2012 and ends on 31/07/2022. The expected operational lifetime of the project is for 20 years. The project is under transition from GS CER to GSVER.

The total emission reductions achieved under current monitoring period (01/01/2021 to 31/07/2022; Inclusive of both dates) are 47,201 tCO_{2e}.

A.2. Location of project

(a) >> Host Party(ies);
India

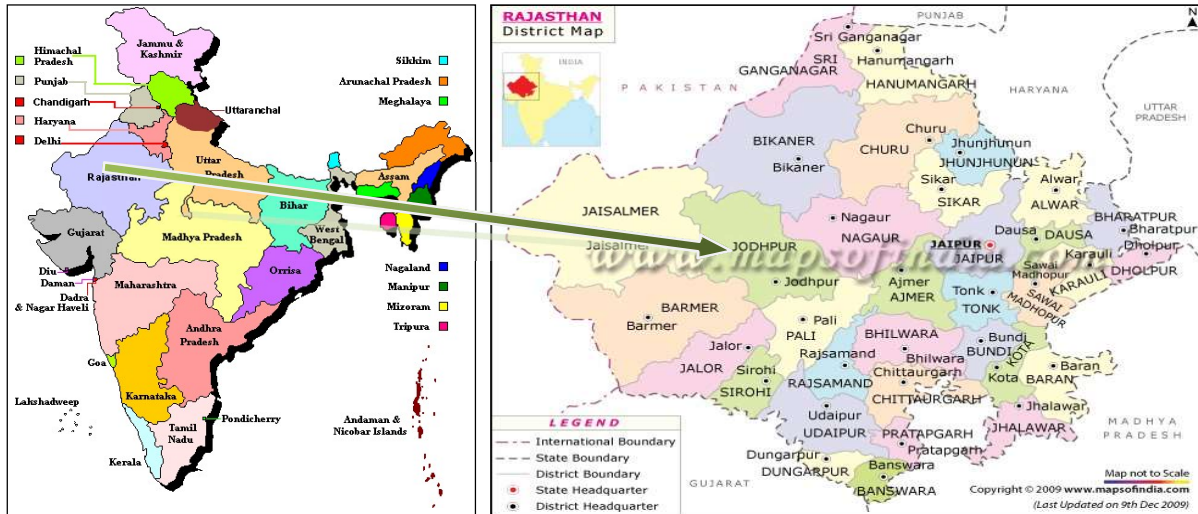
(b) Region/State/Province, etc.;
Northern Region/Rajasthan State

(c) City/Town/Community, etc.;

The Project is located at Salodi, Chensingh Nagar, Bari, Malunga, Bada Kotacha, Digadi Dhani, Balrva & Beru villages of Jodhpur district of Rajasthan state in India.

(d) Physical/ Geographical location.

The detailed individual WECs location numbers and coordinates of project activity are provided below



S.No.	WEC Loc No.	Village	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
1	9	Salodi	26.42828	72.80512
2	48	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	26.45382	72.87220
3	49	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	26.45383	72.86990
4	50	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	26.45661	72.87060
5	51	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	26.45580	72.86707
6	53	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	26.45745	72.86628
7	82	Bari	26.47798	72.83214
8	83	Bari	26.47596	72.82855
9	112	Malunga	26.45374	72.77689
10	113	Malunga	26.45609	72.77677
11	114	Malunga	26.45756	72.77531
12	115	Malunga	26.46012	72.77523
13	116	Malunga	26.45891	72.77188
14	129	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	26.49696	72.79726
15	130	Bada Kotacha	26.50309	72.80070
16	131	Bada Kotacha	26.50395	72.79868
17	133	Bada Kotacha	26.50955	72.79788
18	134	Bada Kotacha	26.51170	72.79732
19	136	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	26.50604	72.79201
20	137	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	26.50539	72.79512
21	501	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	26.45836	72.86488

22	504	Beru	26.42481	72.87424
23	515	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	26.50039	72.79619
24	516	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	26.50245	72.79325
25	517	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	26.50828	72.79092

A.3. Reference of applied methodology

>> Title: "Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources"

Reference: Approved consolidated baseline methodology ACM0002 (Version 17.0)

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

- Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system – Version 02.2.1¹
- Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality – Version 05.2²

A.4. Crediting period of project

>>

Type of crediting period : Fixed
 Start date of crediting period : 19/03/2016
 Length of crediting period : 31/07/2022 (Fixed Crediting Period)

¹ <http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v2.2.1.pdf>

² <http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v5.2.pdf>

SECTION B. IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT

B.1. Description of implemented project

>> The project activity consists of 25 machines (800 kW each) of WWIL make E-53. The commissioning dates for all the machines include in the project activity are given in the table below:-

S.No.	WEC Loc No.	Village	Date of Commissioning
1	9	Salodi	30 Sep 2011
2	48	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	09 Nov 2011
3	49	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	09 Nov 2011
4	50	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	09 Nov 2011
5	51	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	09 Nov 2011
6	53	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	09 Nov 2011
7	82	Bari	30 Sep 2011
8	83	Bari	30 Sep 2011
9	112	Malunga	09 Nov 2011
10	113	Malunga	09 Nov 2011
11	114	Malunga	09 Nov 2011
12	115	Malunga	09 Nov 2011
13	116	Malunga	09 Nov 2011
14	129	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	30 Sep 2011
15	130	Bada Kotacha	30 Sep 2011
16	131	Bada Kotacha	30 Sep 2011
17	133	Bada Kotacha	30 Sep 2011
18	134	Bada Kotacha	30 Sep 2011
19	136	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	30 Sep 2011
20	137	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	30 Sep 2011
21	501	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	09 Nov 2011
22	504	Beru	09 Nov 2011
23	515	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	30 Sep 2011
24	516	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	30 Sep 2011
25	517	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	30 Sep 2011

Wind world (India) Limited operation and maintenance activities are ISO 9001:2008 certified. Referring to the data available it can be inferred that there have not been any

major special events for any of the machines that are included in the project activity. As a part of regular maintenance, the machines are stopped for mechanical and electrical maintenance for few hours annually and for visual inspection for 6 to 7 hours quarterly. Furthermore, the consolidated performance report of project WECs during the monitoring period including the down time, machine availability, grid availability, etc. During the monitoring period there were no events or situations occurred, which may impact the applicability of the methodology.

The WECs generates 3-phase power at 400V, which is stepped up to 33 kV and electricity transmitted to WWIL Sub-station. At WWIL sub-station electricity is step-up to 132 kV. From Wind World substation metering point electricity is further evacuated to the state electricity grid at 132kV. The Project can operate in the frequency range of 47.5–51.5 Hz and in the voltage range of 400 V \pm 12.5%. The other salient features of the state-of-art-technology are :-

- Gearless Construction - Rotor & Generator Mounted on same shaft eliminating the Gearbox.
- Variable Pitch functions ensuring maximum energy capture.
- Near Unity Power Factor at all times.
- Minimum drawl (less than 1% of kWh generated) of Reactive Power from the grid.
- No voltage peaks at any time.
- Operating range of the WEC with voltage fluctuation of -20 to +20%.
- Less Wear & Tear since the system eliminates mechanical brake, which are not needed due to low speed generator which runs at maximum speed of 32 rpm and uses Air Brakes.
- Three Independent Braking Systems.
- Generator achieving rated output at only 32 rpm.
- Incorporates lightning protection system, which includes blades.
- Starts generation of power at wind speed of 3 m/s



B.1.1 Forward Action Requests

>> Not Applicable

B.2. Post-Design Certification changes

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B.2.1. Temporary deviations from the approved Monitoring & Reporting Plan, methodology or standardized baseline

>> Not Applicable

B.2.2. Corrections

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During the current monitoring period, the design change request for the corrections has been made by submitting the revised PDD version 1.1, addressing the following minor typographical errors:

The methodology version number has been corrected to ACM0002 version 17.0 referring to the version of the methodology as mentioned in the passport version 3 at the time of GS Registration. Also, the repeated parameters in sections B.6.2 and B.7.1 have been omitted from the PDD version 1.1 because of a copy-paste glitch.

B.2.3. Changes to start date of crediting period

>> Not Applicable

B.2.4. Permanent changes from the Design Certified monitoring plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline

>> Not Applicable

B.2.5. Changes to project design of approved project

>> Not Applicable

SECTION C. DESCRIPTION OF MONITORING SYSTEM APPLIED BY THE PROJECT

>> Wind World (India) Limited is O&M contractor for the project activity and will be responsible for the maintaining all the monitoring data in respect of the project activity. Wind World (India) Limited has implemented the management structure for managing the monitored data.

This approved monitoring methodology requires monitoring of the following:

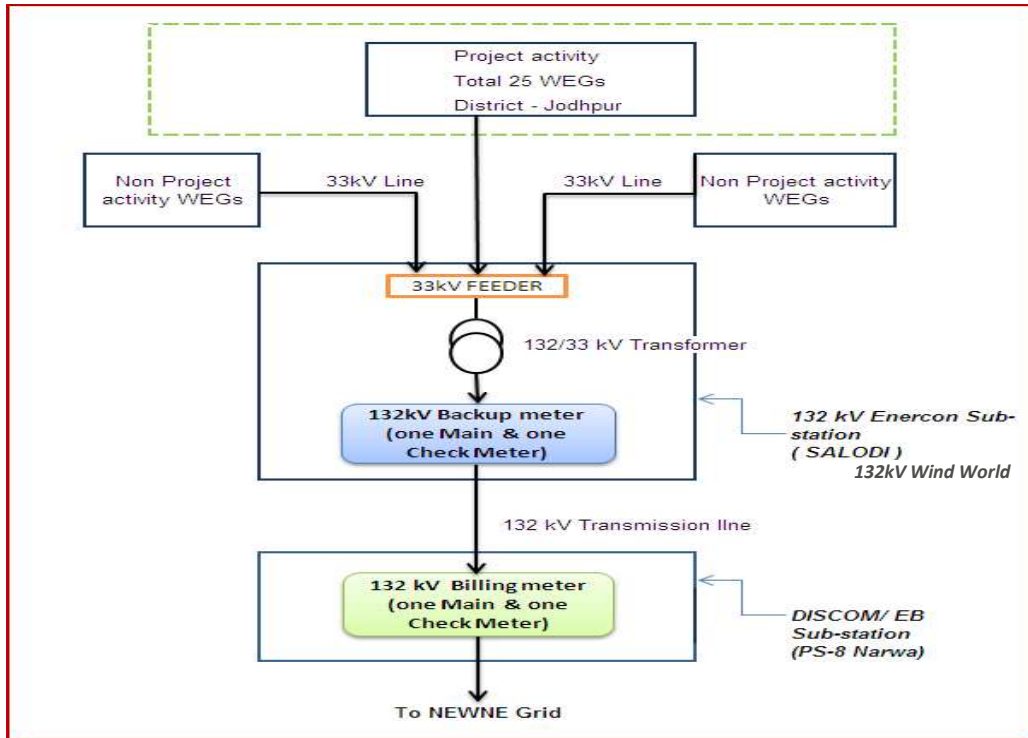
- Net electricity supplied from the project activity;

Emission factor of Indian electricity grid of the project activity is fixed ex-ante hence no further monitoring of this parameter is required. As per ACM0002 leakage need not be considered hence leakage has not been considered for the project activity. Hence, the sole parameter for monitoring is the net electricity supplied by the project activity to the grid.

The Project activity is operated and managed by the Wind World (India) Limited. The operational and maintenance activity is taken care by the service department of Wind World, which is an ISO 9001 certified company. Wind World follows the documentation practices to ensure the reliability and availability of the data for all the activities as required from the identification of the site, wind resource assessment, logistics, finance, construction, commissioning and operation of the wind power project.

Calculation of Net Electricity Supplied to the grid by project activity:

Layout of Metering arrangement for project activity is as follows:-



From the above layout it is clear that project activity WECs (25 Nos) along with WECs of other customers, who are not the part of project activity are connected to Wind World Sub-stations which are further connected to EB sub-station through EHV line. The 25WECs of project activity installed in Jodhpur district is connected through 132kV Wind World (India) Limited pooling sub-station (132kV SALODI sub-station), through 33kV feeder lines. At Wind World pooling sub-station SALODI electricity is stepped up to 132kV, wherein the backup meter (one main & one check meter) connected. From Wind World pooling sub-station electricity is transmitted to state utility (DISCOM) sub-station (PS-8 Narwa Sub-station) through 132kV transmission line/ EHV line wherein billing meter (one main & one check meter) is connected. At EB sub-station metering is done at 132kV billing meter. From state utility sub-station electricity is further transmitted to Indian grid.

The net electricity supplied to the grid will be calculated on monthly basis at the EB/DISCOM substations (PS-8 Narwa) wherein the billing meter is connected. The monthly joint meter readings are taken by the representatives of DISCOM and WWIL (PP's representative) who also signs the JMR. Simultaneously, the monthly joint meter reading of backup meters available at WWIL pooling sub-station (SALODI) is also taken

by representatives of RVPN/DISCOM and WWIL. The copy of JMR at backup meters is available with Wind World.

Since, the project activity WECs are connected through common metering system along with non-project activity WECs of other customers at the main meter, apportioning of electricity export & import as recorded in JMR is being done to calculate the electricity export & import by individual WECs/ customers. Apportioning is being done based on the net electricity generation (Gross Export – Gross Import) recorded at LCS meter installed in individual WECs.

Based on the monthly JMR reading, which is signed by representative of DISCOM and PP's representative (WWIL); WWIL prepares the monthly breakup generation sheets, which indicate export, import & the net electricity supplied by individual customers to the grid. An apportioning procedure is used by PP's representative to arrive at net electricity supplied to the grid by individual investors.

The monthly generation sheet is submitted to both, DISCOM as well as individual investors. PP raises the invoice based on the monthly breakup sheet corresponding to the net electricity generation value indicated in the monthly breakup sheet. DISCOM based on the JMR reading along with monthly breakup sheet prepared by WWIL and the invoice raised, conduct the audit to cross check the net electricity values and in case all the values are found to be correct, DISCOM release the payment against the invoice raised by individual investors.

The values of the net electricity supplied to grid by project activity can be crosschecked with invoices raised by the PP on DISCOM and/or RTGS transaction or cheque copy.

Procedure for apportioning:-

Procedure used by PP's representative to prepare monthly breakup sheets for project activity:-

The monthly JMR reading contains the electricity export, import & net electricity supplied by all the WECs of project activity as well as non-project activity connected to the metering system at DISCOM substation. Hence in order to arrive at the electricity export, import & net electricity supplied by WECs of the project activity based on the net electricity generation (Gross Export – Gross Import) recorded at LCS meter, following procedure is used by O&M contractor (WWIL):-.

Net electricity generation (Gross Export – Gross Import) by WECs of project activity,

$$\sum_{j=1}^n EG_{\text{Controller}, j} = \sum_{j=1}^n EG_{\text{Controller}, j}$$

Where, n is the number of WECs (n = 1 to 25) in project activity.

Net electricity generation (Gross Export – Gross Import) by all WECs (Project activity & non project activity) connected to Discom substation,

$$\sum_{i=1}^{j+k} EG_{\text{Controller}, i} = \sum_{i=1}^{j+k} EG_{\text{Controller}, i}$$

Where, j+k is the number of WECs (project activity & non-project activity) connected to sub-station.

As LCS meter measures the net electricity generation (Gross Export – Gross Import) by individual WEC, which is the difference of export and import and doesn't provide individual reading of Export & Import; the apportioning of electricity export & import at recorded at billing meter as indicated in JMR sheet is done based on net electricity generation (Gross Export – Gross Import) of WECs. This is a standard procedure that is followed in the state of Rajasthan and is accepted by the state DISCOM for payment of tariff invoices.

Electricity exported by all WECs of project activity is apportioned on the basis of summation of net electricity generation (Gross Export – Gross Import)³ (by all the WECs (j number of WECs) of project activity, as measured at the controller (LCS meter) at project site and the electricity export recorded at the main meter mentioned in the JMR.

³ LCS meter installed in individual WEGs control panel measures the net/gross electricity generation (Export-Import) by WEG therefore $\sum EG_{\text{Controller}, j}$ is used by developer to calculate electricity export and import by individual developer (project activity & non project activity WEGs).

The formula used for computing electricity export to the grid by the project activity is as follows: -

Electricity Export to the grid by the Project activity,

$$EG_{Export,y} = \frac{EG_{JMR,Export} * \sum EG_{Controller, j}}{\sum EG_{Controller,i}^4} \quad (1)$$

As LCS meter measures the net electricity generation (Gross Export – Gross Import) by WECs and doesn't provide individual reading of Export & Import. Therefore, apportioning of export as well as import for all WEC of the project activity is also apportioned on the basis of summation of net electricity generation (Gross Export – Gross Import) by all the WECs (j number of WECs) of project activity, as measured at the controller (LCS meter) at project site and the electricity import recorded at the main meter mentioned in the JMR. The formula used for computing electricity import from the grid by the project activity is as follows

Electricity Import from the grid by the Project activity,

$$EG_{Import,y} = \frac{EG_{JMR,Import} * \sum EG_{Controller, j}}{\sum EG_{Controller,i}} \quad (2)$$

Wherein,

$\sum EG_{Controller, j}$ = Summation of net electricity generation (Gross Export – Gross Import) by all the WECs (j number of WECs) of project activity, as measured at the controller (LCS meter) at project site

⁴ The report detailing the value of $\sum EG_{Controller}$ provided to the verifying DOE.

$\Sigma EG_{\text{Controller},I}$ = Summation of net electricity generation (Gross Export – Gross Import) by all WEC (i number of WECs) of project activity or non-project activity, as measured at the controller (LCS meter) at project site

$EG_{\text{JMR,Export}}$ = Electricity export by project and non-project recorded at respective billing meters located at DISCOM sub-station. This can be checked from JMR certificates.

$EG_{\text{JMR,Import}}$ = Electricity import by project and non-project recorded at respective billing meters located at DISCOM sub-station. This can be checked from JMR certificates.

$EG_{\text{Export},y}$ = Electricity export by project activity calculated as per formula 1 above

$EG_{\text{Import},y}$ = Electricity import by project activity calculated as per formula 2 above.

Therefore net electricity supplied to grid by 25 WECs of the project activity is calculated as the difference of equation (1) & (2),

$$EG_{\text{Facility},y} = EG_{\text{Export},y} - EG_{\text{Import},y}$$

Even though the above mentioned of apportioning is done by the PP’s representative and submitted to respective DISCOM, the same undergoes the series of audit by the hierarchy of auditors (Asst. Auditors, divisional auditors & account auditors) and then finally authorized by the Superintending engineer (SE) of the circle office of respective DISCOMs.

The above method of apportioning is not conducted by the PP but is described in details only to provide the clear description of entire procedure by relevant authority.

Procedure to deal with data uncertainty:

During the annual calibration, if the meter is found to be outside the permissible limits of the error and if that meter readings have been used in JMR, the (–ve) error value

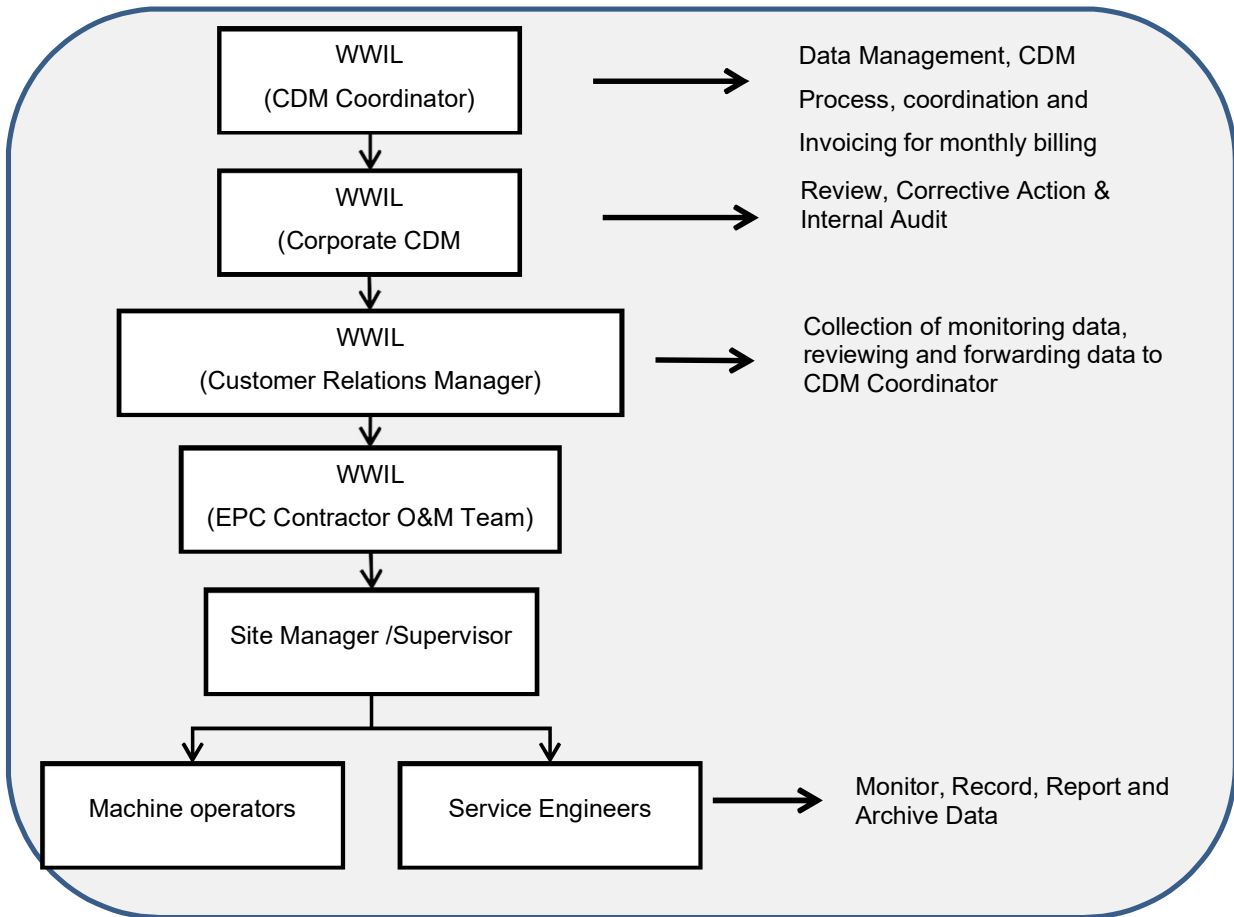
would be applied to electricity export and (+ve) error value will be applied to import of electricity from grid to all the JMR values since the date of last calibration. The meter would be replaced immediately with new calibrated meter.

Training and maintenance requirements:

Training on the machine is an essential pre-requisite, to ensure necessary safety of man and machine. Further, in order to maximize the output from the Wind Energy Converters (WECs), it is extremely essential, that the engineers and technicians understand the machines and keep them in good health. In order to ensure, that Wind World's service staffs is deft at handling technical snags on top of the turbine, the necessity of ensuring that they are capable of climbing the tower with absolute ease and comfort has been established. The Wind World Training Academy provides need-based training to meet the training requirements of Wind World projects. The training is contemporary, which results in imparting focused knowledge leading to value addition to the attitude and skills of all trainees. This ultimately leads to creativity in problem solving.

Monitoring roles and responsibilities

The operational and management structure implemented for data monitoring is as follows:



Meter Test Checking Details:

The metering equipment were inspected & tested by State Utility. Meter details & calibration details for the all the main and check meters are as follows:-

Location of meter	PS-8 Sub-station (Electricity Board) (Billing metering point)		Salodi Sub-station (Wind World) (Back metering point)	
Type of meter	Main Meter	Check Meter	Main meter	Check Meter
Meter Sr. No.	RJB 00354	RJB 00356	RJB 00358	RJB 00357
Meter Make	Secure	Secure	Secure	Secure
Accuracy class	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Type	All the meters are two-way Tri-vector meters capable of recording import and export of electricity.			
Calibration Dates				

	14-Aug-19	14-Aug-19	14-Aug-19	14-Aug-19
	09-Feb-21	09-Feb-21	09-Feb-21	09-Feb-21
	23-Jul-22	23-Jul-22	23-Jul-22	23-Jul-22

Further, during the annual meter testing, all the meters were under the permissible limit of error and accordingly none of the meter was replaced during the current monitoring period. However, delay in calibration has been observed and therefore, as per guideline VVS version 3.0 (CDM-EB93-A05-STAN) para 366 (a) & VVS APPENDIX – CALIBRATION para 2 Table 1, PP has applied maximum permissible error for all measured values of “EG_{Export,y}” & “EG_{Import,y}” taken during the period between the scheduled date of calibration and the actual date of calibration conservatively

As detailed in the above table, delay in meter calibration has been observed from the month of February 2022 as the scheduled date of meter calibration was 08-Feb-2022 and meters have been calibrated on 23 July, 2022. Similarly, there was a delay in calibration in the month of August 2020, as the scheduled date of meter calibration was 13th August 2020, and meters have been calibrated on 9th February 2021. Meter calibration activity is carried out by state utility and beyond the control of PP. So, following the conservative approach PP has considered delay for the month of January 2021 and February 2021 and February 2022 to July 2022 as per the current monitoring period. Hence a maximum permissible error of “ 0.2%” to all measured values of “ EG_{Export, y}” & EG_{Export,y}”. Please refer sheet “ ER calculation sheet” for detailed calculation. More over, PP has submitted latest calibration certificates for the year 2022 to DOE.

SECTION D. DATA AND PARAMETERS

D.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante or at renewal of crediting period

>>

Relevant SDG Indicator	13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)
Data/Parameter	$EF_{grid,CM,y}$
Unit	tCO _{2e} /MWh
Description	Combined Margin Emission Factor of Indian Electricity Grid
Source of data	<p>Combined Margin Emission Factor ($EF_{grid,CM,y}$) is calculated as the weighted average of Operating Margin Emission Factor ($EF_{grid,OM,y}$) and Build Margin Emission Factor ($EF_{grid,BM,y}$).</p> <p>The “CO₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector”, version 6.0, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.</p> <p>The “CO₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” is available at https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2020/07/user_guide_ver6.pdf</p>
Value(s) applied	<p>“CO₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector”, version 6.0 published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.</p> <p>Combined Margin Emission Factor ($EF_{grid,CM,y}$) 0.94881</p> <p>Refer Appendix 3 for comprehensive calculation of Combined Margin Emission Factor.</p>
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Database - Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of Baseline Emissions
Additional comments	This value is calculated on ex-ante basis and will remain fixed for the entire crediting period.

Relevant SDG Indicator	13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)
Data/Parameter	$EF_{grid,OM,y}$
Unit	tCO _{2e} /MWh
Description	Operating Margin Emission Factor of Indian Electricity Grid
Source of data	<p>"CO₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector", version 6.0, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.</p> <p>The "CO₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector" is available at https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2020/07/user_guide_ver6.pdf</p>
Value(s) applied	Database - Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	0.99431
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of Baseline Emissions
Additional comments	This value is calculated on ex-ante basis and will remain fixed for the entire crediting period.

Relevant SDG Indicator	13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)
Data/Parameter	$EF_{grid, BM,y}$
Unit	tCO _{2e} /MWh
Description	Build Margin Emission Factor of Indian Electricity Grid

Source of data	<p>"CO₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector", version 6.0, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.</p> <p>The "CO₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector" is available at https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2020/07/user_guide_ver6.pdf</p>
Value(s) applied	Database - Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	0.81231
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of Baseline Emissions
Additional comments	This value is calculated on ex-ante basis and will remain fixed for the entire crediting period.

D.2 Data and parameters monitored

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Relevant SDG Indicator	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption
Data/Parameter	EG_{facility,y}
Unit	MWh (Mega-watt hour)
Description	Net electricity generation supplied to the grid by the Project activity.
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated
Source of data	Generation break-up sheets prepared by the developer (WWIL), which is based on monthly JMR reading recorded at main meter installed at DISCOM sub-station and the LCS controller meter (panel meter) reading.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	49,748.70
Monitoring equipment	Since, it is calculated value, hence not applicable.
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Frequency of recording data: Monthly Refer section 'C' (Description of monitoring system) for an illustration of the provisions for measurement methods.

Calculation method (if applicable)	The procedures for calculation of net electricity supplied to grid has been followed as per the provisions of the power purchase agreement and details of calculation method has been explained in monitoring plan under section C of monitoring report.
QA/QC procedures	Value of $EG_{\text{facility},y}$ can be cross checked with the tariff invoices raised on the DISCOM and/or RTGS transaction or cheque copy. All the billing (Main & Check) & Backup (Main & Check) meters are calibrated by DISCOM annually and the records are available with the representative of PP (WWIL)
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of Baseline Emissions
Additional comments	The data will be archived both in electronic and hard paper format for crediting period + 2 years.

Relevant SDG Indicator	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption
Data/Parameter	$EG_{\text{Export},y}$
Unit	MWh (Mega-watt hour)
Description	Electricity export to the grid by the Project activity.
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated
Source of data	Generation break-up sheets prepared by the developer (WWIL), which is based on monthly joint meter reading recorded at main meter installed at DISCOM sub-station and the LCS controller meter (panel meter) reading.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	49,802.83
Monitoring equipment	Please refer section 'C' (Description of monitoring system) for the details of meter type, accuracy class, serial number, meter test checking frequency, date of last meter test checking and validity under the heading 'Meter Test Checking Details'
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Frequency of recording data: Monthly. Further all the meters have the capability of continuous measurement of data. Refer section 'C' for an illustration of the provisions for measurement methods.
Calculation method (if applicable)	-

QA/QC procedures	Value of $EG_{Export,y}$ can be cross checked with the tariff invoices raised on the DISCOM and/or RTGS transaction or cheque copy. All the billing & Back meters are calibrated by DISCOM annually and the records are available with the representative of PP (WWIL)
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of Baseline Emissions
Additional comments	The data will be archived both in electronic and hard paper format for crediting period + 2 years.

Relevant SDG Indicator	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption
Data/Parameter	$EG_{Import,y}$
Unit	MWh (Mega-watt hour)
Description	Electricity Import from grid by the Project activity.
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated
Source of data	Generation break-up sheets prepared by the developer (WWIL), which is based on monthly meter reading recorded at main meter installed at DISCOM sub-station and the LCS controller meter (panel meter) reading.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	54.08
Monitoring equipment	Please refer section 'C' (Description of monitoring system) for the details of meter type, accuracy class, serial number, meter test checking frequency, date of last meter test checking and validity under the heading 'Meter Test Checking Details'
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Frequency of recording data: Monthly Further all the meters have the capability of continuous measurement of data. Refer section 'C' for an illustration of the provisions for measurement methods.
Calculation method (if applicable)	-
QA/QC procedures	Value of $EG_{Import,y}$ can be cross checked with the tariff invoices raised on the DISCOM and/or RTGS transaction or cheque copy. All the billing & Back meters are calibrated by DISCOM annually and the records are available with the representative of PP (WWIL).
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of Baseline Emissions

Additional comments	The data will be archived both in electronic and hard paper format for crediting period + 2 years
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Relevant SDG Indicator	7.2.1Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption
Data/Parameter	EG_{JMR, Export}
Unit	MWh (Mega-watt hour)
Description	Electricity export by project activity & non-project activity recorded by main meter installed at DISCOM sub-station.
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Monthly JMR sheets recorded by representative of both DISCOM & WWIL
Value(s) of monitored parameter	231,825.78
Monitoring equipment	Please refer section 'C' (Description of monitoring system) for the details of meter type, accuracy class, serial number, meter test checking frequency, date of last meter test checking and validity under the heading 'Meter Test Checking Details'
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Frequency of recording data: Monthly Further all the meters have the capability of continuous measurement of data. Refer section 'C' for an illustration of the provisions for measurement methods.
Calculation method (if applicable)	-
QA/QC procedures	All the billing & Backup meters are calibrated by DISCOM annually and the records are available with the representative of PP (WWIL)
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of Baseline Emissions
Additional comments	The data will be archived both in electronic and hard paper format for crediting period + 2 years

Relevant SDG Indicator	7.2.1Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption
Data/Parameter	EG_{JMR, Import}
Unit	MWh (Mega-watt hour)
Description	Electricity import by project activity & non project activity recorded by main meter installed at DISCOM sub-station
Measured/calculated/default	Measured

Source of data	Monthly JMR sheets recorded by representative of both DISCOM & WWIL.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	247.86
Monitoring equipment	Please refer section 'C' (Description of monitoring system) for the details of meter type, accuracy class, serial number, meter test checking frequency, date of last meter test checking and validity under the heading 'Meter Test Checking Details'
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Frequency of recording data: Monthly Further all the meters have the capability of continuous measurement of data. Refer section 'C' for an illustration of the provisions for measurement methods.
Calculation method (if applicable)	-
QA/QC procedures	All the billing & Backup meters are calibrated by DISCOM annually and the records are available with the representative of PP (WWIL).
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of Baseline Emissions
Additional comments	The data will be archived both in electronic and hard paper format for crediting period + 2 years

Relevant SDG Indicator	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption
Data/Parameter	EG_{Controller, i}
Unit	MWh (Mega-watt hour)
Description	<p>Net electricity generation (Gross Export – Gross Import) by a WEC of project activity or non-project activity, as measured at the controller (LCS meter) at project site. Each WEC has exclusive LCS meter that records net electricity generation (Gross Export – Gross Import) from the WEC (project or non-project). Where, i is any WEC between 1 to $j+k$.</p> <p>j is number of WEC of project activity connected to main meter at DISCOM substation and backup meter at WWIL substation.</p> <p>k is number of WEC of non-project activity connected to main meter at DISCOM substation and backup meter at WWIL substation.</p>

Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Monthly controller generation report (LCS) sourced from SCADA system installed at project site.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Please refer CER calculation sheet for the values of parameter.
Monitoring equipment	Please refer section 'C' for details of controller meter (LCS).
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Frequency of recording data: Monthly Further all the meters have the capability of continuous measurement of data. Refer section 'C' for an illustration of the provisions for measurement methods.
Calculation method (if applicable)	-
QA/QC procedures	All the LCS meters are auto calibrated. In case of any fault WEC stops automatically and meter is replaced immediately.
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of Baseline Emissions
Additional comments	The data will be archived in electronic form for crediting period + 2 years.

Relevant SDG Indicator	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption
Data/Parameter	$\Sigma EG_{\text{Controller},i}$
Unit	MWh (Mega-watt hour)

Description	<p>Summation of net electricity generation (Gross Export-Gross Import) by all WEC (i number of WECs) of project activity (j number of WECs) and non-project activity (k number of WECs), as measured at the controller (LCS meter) at project site, Each WEC has exclusive LCS meter that records net electricity generation (Gross Export-Gross Import) from the WEC (project or non-project).</p> <p>Where,</p> <p>i is any WEC between 1 to j+ k and connected to main meter (JMR/billing meter) at DISCOM substation and backup meter at Enercon substation.</p> <p>j is number of WECs of project activity connected to main meter (JMR/billing meter) at DISCOM substation and backup meter at Enercon substation.</p> <p>k is number of WEC of non-project activity connected to main meter (JMR/billing meter) at DISCOM substation and backup meter at Enercon substation.</p>
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated
Source of data	Monthly controller generation report (LCS) sourced from SCADA system installed at project site.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Please refer CER calculation sheet.
Monitoring equipment	Please refer section 'C' for details of controller meter (LCS).
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	<p>Frequency of recording data: Monthly</p> <p>Further all the meters have the capability of continuous measurement of data.</p> <p>Refer section 'C' for an illustration of the provisions for measurement methods.</p>
Calculation method (if applicable)	Please refer section 'C' for calculation procedure.
QA/QC procedures	All the LCS meters are auto calibrated. In case of any fault WEC stops automatically and meter is replaced immediately.
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of Baseline Emissions
Additional comments	The data will be archived in electronic form for crediting period + 2 years.

Relevant SDG Indicator	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption
Data/Parameter	$\Sigma EG_{\text{Controller, j}}$
Unit	MWh (Mega-watt hour)
Description	<p>Summation of net electricity generation (Gross Export – Gross Import) by all the WECs (j number of WECs) of project activity, as measured at the controller (LCS meter) at project site. Each WEC has exclusive LCS meter that records net electricity generation (Gross Export – Gross Import) from the WEC (project or non-project).</p> <p>j is number of WEC of project activity connected to main meter at DISCOM substation and backup meter at WWIL substation.</p>
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated
Source of data	Monthly controller generation report (LCS) sourced from SCADA system installed at project site.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Please refer CER calculation sheet.
Monitoring equipment	Please refer section 'C' for details of controller meter (LCS).
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	<p>Frequency of recording data: Monthly</p> <p>Further all the meters have the capability of continuous measurement of data.</p> <p>Refer section 'C' for an illustration of the provisions for measurement methods.</p>
Calculation method (if applicable)	Please refer section 'C' for calculation procedure.
QA/QC procedures	All the LCS meters are auto calibrated. In case of any fault WEC stops automatically and meter is replaced immediately.
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of Baseline Emissions
Additional comments	The data will be archived in electronic form for crediting period + 2 years.

Sustainability Monitoring Plan:

Relevant SDG Indicator	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
Data/parameter:	Quality of Employment
Unit	Number of Training Programs/Workshops/Awareness Programs
Description	Training records, categories of jobs created, working conditions of the project activity, occupation health management, safeguards put in place and living standards of the plant staff.
Measured/calculated/default	Measured for duration 01/01/2021 to 31/07/2022
Source of data	Documentation pertaining to training programmes, awareness generation activities, photographs, interviews etc.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	<p>Following training programme has been conducted in order to enhance the safety awareness for the local staff.</p> <p>2021: Total 14 employees benefitted through Fire Aid & Firefighting programme related to safety awareness and job-related safety. The records of the training have been submitted to the DOE.</p> <p>2022: Total 1 trainings in electrical safety and LOTO Work at Height trainings have been imparted and an average of 8 employees benefitted through safety awareness and job-related safety. The records of the training have been submitted to the DOE.</p>
Monitoring equipment	Manually by PP representative
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annually/ Once in monitoring period
Calculation method (if applicable):	Manually by PP representative
QA/QC procedures:	The training programme has helped in making the workforce efficient and safe. Thus, the project has a positive impact on the parameter.
Purpose of data:	To monitor the contribution to SDG 8
Additional comments:	None

Relevant SDG Indicator	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, new born and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)
Data/parameter:	Human and Institutional capacity
Unit	Total number of initiatives, events and programmes, primarily Health and Education Camps
Description	Health and Education related activities conducted for well-being of locals/villagers
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Records of organized events, photographs, proof of payments etc.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	<p>Since access to basic education, health, basic amenities and infrastructural facilities are basic factors to facilitate human and institutional capacity development; various initiatives have been undertaken by the project developer to contribute to these thematic areas. The contribution made during monitoring period is mentioned below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PP have launched Safe Drinking Water facility programs in 10 govt. schools across Rajasthan State . Under this program RO water facilities have been installed at schools giving access to clean and safe water for students.
Monitoring equipment	Manually
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annually
Calculation method (if applicable):	-
QA/QC procedures:	-
Purpose of data:	To monitor the contribution to SDG 3 (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages)
Additional comments:	None

Relevant SDG Indicator	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
Data/parameter:	Quantitative employment and income generation
Unit	Number of Employees
Description	Number of jobs generated during the operation of the wind farm

Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Attendance Sheet and employment records maintained by Project Developer
Value(s) of monitored parameter	<p>The project activity is connected to BHU substation. Total operational connected capacity with Salodi substation is 132/33 kV Local staff is hired by the project proponent for multiple projects which are connected to Salodi substation sub-station. In order to justifiably arrive at employment generation which can be attributed to the project activity under consideration, number of local people hired have been apportioned w.r.t the total operational capacity connected to Salodi Substation.</p> <p>In addition to this, local villagers were engaged for short time jobs because of the infrastructure development (e.g., road construction, road repairs, cleaning of sub-station etc.) which leading to income generation. Further, for local transportation, PP is using local vehicles which have also created a revenue stream for the local people. Since this is an indirect benefit of the project activity in terms of income generation, it is not possible to exactly quantify the same. However, it can be conservatively stated that around 9 people have received additional livelihood/income generation opportunities because of the project activity. Same can be established through interviews with various local stakeholders by the DOE.</p> <p>Specifically, 9 local people have been employed for the project activity during the monitoring period under consideration. Corresponding attendance sheets and other relevant records on annual monitoring have been submitted to the DOE.</p>
Monitoring equipment	Attendance Sheet and employment records maintained by Project Developer
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annually
Calculation method (if applicable):	-
QA/QC procedures:	Additional job opportunities created for the local population. Income generation to be enhanced by creating relatively high value job opportunities through training and capacity building.
Purpose of data:	To monitor the contribution to SDG 8
Additional comments:	None

D.3. Comparison of monitored parameters with last monitoring period

Data/Parameter	Value obtained in this monitoring period	Value obtained last monitoring period
SDG 13: Climate Action	47,201 tCO2e	55,912tCO2e
SDG 3: Good health and well being	1 Initiatives / Events/ Programmes	5 Initiatives / Events/ Programmes
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	49,748.70 MWh	68,420.64 MWh
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	2 Training 14 Employees in 2021 8 Employees in 2022	1 Training 10 Employees

D.4. Implementation of sampling plan

>> No sampling plan is followed by PP.

SECTION E. CALCULATION OF SDG IMPACTS

E.1. Calculation of baseline value or estimation of baseline situation of each SDG Impact

>> “The baseline is the quantity of electricity (MWh) produced by the renewable generating unit multiplied by an emission coefficient (measured in t CO_{2e}/MWh) calculated in a transparent and conservative manner as the weighted average emissions (in t CO_{2e}/MWh) as described in registered PDD.

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

Where:

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO₂/yr)

EG_{PJ,y} = Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM project activity in year y (MWh/yr)

EF_{grid,CM,y} = Combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (tCO₂/MWh)

Baseline emission factor (Combined Margin) (EF_{grid,CM, y}) = 0.94881 tCO_{2e}/MWh.

Since, the project activity is the installation of a new grid connected renewable power plant the EG_{PJ,y} is calculated as :

$$EG_{PJ,y} = EG_{facility,y}$$

EG_{facility,y} = Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y (MWh/yr)

Baseline Emission Reductions calculation for project activity:-

Duration	Electricity export to the grid by the Project activity [MWh]	Electricity import from grid by the Project activity [MWh]	Net electricity generation supplied to the grid by the Project activity [MWh]	Baseline Emission Factor (tCO _{2e} /MWh)	Baseline Emissions (tCO _{2e})
	[EG _{Export,y}]	[EG _{Import,y}]	[EG _{facility,y}]	[EF _y]	[BE _y] = [EG _{facility,y}] * [EF _y]
01/01/2021 to 31/07/2022	51,883.531	54.08	49,748.70	0.94881	47,201

E.2. Calculation of project value or estimation of project situation of each SDG Impact

>> Based on the surveys, PP identifies and works on several scope(s) of developmental activities such as drinking water requirements, Women empowerment and awareness training related to their rights, training related to Work Safety etc. Apart from these activities, some or all of the following SDGs will be conducted in any given year:

SDG Goal	Monitoring Plan
<p>SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</p>	<p>- Since access to basic education, well being amenities, and infrastructural facilities are basic factors to facilitate human and institutional capacity development; various initiatives have been undertaken by the project developer to contribute to these thematic areas. The contribution made during monitoring period is mentioned below:</p> <p>- PP have launched Safe Drinking Water facility programs in 10 govt. schools across the Rajasthan State. Under this program RO water facilities have been installed at schools giving access to clean and safe water for students.</p>

<p>SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</p>	<p><u>Method:</u> Monitored through energy meter. The net electricity supplied to the grid by the wind farm has been calculated by EB on the basis of Monthly Generation Statement issued by Electricity Board. <u>Frequency:</u> Monthly <u>QA/QC procedures:</u> Net electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity will be cross-checked with invoices submitted to EB. The meter(s) shall be calibrated on a regular basis. <u>Purpose:</u> To measure the electricity produced and supplied to the grid.</p>
<p>SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p>	<p><u>Method:</u> Training records, Attendance Sheet, Employment records maintained by Project Developer with a comprehensive internal system in place wherein all essential norms pertaining to safety, occupational health and working conditions are being followed. <u>Frequency:</u> Annual <u>QA/QC procedures:</u> Continuation of regular trainings/workshops for employees & O&M staffs <u>Purpose:</u> To record the no. of trainings provided to the employees and employment generated due to the project.</p>
<p>SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</p>	<p><u>Method:</u> Monitored through energy meter. Net electrical energy has been calculated to the best accuracy at the substation of State Electricity Board. Further using processes and equations provided under "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system", and referencing data from CEA database. <u>Frequency:</u> Every monitoring period (whereas Emission Factor calculated based on combined margin approach is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period) <u>QA/QC procedures:</u> Transparent data collection, analysis, calculation and reporting as CEA database is publicly available. <u>Purpose:</u> To calculate emissions avoided due to the project activity.</p>

E.3. Calculation of leakage

>> No leakage is considered from the project activity as per approved methodology ACM0002.

E.4. Calculation of net benefits or direct calculation for each SDG Impact

SDG	SDG Impact	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
SDG 13	Climate Action	64,918tCO _{2e}	0	47,201 tCO _{2e}
SDG 3	Good health and well-being	0	1 initiatives/ events / programmes	1 initiatives/ events / programmes
SDG 7	Affordable and Clean Energy	0	68420.636 MWh	49,748.70MWh
SDG 8	Decent Work and EconomicGrowth	0	2 Trainings 1 training 2021: 14employees 2 nd training 2022: 8 Employees Employment: 14 employees (2021) 9 employees (2022)	2 Trainings 1 training 2021: 14 employees 2 nd training 2022: 8 Employees Employment: 14 employees (2021) 9 employees (2022)

E.5. Comparison of actual SDG Impacts with estimates in approved PDD

SDG	Values estimated in ex ante calculation of approved PDD for this monitoring period	Actual values ⁵ achieved during this monitoring period
SDG 3 : Good health and well-being	1 initiatives/ events / programmes	1 initiatives/ events / programmes
SDG 7 : Affordable and Clean Energy	68420.636 MWh	47,201 MWh

⁵ Whenever emission reductions are capped, both the original and capped values used for calculations must be transparently reported. Use brackets to denote original values.

SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	1 training 10 employees	2 trainings 2021: 14 employees 2022: 8 employees
SDG 13 Climate Action	64918tCO ₂	47,201 tCO _{2e}

E.5.1. Explanation of calculation of value estimated ex ante calculation of approved PDD for this monitoring period

>>

SDG 3: As per Transition Annex Section C, Table 3.8.1, minimum 100 people are to be benefitted annually (as per the future target). Therefore, following unitary method, the amount of estimated ex ante for this monitoring period is identified. The total number of days in this monitoring period is 577 = (300/365)* 577 = 475 beneficiaries.

SDG 7: As per Transition Annex, 53103.52 MWh is the amount of electricity generated annually. Therefore, following unitary method, the amount of estimated ex ante for this monitoring period is identified. The total number of days in this monitoring period is 698 = (53103.52/365)* 698 = 101551.39 MWh

SDG 8: As per Transition Annex, Minimum 1 training to be carried out annually, therefore for this monitoring period 2 trainings needs to take place. Hence the number of people that would be benefitted additionally in this particular monitoring period are (5/365)x577 = 8 employees

SDG 13: As per CDM registered PDD, 32,415 tCO_{2e} is the amount of CERs generated annually. Therefore, following unitary method, the amount of estimated ex ante for this monitoring period is identified. The total number of days in this monitoring period is 577 = (32,415 /365)* 577 = 47,201 tCO_{2e}

E.6. Remarks on increase in achieved SDG Impacts from estimated value in approved PDD

>> There is change of 7.89 % (downside) in the expected and annual emission reductions due to lower PLF achieved during the monitoring period. During the monitoring period CERs are low due to considerably low monsoon availability and low wind availability leading to low PLF.

SECTION F. SAFEGUARDS REPORTING

>> Not applicable.

Safeguard principles were assessed in detail and reported under the registered GS-Passport and Transition document.

SECTION G. STAKEHOLDER INPUTS AND LEGAL DISPUTES

G.1. List all Inputs and Grievances which have been received via the Continuous Input and Grievance Mechanism together with their respective responses/mitigations.

>> No grievances received during the monitoring period together with their respective answers/actions.

G.2. Report on any stakeholder mitigations that were agreed to be monitored.

>> No grievances received in the previous monitoring period, thus no follow up required.

G.3. Provide details of any legal contest that has arisen with the project during the monitoring period

>> No legal contest or dispute that has arisen with the project during the monitoring period.

Revision History

Version	Date	Remarks
1.1	14 October 2020	<p>Hyperlinked section summary to enable quick access to key sections</p> <p>Improved clarity on Key Project Information</p> <p>Section for POA monitoring</p> <p>Forward action request section</p> <p>Improved Clarity on SDG contribution/SDG Impact term used throughout</p> <p>Clarity on safeguard reporting</p> <p>Clarity on design changes</p> <p>Leakage section added for VER/CER projects</p> <p>Addition of Comparison of monitored parameters with last monitoring period</p> <p>Provision of an accompanying Guide to help the user understand detailed rules and requirements</p>
1.0	10 July 2017	Initial adoption