المجلس العالمي للبصمة الكربونية GLOBAL CARBON COUNCIL



Project Submission Form

V4.0- 2022

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COVER PAGE- Project Submission Form (PSF)				
	BASIC INF	ORMATION		
Title of the Project Activity as per LON/LOA	Biomass based thermal energy plant by BBMFIDPL			
PSF version number	02			
Date of completion / Updating of this form	12/02/2023			
Project Owner(s) as per LON/LOA (Shall be consistent with Deregistered CDM Type B Projects)	Bhole Baba Milk Food Industries(Dholpur) Private Limited Enen Green Services Private Limited			
Country where the Project Activity is located	India			
GPS coordinates of the project site(s)	Physical address Bhole Baba Dholpur, Rajasthan	Latitude* 26.70055556° N (26° 42' 02" N)	Longitude* 77.87472222° E (77° 52' 29" E)	
Eligible GCC Project Type as per the Project Standard (Tick applicable project type)	☐ Type A: ☐ Type A1 ☐ Type A2 ☐ Sub-Type 1 ☐ Sub-Type 2 ☐ Sub-Type 3			

	Sub-Type 4
	☐ Type A3
	☐ Type B – De-registered CDM Projects:¹
	☐ Type B1
	☐ Type B2
Minimum	Real and Measurable GHG Reductions
compliance requirements	National Sustainable Development Criteria (if any)
	Apply credible baseline and monitoring methodologies
	Additionality Local Stakeholder Consultation Process
	Global Stakeholder Consultation Process
	No GHG Double Counting
	Contributes to United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 13 (Climate Action)
Choose optional and	Do-no-net-harm Safeguards to address Environmental Impacts
additional	
requirements	
(Tick applicable label categories)	addition to Goal 13)
Applied methodologies including version No.	AMS I C- Thermal Energy generation with or without electricity, Version 22
(Shall be approved by the GCC or the CDM)	
GHG Sectoral scope(s) linked to the applied methodology(ies)	GHG-SS 1 (Energy (renewable/non-renewable sources)

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Owners of Type B projects shall fill in the form provided in Appendix 7.

Applicable Rules Rules and Requirements Version and Requirements for Project Owners SO 14064-2 (Tick applicable Rules and Applicable host country legal requirements Requirements) /rules 03.1 GCC Rules and Project Standard Requirements² Approved GCC Methodology (XXXXX) 03.1 Program Definitions Environment and Social 03 Safeguards Standard 03.1 Project Sustainability Standard 04 Instructions in Project Submission Form (PSF)template 1.3 Clarification No. 01 Clarification No. 02 Clarification No. 03 Clarification No. 04 Clarification No. 05 01 Standard on avoidance of double counting 03.1 Add rows if required 22.0 0 CDM Rules³ Approved CDM Methodology (AMS-I.C.) TOOL 1- Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality TOOL 02- Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality

² GCC Program rules and requirements: http://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/resource-centre/

³ CDM Program rules: https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/index.html

	TOOL 07- Tool to	
	calculate the emission factor for an electricity system	
	TOOL 19- Demonstration of additionality of microscale project activities	
	TOOL 21- Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities	04
	TOOL 23- Additionality of first-of-its-kind project activities	
	TOOL 24- Common practice	
	TOOL 27- Investment analysis	
	TOOL 32- Positive lists of technologies	
	Guidelines for objective demonstration and assessment of barriers	
	TOOL 03- Tool to calculate project or leakage CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion	03
	TOOL 12- Project and leakage emissions from transportation of freight	13.1
	TOOL 22- Leakage in biomass small-scale project activities	04
	Add rows if required	
Choose Third Party Project Verification by approved GCC Verifiers ⁴	 eductions (i.e., Approved Ca o-net-harm Label (E +) rm Label (S +)	rbon Credits (ACCs))

⁴ **Note:** GCC Verifiers under the Individual Track are not eligible to conduct verifications for GCC Project Activities whose

(Tick applicable verification categories)	 ☑ United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG+) ☐ Bronze SDG Label ☑ Silver SDG Label ☐ Gold SDG Label ☐ Platinum SDG Label ☐ Diamond SDG Label ☑ CORSIA requirements (C+) ☑ Host Country Attestation on Double counting
Declaration by the 'Authorized Project Owner ⁵ and focal point' (Tick all applicable statements ⁶)	The Project Owner(s) declares that: Generic Requirements applicable to all Project Types: We confirm that the Project Activity complies with the eligibility of the applicable project type (A1, A2, A3, B1 or B2) as stipulated by the Project Standard and relevant clarifications.
	 ✓ We confirm that the Project Activity shall start or have started operations, and shall start or have started generating emission reductions, on or after 1 January 2016. ✓ We confirm that the Project Activity is eligible to be registered under the GCC program. We shall ensure the following for the Project Activity (tick at least one of the two options): ✓ No outcomes (e.g., emission reductions, environmental attributes) generated by the Project Activity under GCC will be claimed as carbon credits or environmental attributes under any other GHG/non-GHG⁷ program, either for compliance or voluntary purposes, during the entire GCC crediting period; or
	If the project activity has been issued with carbon credits or environmental attributes of compensating nature ⁸ by any other GHG/ non-

owners intend to supply carbon credits (ACCs) for use within CORSIA.

If at any point in time non-compliance with the declared statements is established as a result of negligence, fraud or wilful misconduct of the GCC Project Owner/s the GCC project activity will be disqualified, and the registration of the proposed Project Activity will be rejected.

⁵ The Project Owner means the legal entity or organization that has overall control and responsibility for the Project Activity

⁶ Consequences in case of Non-compliance with declaration statements:

⁷ Non-GHG programs could be such as I-REC facilitating reliable energy claims with Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) schemes

⁸ The environmental attributes of compensating nature are those which are used by captive users (e.g.,

GHG program, either for compliance or voluntary purposes, the ACCs will be claimed only for the remaining crediting period (subject to a maximum of 10 years of crediting period including the periods under other programs and GCC program) for which carbon credits/ environmental attributes of compensating nature have not been issued by any other GHG/ non-GHG program.
Specific requirements applicable to respective Project Types:
For Project Type A1: For Project Type A1, we confirm that the Project Activity is NOT registered as a GHG Project Activity in any other GHG/non-GHG program or any other voluntary program and has not issued or will not issue credits under any other program.
For Project Type A2 (Sub-Type 1): For Project Type A2 Sub-Type 1, we confirm that the Project Activity is NOT registered as a GHG Project Activity in any other GHG/non-GHG program or any other voluntary program and has not issued or will not issue credits under any other program.
For Project Type A2 (Sub-Type 2 or Sub-Type 3): For Project Type A2 Sub-Type 2 or Project Type A2 Sub-Type 3, we confirm that for Project Activity, which has been registered with CDM or any GHG/non-GHG Program and we shall (tick at least one of the two options):
Submit a proof for deregistration from CDM; or
Submit a signed & stamped public undertaking, stating that the Project Owner will never submit any request for Issuance of ACCs or request for renewal of crediting period to CDM-EB or under article 6.4 or any authority after submission to GCC Program and shall formally inform CDM-EB or authority under article 6.4 or any authority after submission to GCC Program.
For Project Type A2 Sub-Type 2 or Project Type A2 Sub-Type 3, we confirm that the Project Activity is NOT included as a component Project Activity (CPA) in any registered GHG Programme of Activities (PoA) or any other functionally equivalent grouped/aggregated activities under any GHG program (such as the CDM or any other voluntary program).
For Project Type A2 (Sub-Type 4):
For Project Type A2 Sub-Type 4, we confirm that the Project Activity has been included in a registered CDM-POA and we shall (tick at least one of the two options):
Submit the proof for exclusion of CPA(s) from registered CDM-POA prior to the date of initial submission to the GCC Program; or

corporates/industries) for offsetting their GHG emissions

Submit the proof of exclusion of CPA(s) from the registered CDM-PoA after the request for registration has been submitted to GCC Program but before the final decision is made by the GCC Steering Committee.
For Project Type A3: For Project Type A3, we confirm that the Project Activity is NOT registered as a GHG Project Activity in any other GHG/non-GHG program or any other voluntary program and has not issued or will not issue credits under any other program.
For Project Type B1 or B2:
For Project Type B1 or Project Type B2, we confirm that for Project Activity, which has been registered with CDM or any GHG/non-GHG Program and we shall (tick at least one of the two options):
Submit a proof for deregistration from CDM; or
Submit a signed & stamped public undertaking, stating that the Project Owner will never submit any request for Issuance of ACCs or request for renewal of crediting period to CDM-EB or under article 6.4 or any authority after submission to GCC Program and shall formally inform CDM-EB or authority under article 6.4 or any authority after submission to GCC Program.
Requirements to avoid double counting:
We intend to submit or have submitted a written attestation ⁹ (Host Country Letter of Authorization - HCLOA) from the host country's national focal point or focal point designee for CORSIA eligible units generated beyond 31 December 2020 at the following stages ¹⁰ (tick at least one of the three options):
The initial submission for GSC; or
Along with the submission for a request for registration (after Project Verification is completed); or
Along with the submission for a request for the first or subsequent issuance of ACCs.
Project specific requirements:
CORSIA specific requirements:
We confirm that bundled projects or grouped projects shall have registered crediting period starting on or after 1 Jan 2016 for the grouped/aggregated project as a whole.

⁹ In case of any change of Host Country Letter of Authorisation (HCLOA) the project owner shall inform the GCC operations team immediately

¹⁰ If the host country attestation is not submitted at the initial submission of GSC, the project can be tagged with an indicative CORSIA flag if it's confirmed to be submitted later. If the host country attestation is not submitted at the request for registration, the project can be tagged with an indicative CORSIA flag if at least the PSF and Verification Report confirms to submit this letter, at first issuance. If the host country attestation is not submitted at request for first issuance, the ACCs will not be tagged as CORSIA (C+) compliant if this letter is not submitted.

	We confirm that the Project Activity meets all the requirement of the CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units ¹¹ required for GCC projects and does not fall under the excluded unit types, methodologies, programme elements, and/or procedural classes.
	We confirm that the Project Activity aims to achieve at least Silver or higher SDG+ label (i.e., positively impact at least 3 or more United Nations Sustainability Development Goals).
	We confirm that the Project Activity will be implemented in a country which is UN member state ¹² . Provide details (if any) below for the boxes ticked above:
	The Project Owner(s) declares that:
	All the information provided in this document, including any supporting documents submitted to the GCC or its registry operator IHS Markit at any time, is true and correct.
	They understand that a failure by them to provide accurate information or data, or concealing facts and information, can be considered as negligence, fraud or willful misconduct. Therefore, they are aware that they are fully responsible for any liability that arises as a result of such actions.
	Provide details below for the boxes ticked above
Appendixes 1-9	Details about the Project Activity are provided in Appendixes 1 through 9 to this document.
Name, designation, date and signature of the Focal point (as per LON/LOA)	Ruchika Sharma Director of Enen Green Services Private Limited. Date: 17-02-2023

 $^{^{11} \ \} CORSIA \ \ Eligible \ \ Emissions \ \ Units \ \ containing \ \ approval \ \ and \ \ conditions \ \ for \ \ GCC \ \ Program: \ \ \underline{https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/CORSIA-Emissions-Units.aspx}$

¹² The list of UN member states countries can be found at https://www.un.org/en/about-us/member-states

1. PROJECT SUBMISSION FORM

Section A. Description of the Project Activity

A.1. Purpose and general description of the Project Activity

The "Biomass Fuel Switch Project at Dholpur, Rajasthan, India" is to be implemented by Bhole Baba Milk Food Industries Private Limited. In order to reduce Carbon Dioxide (CO2) emissions associated with the utilization of rice husk for process of steam generation.

The project activity is a fuel switch from coal-based boiler, that supplied steam for plant process. The project activity uses twin drum fluidised bed boiler for steam generation, with auxiliary systems to produce steam that is used inside the industry for processing.

Prior to the project activity the coal used as a fuel in boiler, and supplied steam for plant process. After the implementation of the project activity, the purpose behind switching from coal-based boiler to biomass rice husk boiler was to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions

Name of the Entities	Commissioning Date	Capacity of the Boiler	Location
Bhole Baba Bhole Baba Milk Food Industries(Dholpur) Private Limited	01/01/2017	25 TPH	Bhole Baba Dholpur, Rajasthan
Enen Green Services Private Limited	01/01/2017	25 TPH	Bhole Baba Dholpur, Rajasthan

The Project is categorized in the sectoral scope 1 – Energy Industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources) and realizes greenhouse gas emission reductions by replacing coal-based boilers with biomass-based boilers, thus directly reducing greenhouse gas emissions (CO2).

The utilization of rice husk is renewable and non-depleting in nature and produces 16.97_(th) MW thermal of steam and thereby reducing 59,020 t CO2/Annum into the atmosphere.

The total emission reductions over entire crediting period is 5,90,200 t CO2/Annum. The Project contributions to the sustainable development of the local area. The following are indicators for sustainable development.

The following are indicators for sustainable development

- 1. Social well-being;
- 2. Economic well-being;

- 3. Environmental well-being
- 4.Technological well-being

1. Social Well being

The project activity improves the social well-being of all the peoples living in and around the project area. The project improves the daily wages of the local peoples and increase the opportunities of local people to upgrade their skill and improve their technical knowledge. There is plenty scope for the overall development of the village area including improvement in road and infrastructure around the project area

2. Environmental Well being

The project activity reduces GHG emission into the atmosphere, thereby the technology is environmentally friendly initiative.

3. Economic Well being

The project activity will provide employment opportunity to all the men and woman living in that area. There is considerable direct and indirect permanent and temporary employment opportunity, leading to economic well-being of the people living in and around the project site

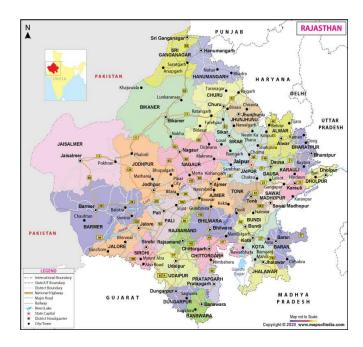
4. Technology Well being

The implementation of project activity aid in upgrading the technical knowledge of the people through technology transfer and green field activity

A.2. Location of the Project Activity

Address and geodetic coordinates of the physical site of the Project Activity					
Physical address	Latitude*	Longitude*			
Bhole Baba	26.70055556° N (26° 42' 02" N)	77.87472222° E (77° 52' 29" E)			
Dholpur, Rajasthan					





A.3. Technologies/measures

The project activity uses twin drum fluidized bed combustion boiler for thermal energy generation. The boiler operates at pressure of 21 kg/cm2 and at temperature of 216-degree C. The boiler can use both coal and rice husk as fuel. The collected Rice husk is stored in rice husk yard and is fed to the boiler through surge hoppers connected to rice husk bunkers. The boiler uses renewable biomass as a fuel source to produce process steam.

Installed thermal energy generation capacity of project:

Description	Unit	Detail
Quantity of steam generated	TPH	25
Temp of steam	Deg C	221
Pressure of steam	kg/cm2	21
Feed water temperature	Deg C	85

A.4. Project Owner(s)

Location/ Country	Project Owner(s)	Where applicable ¹³ , indicate if the host country has provided approval (Yes/No)
India	Bhole Baba Bhole Baba Milk Food Industries(Dholpur) Private Limited	No
India	Enen Green Services Private Limited	No

A.5. Declaration of intended use of Approved Carbon Credits (ACCs) generated by the Project Activity

The Project Activity is expected to generate ACCs for a full 10-year crediting period and supply the credits to offset the following GHG emissions:

Period		Name of the Entities	Purpose and Quantity of ACCs to be
From	То		supplied
01/01/201 7	31/12/20 26	Bhole Baba Bhole Baba Milk Food Industries(Dholpur) Private Limited	For offsetting Greenhouse gases 59,020tCO ₂ for 10-year period
01/01/201 7	31/12/20 26	Enen Green Services Private Limited	For offsetting Greenhouse gases 59,020tCO ₂ for 10-year period

The project activity is neither registered nor seeking registration in any carbon offsetting program; hence the approved carbon credits (ACCs) from this project activity shall not be double counted. The project owner confirms that the ACC's generated from the project will not be double counted in any other mechanism.

A.6. Additional requirements for CORSIA

Please see Section E (for details on compliance to the Environment and Social Safeguards Standard) for details on compliance to the Environment and Social Safeguards Standard) and F (for details on compliance to the Project Sustainability Standard to ensure that the Project Activity demonstrates the level of contribution towards achieving the United Nations Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs)).

Section B. Application of selected methodology(ies)

¹³ For example, *Project Coordination Form* is to be filled-in by Project Owners for projects located in Qatar. A written attestation from the host country's national focal point or the focal point's designee, as required by CORSIA (Refer section A.5 of the PSF guidelines).

B.1. Reference to methodology(ies) and tools applied in the project

Methodology Title and reference: AMS-I.C.: Thermal energy production with or without electricity --- Version 22.0

Tool 03: "Tool to calculate project or leakage CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion", version 03

Tool 12: "Project and leakage emissions from transportation of freight", version 01.1.0

Tool 21: Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities Version 13.1

Tool 22: Leakage in biomass small-scale project activities, version 04.013

B.2. Applicability of methodology(ies) and tools applied in the project

The project activity is thermal energy production without electricity. The project activity would follow small-scale methodology AMS I.C. Ver. 22. The justification for the applicability of the chosen methodology to the project activity is explained in the table below.

- This methodology comprises renewable energy technologies that supply users i.e. residential, industrial or commercial facilities with thermal energy that displaces fossil fuel use. These units include technologies such as solar thermal water heaters and dryers, solar cookers, energy derived from renewable biomass and other technologies that provide thermal energy that displaces fossil fuel.
- The project activity produces steam with renewable biomass (rice husk) in the boiler. Hence
 it displaces usage of carbon intensive coal in the project activity, thereby reducing GHG
 emissions

Sr. No.	Applicability criteria as per AMS I.C. Ver. 22	Project Status
1	Biomass-based cogeneration and trigeneration systems are included in this category.	The project activity is steam generation alone by installing 25 TPH rice husk boiler. Hence it is not applicable
2	Emission reductions from a biomass cogeneration or trigeneration system can accrue from one of the following activities: a) Electricity supply to a grid; b) Electricity and/or thermal energy production for on-site consumption or for consumption by other facilities; c) Combination of (a) and (b).	Project activity is only steam generation and hence it is not included.
3	Project activities that seek to retrofit or modify an existing facility for renewable energy generation are included in this category.	The project is a retrofitting of existing system to use rice husk as fuel source

4	In the case of new facilities (Greenfield projects) and project activities involving capacity additions the relevant requirements related to determination of baseline scenario provided in the "General guidelines for SSC CDM methodologies" for Type-II and Type-III Greenfield/capacity expansion project activities also apply.	Not Applicable, as project activities does not involve capacity additions
5	The total installed/rated thermal energy generation capacity of the project equipment is equal to or less than 45 MW thermal (see paragraph 9 for the applicable limits for cogeneration and trigeneration project activities).	The total installed capacity of project equipment is 25 TPH. The steam generation from the boiler is 16.97 MW thermal. This is less than 45 MW thermal limit of the methodology and hence applicable.
6	For co-fired systems, the total installed thermal energy generation capacity of the project equipment, when using both fossil and renewable fuel, shall not exceed 45 MW thermal (see paragraph 9 for the applicable limits for cogeneration project activities)	The project activity is not co-firing and only rice husk is used. Hence this criteria is not applicable
7	The following capacity limits apply for biomass cogeneration and trigeneration units: a) If the emission reductions of the project activity are on account of thermal and electrical energy production, the total installed thermal and electrical energy generation capacity of the project equipment shall not exceed 45 MW thermal. For the purpose of calculating the capacity limit the conversion factor of 1:3 shall be used for converting electrical energy to thermal energy (i.e. for renewable energy project activities, the installed capacity of 15 MW(e) is equivalent to 45 MW thermal output of the equipment or the plant); b) If the emission reductions of the project activity are solely on account of thermal energy production (i.e. no emission reductions accrue from the electricity component), the total installed thermal energy production capacity of the	The project boiler produces only process steam and hence it is not applicable

		<u>, </u>
	project equipment shall not exceed 45 MW thermal;	
	c) If the emission reductions of the project	
	activity are solely on account of	
	electrical energy production (i.e. no	
	emission reductions accrue from the	
	thermal energy component), the total	
	installed electrical energy generation	
	capacity of the project equipment shall	
	not exceed 15 MW.	
8	The capacity limits specified in paragraphs 7 to	The project activity is retrofit of 25
	9 above apply to both new facilities and retrofit	TPH , and there is no other
	projects. In the case of project activities that	renewable energy based boiler at the
	involve the addition of renewable energy units	site. Hence it is not applicable
	at an existing renewable energy facility, the	
	total capacity of the units added by the project	
	shall comply with capacity limits specified in the	
	paragraphs 7 to 9, and shall be physically	
	distinct from the existing units.	
9	If solid biomass fuel (e.g. briquette) is used, it	The briquettes are not used and only
	shall be demonstrated that it has been	rice husk is used . Hence it is not
	produced using solely renewable biomass and	applicable
	all project or leakage emissions associated with	
	its production shall be taken into account in the	
	emissions reduction calculation.	
10	Where the project participant is not the	There is no production/processing
	producer of the processed solid biomass fuel,	involved in rice husk preparation by
	the project participant and the producer are	the producer. Contract will be
	bound by a contract that shall enable the	provided on no double counting and
	project participant to monitor the source of the	leakage.
	renewable biomass to account for any	
	emissions associated with solid biomass fuel	
	production. Such a contract shall also ensure	
	that there is no double-counting of emission	
	reductions.	
11	If electricity and/or thermal energy produced by	The thermal energy generated is
	the project activity is delivered to a third party	used for plant process and hence it is
	i.e. another facility or facilities within the project	not applicable
	boundary, a contract between the supplier and	
	consumer(s) of the energy will have to be	
	entered into that ensures there is no double-	
	counting of emission reductions.	

40	H (b)	The manifest date and managed (22)
12	If the project activity recovers and utilizes	The project does not recover/utilize
	biogas for producing electricity and/or thermal	biogas.
	energy and applies this methodology on a	
	standalone basis i.e. without using a Type III	
	component of a SSC methodology, any	
	incremental emissions occurring due to the	
	implementation of the project activity (e.g.	
	physical leakage of the anaerobic digester,	
	emissions due to inefficiency of the flaring),	
	shall be taken into account either as project or	
	leakage emissions as per relevant procedures	
	in the tool "Emissions from solid waste disposal	
	sites" and/or "Project emissions from flaring". In	
	the event that the biomass fuel	
	(solid/liquid/gas) is sourced from an existing	
	CDM project, then the emissions associated	
	with the production of the fuel shall be	
	accounted with that project.	
13	If project equipment contains refrigerants, then	The project equipment does not
	the refrigerant used in the project case shall	contains refrigerants.
	have no ozone depleting potential (ODP).	
14	Charcoal based biomass energy generation	The project does not used Charcoal.
	project activities are eligible to apply the	
	methodology only if the charcoal is produced	
	from renewable biomass sources provided:	
	a) Charcoal is produced in kilns equipped	
	with methane recovery and destruction	
	facility; or	
	b) If charcoal is produced in kilns not	
	equipped with a methane recovery and	
	destruction facility, methane emissions	
	from the production of charcoal shall be	
	considered. These emissions shall be	
	calculated as per the procedures	
	defined in the approved methodology	
	"AMS-III.K: Avoidance of methane	
	release from charcoal production by	
	shifting from traditional open-ended	
	methods to mechanized charcoaling	
	process". Alternatively, conservative	
	emission factor values from peer	
	reviewed literature or from a registered	
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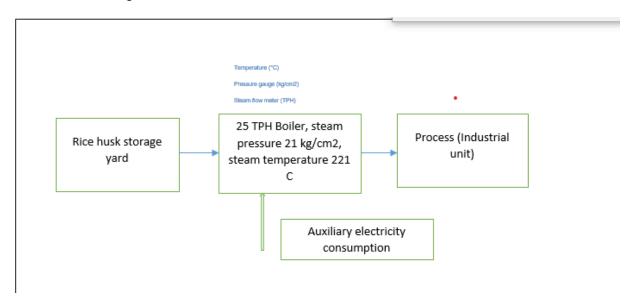
	CDM project activity can be used,	
	provided that it can be demonstrated	
	that the parameters from these are	
	comparable e.g. source of biomass,	
	characteristics of biomass such as	
	moisture, carbon content, type of kiln,	
	operating conditions such as ambient	
	temperature.	
15	In cases where the project activity utilizes	The project does not source biomass
	biomass, sourced from dedicated plantations,	from dedicated plantations. Hence it
	applicability conditions prescribed in the tool	is not applicable
	"Project emissions from cultivation of biomass"	
	shall apply.	

B.3. Project boundary, sources and greenhouse gases (GHGs)

>> The spatial extent of the project boundary encompasses:

According to AMS-I.C., the project boundary is "The physical, geographical site of the renewable energy generation". The project boundary encompasses the rice husk besed Thermal system, the production line (consumer of heat) and the storage of rice husk

Please refer to Figure



The table below provides an overview of the emissions sources included or excluded from the project boundary for determination of baseline and project emissions.

	Source	GHG	Included?	Justification/Explanation
	Source 1	CO ₂	Yes	Important emission source.
		CH₄	No	Excluded for simplification.
				This is conservative
		N_2O	No	Excluded for simplification.
				This is conservative.
			No	Excluded for simplification.
a				This is conservative
Baseline	Source 2	CO_2	No	It is assumed that CO ₂
se				emissions from rice husk do
Ba				not lead to changes of carbon
				pools.
		CH₄	No	This emission source is
				assumed to be very small
		N_2O	No	This emission source is
				assumed to be very small.
			No	This emission source is
				assumed to be very small.

B.4. Establishment and description of the baseline scenario

Approved methodology AMS I.C. Version 22 has been applied to the project activity as it meets applicability criteria outlined in the methodology. Following paragraphs demonstrate selection of baseline scenario out of the various alternatives available to the project proponent.

Identification of alternative baseline scenarios:

The methodology as applied to the project activity involves the identification of alternative baseline scenarios that provide or produce electricity/ steam for in-house consumption. As per the approved methodology AMS I.C. version 22, para 29, the baseline scenario applicable to the project activity is as follows:

a. The project activity of installing 25 TPH rice husk based boiler is used for thermal energy generation and for process steam requirement. The baseline scenario assessment with reference to the project activity is mentioned below

Pacalina Altarnativos as par AMS I C	Discussion of alternative based on its
Baseline Alternatives as per AMS I.C.	realistic application

a)	Electricity is imported from a grid and thermal energy is produced using fossil fuel;	In general, this scenario is realistic, as the needed auxiliary power for operation of plant will be from grid and thermal energy from fossil fuel based systems, Since the project activity is thermal energy generation, electricity component need not be considered in baseline assessment
b)	Electricity is produced in an on-site captive power plant using fossil fuel (with a possibility of export to the grid) and thermal energy is produced using fossil fuel;	Not appropriate
c)	A combination of (a) and (b);	Not appropriate
d)	Electricity and thermal energy are produced in a cogeneration or trigeneration unit using fossil fuel (with a possibility of export of electricity to a grid/other facilities and/or thermal energy to other facilities);	Not appropriate
e)	Electricity is imported from a grid and/or produced in an on-site captive power plant using fossil fuels (with a possibility of export to the grid); thermal energy is produced using biomass;	Applicable for electricity component as electricity can be imported from grid Since our project activity is thermal energy generation alone, auxiliary electricity consumption is minimal and need not be considered, Applicable for thermal component as well, but the thermal energy from biomass is financially less feasible when compared with conventional method as demonstrated in Investment analysis section,
f)	Electricity is produced in an on-site captive power plant using biomass (with a possibility of export to a grid) and/or imported from a grid; thermal energy is produced using fossil fuel;	This scenario is not applicable for electricity component and applicable for thermal energy generation from fossil fuel in the baseline activity

g) Electricity and thermal energy a produced in a biomass fired cogeneration or trigeneration un (without a possibility of export or electricity either to a grid or to or facilities and without a possibility export of thermal energy to other facilities);	nit f No cogeneration is involved,
 h) Electricity and/or thermal energy produced in a co-fired system; 	No cofiring is involved
i) Electricity is imported from a gri- produced in a biomass fired cogeneration or trigeneration un (without a possibility of export or electricity either to the grid or to facilities); thermal energy is pro- a biomass fired cogeneration or trigeneration unit and/or a bioma boiler (without a possibility of ex thermal energy to other facilities	oit f other duced in ass fired eport of
j) Electricity is imported from a griproduced in an on-site captive plant using fossil fuel and therm energy is produced using electric	oower al NA

The identified baseline scenario for the project activity is thermal energy generation from fossil fuel and thermal energy generation from biomass based systems

S. No.	Scenario	Unit cost of process (Rs./GJ)
1	Baseline - Coal based plant	570.04
2	Project Activity – biomass-based plant	711.72

Therefore, based on the above Table, drawn post baseline analysis it may be concluded that the least cost option and therefore the most economically attractive alternative scenario is Alternative 2:

'Fossil fuel-coal based steam generation'. In case of the project activity, levelized cost of steam is higher than that of coal-based steam generation and therefore not the least cost option.

Therefore, in the absence of the project activity, an equivalent amount of steam that is consumed for the production process would have been generated by a Fossil Fuel-coal based Boiler as per Alternative 2.

For this project activity, the baseline scenario, as described by the approved methodology AMS I C, Paragraph 24 is: For renewable energy technologies that displace technologies using fossil fuels, the simplified baseline is the fuel consumption of the technologies that would have been used in the absence of the project activity, times an emission factor for the fossil fuel displaced.

The baseline emissions are calculated as follows:

$$BE_{thermal,Co2,y} = \left(\frac{EG_{thermal,y}}{\eta_{BL,thermal}}\right) \times EF_{FF,Co2}$$
 Equation (1)

Where:

 $BE_{thermal,Co2,y}$ = Baseline emissions from thermal energy displaced by the project activity during the year y (t CO₂)

 $EG_{thermal,y}$ = Net quantity of thermal energy supplied by the project activity during the year y (TJ)

EF_{FF,CO2} = CO₂ emission factor of the fossil fuel that would have been used in the baseline plant obtained from reliable local or national data if available, alternatively, IPCC default emission factors can be used (t CO₂/TJ)

 $\eta_{BL,thermal}$ = Efficiency of the plant using fossil fuel that would have been used in the absence of the project activity

Determination of the baseline emissions have been provided in section B.6.3 of this PSF.

B.5. Demonstration of additionality

As the project activity is a small scale project therefore Tool 21: tool to Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities, Version 13.1, is referred here for evaluate additionality of the project activity

Step 0: Demonstration whether the proposed project activity is the first-of-its-kind Outcome of Step 0:

The project activity is not a first of its kind initiative

Step 1: Identification of alternatives to the project activity consistent with current laws and regulations

Sub-step 1a: Define alternatives to the project activity Outcome of Step 1a

The identification of baseline scenario alternatives with respect to the project activity are

- 1. Thermal Energy generation from fossil fuel based systems
- 2. Thermal energy generation from biomass based systems, but less feasible as the project is financially less attractive.

Sub-step 1b: Consistency with mandatory laws and regulations

National and sectoral policies and circumstances:

As per the Government of India Policies and circumstances, a facility may qualify to be termed as cogeneration facility if it satisfies certain operating and efficiency standards which are explained below.

Any industries (Captive) the utilizes coal must demonstrate that the achievable thermal efficiency for power generation using coal as fuel should be around 35% while the boiler efficiency for steam generation observed in Indian industries is about 90%, the efficiency. There are no policies sectoral/national that limits the usage of coal in the CPP or in boilers to produce heat and power. Hence the boiler with coal as a fuel source is consistent with mandatory laws and regulations. In case of biomass.

Biomass promotional policy of Government:

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Govt. of India has notified a Scheme on Biomass Energy and Co-Generation (non-bagasse) in Industry with the following objectives:

- 1. To encourage the deployment of biomass energy systems in industry for meeting thermal and electrical energy requirements.
- 2. To promote decentralized / distributed power generation through supply of surplus power to the grid.
- 3. To conserve the use of fossil fuels for captive requirements in industry.
- 4. To bring about reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in industry
- 5. To create awareness about the potential and benefits of alternative modes of energy generation in industry.

6.

Hence the identified baseline scenarios are consistent with mandatory laws and regulations in India.

Outcome of Step 1b:

Thus, the identification of baseline as per step 1(b) is thermal energy generation from coal based system and thermal energy generation from biomass based system.

Step 2: Investment Analysis

Sub-step 2a: Determine appropriate analysis method

As per "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" (version 07.0.0), for financial analysis of the project, the following three options are available:

Option I: Simple Cost Analysis

Option II: Investment Comparison Analysis

Option III: Benchmark Analysis

As per the tool, PP has to determine whether to apply simple cost analysis, investment comparison analysis or benchmark analysis.

Option I: Simple cost analysis is applied only in cases where there is no revenue generation apart from GCC benefits. The project activity produces steam that is used in plant processing. Hence simple cost analysis cannot be used.

Option III: As per guidance 19 of Annex 5 of EB 62, benchmark analysis is applied where baseline does not require any investment. Since the alternatives identified here require investment to be, this is not suitable analysis.

Option II: As per guidance 19 of Annex 5 of EB 62, an investment comparison analysis is applied where the baseline leaves the project participant no other choice than to make an investment for steam generation from the boiler. The investment comparison analysis by the PP is given below:

Outcome of step 2a:

The investment comparison analysis is chosen.

Sub-step 2b: Option II. Apply investment comparison analysis

Identify the financial indicator, such as IRR, NPV, cost benefit ratio, or unit cost of service (e.g. Levelised cost of electricity production in INR/kWh or Levelised cost of delivered heat in INR/GJ) most suitable for the project type and decision-making context.

As the electricity is consumed for captive demand in the plant, there is no sale of electricity so there is no financial revenue streams from the investment options. Financial indicator such as IRR, NPV, cost benefit ratio take the financial revenue streams into consideration therefore these financial indicators cannot be used for carrying out investment comparison analysis.

Whereas, LCOE determines the cost of energy produced, Levelised cost of energy (Rs/GJ) is an economic metric that enables to compare different competing energy technologies such as gas, coal, nuclear, solar, hydro, and wind. It can also be applied to compare and contrast different investment scenarios.

LCOE calculation approach, LCOE is the cost to generate a defined amount of energy, hence the NPV of lifetime generation costs is divided by the NPV of the lifetime generated energy

Outcome of step 2b:

Levelized cost of delivered heat in Rs./GJ) is used as a financial indicator which is an appropriate indicator for the project type and in the context of investment decision

Sub-step 2c: Calculation and comparison of financial indicators (only applicable to Options II and III):

The calculation and comparison of the unit cost of energy generation for both the alternatives identified above.

The unit cost of generation for each alternative has been calculated as below:

= Total annual cost (expenditure) of energy generation (INR) / total energy generated in year (GJ)

Data inputs/ assumptions:

Biomass based thermal plant

Cost of the project activity

Parameter	Unit	Value
cost of boiler	CRORE	0.95
cost of Balance of boiler plant	CRORE	0.38
cost of Fuel, material, ash handling system	LAKH	1.5
Total Project Cost	(INR Mn.)	13.45

1.2 Plant specifications and fuel characteristics

Fuel		
Fuel Consumption (RICE HUSK)	(kg/hr)	5113
Steam generation		
Quantity of steam generated	TPH	25
Temp of steam	Deg C	221
Pressure of steam	kg/cm2	21
Feed water temperature	Deg C	85
Average Steam flow rate(TPH)		22

Plant Load Factor (KW)		115
Boiler		
Efficiency of biomass based boiler	%	80%
Working Days in a year	No. of Days	335
Run hrs in a year	hrs	8000
cost of boiler	CRORE	0.95
cost of Balance of boiler plant	CRORE	0.38
cost of Fuel, material, ash handling system	LAKH	1.5
O and M	LAKH	20
Total Project Cost	(INR Mn.)	15.45
Quantity of steam generated	TPH	25
Temp of steam	Deg C	221
Pressure of steam	kg/cm2	21
Feed water temperature	Deg C	85
Efficiency of biomass based boiler	%	80%
Run hrs in a year	hrs	8040
Enthalpy of steam (@ 21 kg/cm2)	kJ/kg	2799
Enthalpy of feed water (@85 Deg C)	kJ/kg	355.503
Net Energy output of boiler at rated capacity	kJ/kg	2443.497
Total Thermal Ouput of the boiler	kJ/hr	61087425
Thermal output from the boiler	MWth	16.97

Inputs for financial Analysis

Details of the project	BIOMASS	Source
State where the project is situated	RAJASTAN	
Operating days	335	As per DPR
Expected Date of Commissioning	January/17	As per DPR
Life of the plant (Yrs.)	15	
Generation and sale of electricity		
Average Steam flow rate(kg/hr)	25,000	As per DPR
Plant Load Factor (%)	80.00%	

Inlet Temperature (deg C)	85	As per DPR
Steam pressure (kg/cm2 (g))	21.00	As per DPR
Enthalpy of feed water @ 85 deg C (kJ/kg)	355.50	Estimated using the steam tables, refer 'Thermal Output' worksheet
Enthalpy of steam @ rated 21 kg/cm2	2,799.00	Estimated using the steam tables, refer 'Thermal Output' worksheet
Enthalpy In(kj/hr)	8,887,575	Calculated Value
Enthalpy out(kj/hr)	69,975,000	Calculated Value
Net heat output (TJ/h)	0.0611	Calculated Value
Efficiency of Boiler (%)	80.00%	As per DPR
Heat Input (TJ/Year)	0.0764	Calculated Value
Total Heat Input (TJ/Year)	491	Calculated Value
Net thermal energy output (TJ/Year)	393	Calculated Value
Calorific value of fuel	biomass	
NCV of Biomass fuel mix (kcal/kg)	3,000	client value
NCV of Biomass fuel mix (kj/kg)	12,552	Calculated from unit conversion (1 kcal = 4.184 kj)
Fuel Consumption		
Fuel Consumption (kg/hr)	4,867	Calculated Value
Fuel Consumption (TPD)	116.80	Calculated Value
Annual Fuel Requirement (t/TJ)	80	Calculated Value
Annual Fuel Requirement (t)	39,129	Calculated Value
Cost of Fuel		
Average Cost of Fuel (INR/kg)	5.00	biomass bill copy
Yearly Price Escalation	7%	
Operation and maintenance cost		

O & M Expenses (%)		@ 4% of capital cost as per APERC tariff order 2004, http://www.aperc.gov.in/assets/uploads/files/2dc6c-order_rp_84_2003.pdf , pg. 36
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Financial parameters

TOTAL PROJECT COST (INR Mn.)	13.45	As per DPR
Loan Amount (INR Mn.)	-	No Loan Availed
Equity Investment (INR Mn.)	15.45	Calculated Value
Book Depreciation (SLM Method)		
Depreciation Rate till 12 year (%)	5.83%	As per CERC order page 17
Depreciation Rate 13th year onwards (%)	2.51%	As per CERC order page 17
Salvage Value (%)	10.00%	Calculated Value
Salvage value (INR Mn.)	1.55	Calculated Value
IT Depreciation (SLM Method)		
IT Depreciation Available every year (%)	40.00%	As per Income Tax act
Income Tax		
Financial Year	FY 2016-17	
Income tax rate (%)	30.00%	Tax rates applicable to a domestic
MAT (%)	18.50%	company
Surcharge (%)	12.00%	Tax rates applicable to a domestic
Education cess (%)	3.00%	company
Final Tax rates		
Income tax rate (%)	34.61%	Calculated Value
MAT (%)	21.34%	Calculated Value

The LCOE of rice husk based thermal generation unit is 734.87/ Gal of Energy

Coal based plant

2.1 Total project cost

For conservative analysis, the project cost of coal based plant is taken same as that of biomass based plant. The boiler used in the project activity is multifuel boiler and is capable of using coal as fuel. Also, only coal fired boiler are generally cheaper than biomass / multifuel boiler as later one

require conveyor system, travelling / pulsating grate, larger furnace area etc. Thus, this assumption is realistic and conservative.

2.2 Plant specifications and fuel characteristics

For conservative analysis, the plant specification of coal based cogeneration plant is taken same as that of biomass based plant. Only the coal calorific value and landed price are specific.

1	NCV of coal	4500 kcal/kg
2	Landed cost coal	6 Rs./kg

Based on the excel worksheet financial model, the Levelised cost of coal based plant is **570.04** Rs./GJ.

S. No.	Scenario	Unit cost of process (Rs./GJ)
1	Baseline - Coal based plant	587.97
2	Project Activity – biomass-based plant	734.87

Outcome of step 2c:

Thus it can be concluded that the baseline for the project activity based on Levelised cost of energy generation is coal based plant.

Sub-step 2d: Sensitivity analysis (only applicable to Options II and III)

As per guidance 20 of Annex 5 of EB 62, according to the investment analysis guidance, only variables, including the initial investment cost, that constitute more than 20% of either total project costs or total project revenues should be subjected to reasonable variation in a range of +10% to -10% (all parameters varied need not necessarily be subjected to both negative and positive variations of the same magnitude), the following parameters are subjected for the sensitivity analysis

Parameters that are sensitive to breach the benchmark:
--

- 1. The Boiler efficiency is assumed as per the Technical specification from the supplier
- 2. Fuel cost is volatile parameter and it is subject to escalation over the life of project.
- 3. NCV of biomass-The plant steam generation depends on NCV of the fuel
- 4. O and M Cost-Required for the operation and maintenance of the project
- 5. Project cost

Unit cost of energy generation using the project (Rs./GJ)

Outcome of Step 2d:

Sensitivity analysis results								
	Boiler e	fficiency	Fuel cost		NCV of fuel		O&M cost	
	-10%	10%	-10%	10%	-10%	10%	-10%	10%
Biomass plant	734.93	734.86	661.44	808.35	816.51	668.12	734.87	734.92
Coal plant	588.03	587.96	734.90	646.76	734.90	534.57	587.97	587.97

From the sensitivity analysis, it is clear that Levelised cost of energy generation for Biomass based plant is higher than the coal based plant. Thus, project activity is not economically most attractive alternative and is additional.

Outcome of Step 2:

The proposed project activity is unlikely to be the most financially/economically attractive without GCC revenue.

B.6. Estimation of emission reductions

B.6.1. Explanation of methodological choices

The steam used in the productive process in the project developer's facility (Milk Food Industries) is currently being produced through burning of coal. The technology used in this project activity aims to generate the steam/heat needed for the operation of this Milk Food Industries using rice husk as fuel. Therefore, coal-based boiler switched by rice husk boilers to produce renewable energy.

This project activity involves only fuel switch in the steam generation. The calculations of emission reductions are shown in section B.6.3.

The Methodology AMS-I.C. is applicable to the proposed project activity, as it is applicable to renewable energy technologies that supply individual households or users with thermal energy that displaces fossil fuels.

Baseline Emissions:

As this project activity comprises a renewable energy technology that displaces a technology using fossil fuel, the simplified baseline is the fuel consumption of the technology that would have been used in the absence of the project activity (i.e. boiler burning coal) times an emission coefficient for the fossil fuel displaced. The IPCC default values for emission coefficients are used (i.e. IPCC 2006).

Baseline emissions for retrofit project activities as per AMS I-C,

- 1. For project activities that seek to retrofit or modify an existing facility for renewable energy generation, the baseline scenario is the following:
- 2. In the absence of the CDM project activity, the existing facility would continue to provide thermal energy $EG_{BL,thermal,retrofit,y}$ at historical average levels $EG_{HY,thermal,retrofit,y}$, until the time at which the thermal energy facility would be likely to be replaced or retrofitted in the absence of the CDM project activity ($DATE_{BaselineRetrofit}$). From that point of time onwards, the baseline scenario is assumed to correspond to the project activity, and baseline thermal energy production is assumed to equal project thermal energy production and no emission reductions are assumed to occur.

$$EG_{BL,thermal,retrofit,y}$$
 Equation (2)
= $MAX(EG_{HY,thermal,retrofit,y}, EG_{estimated,thermal,y})$ until $DATE_{BaselineRetrofit}$ of it

Where:

 $EG_{BL,thermal,retrofit,y}$ = Thermal energy production by an existing facility in the absence of the project activity in year y (TJ)

EG_{HY,thermal,retrofit,y} = Average of historical thermal energy levels delivered by the existing facility, spanning all data from the most recent available year (or month, week or other time period) to the time at which the facility was constructed, retrofitted, or modified in a manner that significantly affected output (i.e. by five per cent or more) (TJ)

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 $EG_{estimated,thermal,y}$

 Estimated thermal energy that would have been produced by the existing units under the observed availability of renewable resources in year y (TJ)

 $DATE_{BaselineRetrofit}$

 Date at which the existing generation facility is likely to be replaced or retrofitted in the absence of the CDM project activity

- 3. The requirements concerning demonstration of the remaining lifetime of the replaced equipment shall be met as described in the "General guidelines for SSC CDM methodologies". If the remaining lifetime of the affected systems increases due to the project activity, the crediting period shall be limited to the estimated remaining lifetime, i.e. the time when the affected systems would have been replaced in the absence of the project activity.
- 4. In order to estimate the point in time when the existing equipment would need to be replaced in the absence of the project activity (*DATE*_{BaselineRetrofit}), project participants may follow the procedures described in the "General guidelines for SSC CDM methodologies".

As per the "Tool to determine remaining lifetime of the equipment", Version 1, option c,

Option (c): Use default values In this option, project participants may use the following default values for the technical lifetime and determine the remaining lifetime as the difference of the technical lifetime and the operational time.

This option can only be applied if: (i) The project participants can demonstrate that the equipment has been operated and maintained according to the recommendations of the equipment supplier;

Boiler inspector certificate, provided one states the boiler is in good operating condition and hydraulically tested as per the boiler Act 1923, of India.

(ii) There are no periodic replacement schedules or scheduled replacement practices specific to the industrial facility, that require early replacement of equipment before the expiry of the technical lifetime; and

There is no replacement in major component within the lifetime

(iii) The equipment has no design fault or defect and did not have any industrial accident due to which the equipment cannot operate at rated performance levels. Documentation supporting these conditions should be provided, for example information on the operational history of the equipment. The operational time shall be determined based on the operational history of the equipment from the date of its first

commissioning. In case of relocated equipment (equipment which was already in operation at another site and which is transferred to the site of the project activity where it continues to operate), the operation history at the previous site(s) should be considered when establishing the operational time. For the technical lifetime, the following default values apply

There is no design default and the project boiler operates at rated performance. There is no accident happened at project site and the operational lifetime of the boiler is 8 years as per the plant log book records of the Project proponent from the initial date of commissioning and the technical life time as per the tool is 25 years.

Hence the boiler has remaining lifetime of the equipment is 17 years, in which there will be no change in the energy generation.

5. For project activities that seek to retrofit or modify an existing facility to enhance the energy conversion efficiency, the baseline emissions $BE_{retrofit,CO2,y}$ then correspond to the difference of the thermal energy supplied by the project activity and the baseline thermal energy supplied in the case of modified or retrofit facilities multiplied by the emission factor of the fuel that would have been used to generate the incremental energy:

$$BE_{retrofit,CO2,y} = \left(EG_{thermal,retrofit,y} - EG_{BL,thermal,retrofit,y}\right)$$
 Equation (3)
 $\times EF_{FF,CO2}$

Where:

 $BE_{retrofit,CO2,y}$ = Baseline emissions from the incremental thermal energy

supplied due to retrofit (t CO₂)

 $EG_{thermal,retrofit,y}$ = Thermal energy supplied by the project activity (after retrofit)

in year y (TJ)

 $EG_{BL,thermal,retrofit,y}$ = Thermal energy production by an existing facility in the

absence of the project activity (before retrofit) in year y (TJ)

 $EF_{FF,CO2}$ = CO₂ emission factor of the fossil fuel that would have been used in the baseline plant to generate the incremental energy

obtained from reliable local or national data if available, alternatively, IPCC default emission factors can be used

(t CO₂/TJ)

In case of our project activity, the Energy generated in the baseline and in the absence of project activity is same and it is not a energy efficiency measure. Hence the difference is zero. For project activities that seek to retrofit or modify an existing facility for the purpose of fuel switch from fossil fuels to biomass in heat generation equipment, the baseline emissions shall be calculated as per equation (2).

6. Baseline For thermal energy produced using fossil fuels and/or grid electricity the baseline emissions are calculated as follows:

$$BE_{thermal,Co2,y} = \left(\frac{EG_{thermal,y}}{\eta_{BL,thermal}}\right) \times EF_{FF,Co2}$$
 Equation (4)

Where:

= Baseline emissions from thermal energy displaced by the project $BE_{thermal,Co2,y}$ activity during the year y (t CO₂)

 $EG_{thermal,y}$ = Net quantity of thermal energy supplied by the project activity during the year y (TJ)

 $EF_{FF,CO2}$ = CO₂ emission factor of the fossil fuel that would have been used in the baseline plant obtained from reliable local or national data if available, alternatively, IPCC default emission factors can be used (t CO₂/TJ)

= Efficiency of the plant using fossil fuel that would have been used $\eta_{BL,thermal}$ in the absence of the project activity determined as per paragraph

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Project emissions:

Project emissions shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$PE_{y} = PE_{FF,y} + PE_{Ec,y} + PE_{Geo,y} + PE_{ref,y} + PE_{Biomass,y}$$
 Equation (5)

Where:

 PE_{ν} = Project emissions from the project activity during the year v (t CO₂)

 PE_{FF} = Project emissions from fossil fuel consumption during the year y (t CO₂)

 $PE_{Ec.v}$ Project emissions from electricity consumption during the year y (t CO₂)

 $PE_{Geo.v}$ = Project emissions from a geothermal project activity in year y (t CO_2)

Project emissions from use of refrigerant in project activity in year y $PE_{ref,y}$

(t CO₂)

Project emissions associated with biomass and biomass residues in $PE_{Biomass,y}$ year y (t CO₂e)

Project Emission from fossil fuel consumption:

There shall be no usage of fossil fuel in the rice-based boiler. Therefore, emissions from fossil fuel usage in the rice husk-based Boiler shall be zero.

As per para 66 of the methodology, CO2 emissions from on-site combustion of fossil fuels (PEFF,y) shall be calculated using the latest version of the Tool-03, Tool to calculate project or leakage CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion" version 3.

As per Baseline Methodology Procedure of the "Tool to calculated project or leakage CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion" Version 03, the CO2 emission from fossil fuel combustion in process j are calculated based on the quantity of fuels combusted and the CO2 emission coefficient of those fuels as follow.

 $PEFC,j,y = \Sigma iFCi,j,y \times COEFi,j$

Where:

PEFC,j,y The CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion in process j during the year y (tCO2/yr);

FCi,j,y The quantity of fuel type i combusted in process j during the year y (mass or volume unit/yr);

COEFi,j The CO2 emission coefficient of fuel type i in year y (tCO2/mass or volume unit) i the fuel types combusted in process j during the year y

The CO2 emission coefficient COEFi,y is calculated based on option B provided in the tool. Option A has been ruled out due to non-availability of data particularly weighted average mass fraction of carbon in fuel and weighted average density of fuel type used in project activity. The calculation for COEFi,y is based on the net calorific value and CO2 emission factor of the fuel type i, as follows:

CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion in process j are calculated based on the quantity of fuels combusted and the CO2 emission coefficient of those fuels, as follows:

$COEFi,j = NCVi,y \times EFCO2,i,y$

Where:

COEFi,j = The CO2 emission coefficient of fuel type i in year y (tCO2/mass or volume unit)

NCVi,y = The weighted average net calorific value of the fuel type i in year y (GJ/mass or volume unit)

EFCO2,i,y = The weighted average CO2 emission factor of fuel type i in year y (tCO2/GJ) i The fuel types combusted in process j during the year y

The proje owner does not propose to use coal. The project activity utilize rice husk as fuel in boiler. Therefore the project emissions is negligible

Project Leakage:

As per the methodology AMS-I.C. version 22 para 79" If the energy generating equipment currently being utilised is transferred from outside the boundary to the project activity, leakage is to be considered." the existing equipment is not transferred to another activity, thus leakage is neglected.

CO2 emissions from collection/processing/transportation of biomass residues to the project site are considered as leakage.

• CO2 emissions from collection/processing/transportation of biomass residues to the project site: Based on the methodology AMS-I.C version22, leakage attributed to transportation to the project site shall be considered if biomass residues are transported over a distance of more than 200 kilometers to the project site due to the implementation of the project activity, otherwise it can be neglected. In the project activity, biomass is expected to be transported over a distance of less than 200km, as such, leakage is neglected.

Emission reduction:

As per the methodology AMS-I.C small scale methodology – Thermal energy production with or without electricity Version 22.0

$$ER_{y} = BE_{y} - PE_{y} - LE_{y}$$
 Equation (6)

Where,

 ER_y = Emission reductions in year y (t CO₂e) BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (t CO₂e) PE_y = Project emissions in year y (t CO₂) LE_y = Leakage emissions in year y (t CO₂)

Quantity of thermal energy supplied by the boiler	EG _{thermal,y}	491.322		
Efficiency of the baseline boiler that would have been used in absence of the project activity	ηBL,thermal	80%		
CO2 emission factor of the fossil fuel that would have been used in the baseline plant	EFFF,CO2	96100.000	kg/TJ	IPCC Default value from 2006 Guidelines, Volume 2, Chapter 2, Table 2.3
		96.100	tCO2/TJ	1 Tonne=1000kg

Baseline Emissions for boiler for the year y	BE _{thermal,CO2,} y	59,020	tCO ₂ / yr	
Project emission			tCO₂/yr	
		0		
Emission Reduction		59,020	tCO₂/yr	

B.6.2. Data and parameters fixed *ex ante*

Data / Parameter Table 1.

Data / Parameter:	n _{BL,thermal}	
Methodology	AMS-I.C.	
reference		
Data unit	%	
Description	Efficiency of the plant us	sing fossil fuel that would have been used in the
	absence of the project a	activity
Measured/calculated /default	Calculated	
Data source	Datasheet	
Value(s) of	80%	
monitored		
parameter		
Measurement/		
Monitoring		
equipment (if	Type of meter	Not Applicable
applicable)	Location of meter	Not Applicable
	Accuracy of meter Serial number of	Not Applicable
	meters	Not Applicable
	motoro	<u> </u>
Calculation method	Total thermal energy ex	tracted divided by the thermal energy value of the
(if applicable)	fuel use.	, 3, 3, 3, 3
QA/QC	Not Applicable	
procedures		
Purpose of data	For the calculation of er	nission reduction

Additional	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.
comments	

Data / Parameter:	EF _{FF,CO2}		
Methodology	AMS-I.C.		
reference			
Data unit	t CO2/TJ		
Description	CO2 emission factor of	the Coal	
Measured/calculated /default	Default		
Data source	IPCC repoet		
Value(s) of monitored parameter	96.1		
Measurement/			
Monitoring			
equipment (if	Type of meter	Not Applicable	
applicable)	Location of meter	Not Applicable	
	Accuracy of meter	Not Applicable	
	Serial number of meters	Not Applicable	
	meters		
Calculation method	As per the "Tool to calc	ulate project or leakage CO2 emissions from	
(if applicable)	fossil fuel		
(ii applicable)	combustion"		
QA/QC	Not Applicable		
procedures	1 tot / tppilodolo		
Purpose of data	For the calculation of er	nission reduction	
Additional		ex-ante for the entire crediting period.	
comments		The parameter to the or alto for the ordina ordinary portion	
COMMICING			

Data / Parameter:	EF _{CO2,F}
Methodology	AMS-I.C.
reference	
Data unit	tCO2/MWh
Description	Default carbon di-oxide emission factor for freight transport activit
Measured/calculated	Default
/default	
Data source	Based on the methodological tool "Project and leakage emissions from

	road transportation of freight."(Version 01.0.0)		
Value(s) of			
monitored	Vehicle Class		Emission Factor (gCo2/tKm)
parameter	Light vehicles		245
	Heavy vehicles		129
Measurement/			
Monitoring			
equipment (if	Type of meter	Not Applicab	
applicable)	Location of meter	Not Applicab	
, ,	Accuracy of meter	Not Applicab	
	Serial number of	Not Applicab	le
	meters		
	N		
Calculation method	Not Applicable		
(if applicable)			
QA/QC	Not Applicable		
procedures			
Purpose of data	For the calculation of emission reduction		
Additional	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.		
comments			

B.6.3. Ex-ante calculation of emission reductions

Emission reductions are calculated as follows:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$$
 Equation (7) Where:

Where: $ER_{y} = \text{Emission reductions in year } y \text{ (t CO}_{2}\text{e})$ $BE_{y} = \text{Baseline emissions in year } y \text{ (t CO}_{2}\text{e})$ $PE_{y} = \text{Project emissions in year } y \text{ (t CO}_{2}\text{)}$ $LE_{y} = \text{Leakage emissions in year } y \text{ (t CO}_{2}\text{)}$

Baseline Emission

For thermal energy produced using fossil fuels and/or grid electricity the baseline emissions are calculated as follows:

$$BE_{thermal,Co2,y} = \left(\frac{EG_{thermal,y}}{\eta_{BL,thermal}}\right) \times EF_{FF,Co2}$$
 Equation (8)

Where:

 $BE_{thermal,Co2,y}$ = Baseline emissions from thermal energy displaced by the project activity during the year y (t CO₂)

 $EG_{thermal,y}$ = Net quantity of thermal energy supplied by the project activity during the year y (TJ)

 $EF_{FF,CO2}$ = CO₂ emission factor of the fossil fuel that would have been used in the baseline plant obtained from reliable local or national data if available,

 $\eta_{BL,thermal}$ = Efficiency of the plant using fossil fuel that would have been used in the absence of the project activity determined as per paragraph **Error!**

Reference source not found. or Error! Reference source not found.

alternatively, IPCC default emission factors can be used (t CO₂/TJ)

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Where: $BE_{thermalco2y} = BE_y$

 $BE_{thermal,CO2,y} = BE_{y}$

 $EF_{FF,CO2} = 96.1$

 $EG_{thermal,v} = 491.332$

 $\eta_{BL,thermal} = 80\%$

 $BE_v = (491.322/80\%) *96.1$

 $BE_y = 59,020 \text{ t CO}_2$

Leakage Emission

As per para 79 of the methodology, there is no energy generating equipment currently being utilised is transferred from outside the boundary to the project activity, hence leakage emission considered is zero. Therefore, LEY = 0

Project Emission

In general scenario the GCC project owner will use biomass only. If any fossil fuel like coal is used then the emission for burning of fossil fuel will be accounted as project emission. For ex ante emission reduction calculation no fossil fuel burning has been taken into account.

Therefore, PEy =FCiy (Quantity of Fossil Fuel) X EFFF (Emission Factor of Fossil Fuel)

$$PEy = 0 X EFFF$$

$$PEy = 0$$

Emission reductions

Emission reductions are calculated as follows:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$$
 Equation (9)
 $ER_y = 59,020 - 0 - 0$
 $ER_y = 59,020$

B.6.4. Summary of ex ante estimates of emission reductions

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Year	Baseline emissions (t CO₂e)	Project emissions (t CO₂e)	Leakage (t CO₂e)	Emission reductions (t CO₂e)
Year 1	59,020	0	0	59,020
Year 2	59,020	0	0	59,020
Year 3	59,020	0	0	59,020
Year 4	59,020	0	0	59,020
Year 5	59,020	0	0	59,020
Year 6	59,020	0	0	59,020
Year 7	59,020	0	0	59,020
Year 8	59,020	0	0	59,020
Year 9	59,020	0	0	59,020
Year 10	59,020	0	0	59,020
Total	590,200	0	0	590,200
Total number of				
crediting years		10 Yea	rs	
Annual average over the crediting period	59,020			59,020

B.7. Monitoring plan

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B.7.1. Data and parameters to be monitored *ex-post*

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Data / Parameter Table 2.

Data / Parameter:	B _{biomass,y}		
Methodology	AMS-I.C		
reference			
Data unit	Mass or volume		
Description	Net quantity of biomass co	onsumed in year y	
Measured/calculated	Measured		
/default			
Data source	Plant Record		
Value(s) of	5113 kg/hour		
monitored			
<mark>parameter</mark>			
Measurement/			
Monitoring			
equipment	Type of meter	Weighing machine	
	Location of meter	Confirmed during verification	
	Accuracy of meter	Confirmed during verification	
	Serial number of meter	Confirmed during verification	
	Calibration frequency	Confirmed during verification	
	Date of Calibration/ validity	Confirmed during verification	
	Reference No. of Confirmed during verification Calibration Certificate		
	Calibration Status	Confirmed during verification	
Frequency of	Monitoring: The quentity of	f the hiemans consumed will be measured using	
Frequency of	Monitoring: The quantity of the biomass consumed will be measured using weigh bridge.		
Measuring/reading/	Data Type: Measured and	archived	
	Archiving Procedure: Elec		
	Responsibility: Stores in-charge will be responsible for maintaining the records		
	of the biomass consumed in project. Stock in charge will maintain a inventory		
	recording the opening and closing balance annually.		
		ing the measurements using mass/energy balance.	
Recording frequency	Continuously and estimate	e using annual mass/energy balance	
Calculation method	Sum of quantities of rice husk consumption in a monitoring period		
(if applicable)	The moisture content in order to determine the quantity of dry biomass will be		
QA/QC	determined by reputed lab		
procedures	Weigh bridge used will be calibrated by an external agency once in a year. Cross-check the measurements with an annual energy balance that is based		
procedures		e.g. with sales receipts) and stock changes.	

Purpose of data	Not Applicable
Additional	Not Applicable
comments	

Data / Parameter:	NCV _k ,
Methodology	AMS-I.C
reference	
Data unit	kcal/kg
Description	Net Calorific Value of biomass type k
Measured/calculated /default	Measured
Data source	Lab analysis report of NCV
Value(s) of monitored parameter	3200
Measurement/ Monitoring equipment	Calorimetry - third party lab analysis.
Measuring/reading/ recording frequency	Once in the first year of the crediting period
Calculation method (if applicable)	Calorimetry
QA/QC	If the measurement results differ significantly from previous measurements or
procedures	other relevant data sources, conduct additional measurements
Purpose of data	emissions reduction calculations
Additional	NA
comments	

Data / Parameter:	Τ
Methodology	AMS-I.C
reference	
Data unit	°C
Description	Temperature of steam generated
Measured/calculated	Measured using calibrated meters
/default	
Data source	Plant records
Value(s) of	216
monitored	
parameter	

Measurement/		
Monitoring		
equipment	Type of meter	Temperature gauge
	Location of meter	Not Applicable
	Accuracy of meter	Confirmed during verification
	Serial number of meter	Confirmed during verification
	Calibration frequency	Confirmed during verification
	Date of Calibration/ validity	Confirmed during verification
	Reference No. of Calibration Certificate	Confirmed during verification
	Calibration Status	Confirmed during verification
		_
Frequency of	Continuous monitoring, int	egrated hourly and at least monthly recording
Measuring/reading/		
Recording frequency	Hourly	
Calculation method	NA	
(if applicable)		
QA/QC	Calibration shall be as per the relevant paragraphs of the "General guidelines	
procedures	for SSC CDM methodologies"	
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline emission	
Additional	NA	
comments		

Data / Parameter:	Pressure	
Methodology	AMS-I.C	
reference		
Data unit	kg/cm ²	
Description	Pressure of flowing exhau	st steam at the outlet
Measured/calculated /default	Measured	
Data source	Plant records	
Value(s) of monitored parameter	21	
Measurement/	Pressure gauge	
Monitoring		
equipment	Type of meter	Pressure gauge
	Location of meter	Steam outlet
	Accuracy of meter	1%
	Serial number of meter	SPG-01/DT-01
	Calibration frequency	Annually
	Date of Calibration/ validity	
	Reference No. of	
	Calibration Certificate	
	Calibration Status	Calibrated

Measuring/reading/	Continuous monitoring with monthly recording
recording frequency	
Calculation method	Direct reading from Pressure gauge
(if applicable)	
QA/QC	Calibration shall be as per the relevant paragraphs of the "General guidelines
procedures	for SSC CDM methodologies"
Purpose of data	NA
Additional	NA
comments	

Data / Parameter:	$\mathbf{Q}_{c,i}$
Methodology	AMS-I.C
reference	
Data unit	Ton/year
Description	Quantity of fossil fuel combusted in the project in year y
Measured/calculated	Measured
/default	
Data source	Plant records
Value(s) of	0
monitored	
parameter	
Measurement/	weigh bridge for coal and level gauge for diesel
Monitoring	
equipment	
Measuring/reading/	Continuous measurement with monthly recording/ compilation
recording frequency	
Calculation method	NA
(if applicable)	
QA/QC	NA
procedures	
Purpose of data	NA
Additional	NA
comments	

Data / Parameter:	PE _{FF,y}
Methodology	AMS-I.C
reference	
Data unit	tCO2/yr

Description	Project emissions from fossil fuel combustion in year y	
Measured/calculated /default	Calculated based on Plant records & Invoices of fossil fuel consumption	
Data source	Plant Record	
Value(s) of	0	
monitored		
parameter applied		
with basis		
Measurement/		
Monitoring		
equipment	Type of meter(s)	Not applicable
	Location of meter(s)	Not applicable
	Accuracy of meter(s)	Not applicable
	Serial number of meter(s)	Not applicable
	Calibration frequency	Not applicable
	Date of Calibration/ validity	Not applicable
	Reference No. of Calibration Certificates	Not applicable
	Calibration Status	Not applicable
Frequency of Measuring/reading	Determine once in the firs	t year of the crediting period
Recording frequency	One year	
Calculation method	PE _{FF,y} = Quantity of fossil fuel *Emission Factor	
(if applicable)	-	
QA/QC	N/A	
procedures		
Purpose of data	Project emission calculation	
Additional	N/A	
comments		

Data / Parameter:	EG thermal,y (SDG-7)
Methodology	AMS-I.C
reference	
Data unit	TJ
Description	Net quality of thermal energy supplied by the project activity during the year y
Measured/calculated	Calculated
/default	
Data source	Plant Record
Value(s) of	XXXXX (Average annual generation for 10 years)
monitored	
parameter applied	
with basis	

Measurement/		
Monitoring		
equipment	Type of meter(s)	Not applicable
	Location of meter(s)	Not applicable
	Accuracy of meter(s)	Not applicable
	Serial number of meter(s)	Not applicable
	Calibration frequency	Not applicable
	Date of Calibration/ validity	Not applicable
	Reference No. of Calibration Certificates	Not applicable
	Calibration Status	Not applicable
Frequency of	N/A	
Measuring/reading		
Recording frequency	N/A	
Calculation method		ined as the difference of the enthalpy of the steam
(if applicable)		pies of the feed-fluid. The respective enthalpies
	determined based on the mass (or volume) flows, the temperatures, the Steam	
0.4/0.0	tables is used to calculate the enthalpy as a function of temperature	
QA/QC	N/A	
procedures		
Purpose of data	To calculate baseline emission	
Additional	N/A	
comments		

For Parameters to be monitored for E+/S+ assessments and SDG labels (positive impacts)

Data / Parameter:	SDG 13
Purpose:	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts (same parameter is used to monitor EA03
Describe the related environment /social/ SDG risk or SDG impact as a function of likelihood of occurrence and severity of impact.	Mitigation of climate change. Reduction global warming

Describe the parameters to be monitored to	Parameter to be	GHG emission reductions (tCO2/year)
demonstrate	monitored	GHG emission reductions (ICO2/year)
compliance with requirements to	Frequency of monitoring	Annual
demonstrate "harmless" condition	Legal /regulatory / corporate limits (if any)	N/A
or demonstrate Impact on SDG	QA/QC	Reduction of Greenhouse gases results in clean environment
Remarks		per & electronically for a period of 2 years g period or of the last issuance of credits for ever occurs later.

Data / Parameter:	SDG 8	
Purpose:	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	
Describe the related environment /social/ SDG risk or SDG impact as a function of likelihood of occurrence and severity of impact.	Number of local employment generation including both direct or indirect employment during project construction and project operation	
Describe the		
parameters to be		
monitored to demonstrate	Parameter to be monitored	HR records
compliance with requirements to	Frequency of Annual monitoring Legal /regulatory / N/A corporate limits (if any)	
demonstrate "harmless" condition		
or demonstrate Impact on SDG	QA/QC	HR records for employment
Remarks	Data will be archived in paper & electronically for a period of 2 years beyond the end of crediting period or of the last issuance of credits for this project activity, whichever occurs later.	

	Data / Parameter:	ata / Parameter: Educational services improved or not	
		To demonstrate positive impacts of aspects wrt baseline scenario / BAU / pre- existing scenario and to demonstrate that they do not cause any net harm to	
		environment / society or have an impact on SDG as per selected indicators.	

Describe the related environment /social/SDG risk or SDG impact as a function of likelihood of occurrence and severity of impact.	positive impact by helping	re on job training as per training needs. It imparts a employees in all-round development. Technical and rovided to employees as per the training needs
Describe the parameters to be		
monitored to demonstrate	Parameter to be monitored	Number of trainings
compliance with requirements to	Frequency of monitoring	Annual
demonstrate "harmless" condition	Legal /regulatory / corporate limits (if any)	-
or demonstrate Impact on SDG	QA/QC	Records will be maintained and archived till the end of the crediting period
Remarks		

Data / Parameter:	New short-term jobs (< 1	year) created								
Purpose:	existing scenario and to o	To demonstrate positive impacts of aspects wrt baseline scenario / BAU / pre- existing scenario and to demonstrate that they do not cause any net harm to environment / society or have an impact on SDG as per selected indicators.								
Describe the related environment /social/ SDG risk or SDG impact as a function of likelihood of occurrence and severity of impact.	Short term job opportunitie	es created during the operation of the project activity.								
Describe the parameters to be										
monitored to demonstrate	Parameter to be monitored	Employment records								
compliance with requirements to	Frequency of monitoring	Annual								
demonstrate "harmless" condition	Legal /regulatory / corporate limits (if any)	Employment is in compliance with the Labour Act								
or demonstrate Impact on SDG	QA/QC	Records will be maintained and archived till the end of the crediting period								
Remarks										

Data / Parameter:	Long-term jobs (> 10 year	Long-term jobs (> 10 year) created								
Purpose:	existing scenario and to o	To demonstrate positive impacts of aspects wrt baseline scenario / BAU / pre- existing scenario and to demonstrate that they do not cause any net harm to environment / society or have an impact on SDG as per selected indicators.								
Describe the related environment /social/ SDG risk or SDG impact as a function of likelihood of occurrence and severity of impact.	Long term job opportunitie	es created during the operation of the project activity.								
Describe the										
parameters to be										
monitored to demonstrate	Parameter to be monitored	Employment records								
compliance with requirements to	Frequency of monitoring	Annual								
demonstrate "harmless" condition	Legal /regulatory / corporate limits (if any)	Employment is in compliance with the Labour Act								
or demonstrate Impact on SDG	QA/QC	Records will be maintained and archived till the end of the crediting period								
Remarks										

B.7.2. Data and parameters to be monitored for E+/S+ assessments (negative impacts)

Data / Parameter:	Suspended particulate matter (SPM) emissions (EA05)										
Purpose:	To demonstrate compliance of Environment aspects to legal/regulatory/corporate requirements or to demonstrate that they do not cause any net harm to environment/society or have an impact on SDG as per selected indicators.										
Describe the related environment /social/SDG risk or SDG impact as a function of likelihood of occurrence and severity of impact.	Suspended particulate matter (SPM) may create Air pollution. To mitigate/reduce an environmental impact identified as harmful in the risk assessment and to develop a Program of Risk Management Actions plan to address the risk of (EA05) .										

parameters to be										
monitored to demonstrate	Paran	neter to bored	е	SPM from project operation						
compliance with requirements to	Frequ	ency of oring		6 N	lonth					
demonstrate "harmless" condition	Legal /regulatory / corporate limits (if any)			The 198		tion & Cont	trol of Pollutio	n) Act		
or demonstrate Impact on SDG	QA/QC Reduction of Greenhouse gases results environment							in clean		
Program of Risk Management Actions										
to mitigate risk related to aspect (if any for aspects assessed to	risk related s.No. If any for sessed to			ility	Resource Requirement	Target to be Achieved by (insert date)	Key Performance Indicators (KPI)	Targets achieved on (insert date)		
be harmful)	1	Suspend ed particula te matter (SPM) may create Air pollution to reduce the effect as per the The Air (Prevent ion & Control of Pollution	Project own	er	1	01/01/2017	Air Pollution monitoring sysrem	End of the project life		

B.7.3. Sampling plan

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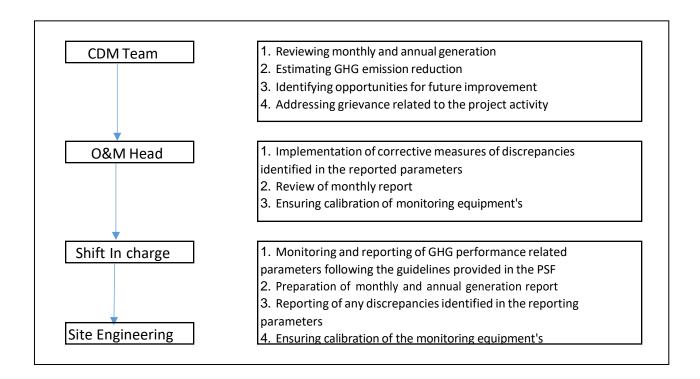
B.7.4. Other elements of the monitoring plan

The monitoring plan is developed in accordance with the modalities and procedures for CDM project activities and is proposed for biomass based thermal generation project being implemented. The monitoring plan, which will be implemented by the project owner describes about the monitoring

organization, parameters to be monitored, monitoring practices, quality assurance, quality control procedures, data storage and archiving.

This section details the steps taken to monitor the GHG emissions reductions from the project.

The Monitoring Plan for this project has been developed to ensure that from the start, the project is well organized in terms of the collection and archiving of complete and reliable data.



1. Organization and Management

Prior to the start of the crediting period, clear roles and responsibilities will be assigned to all staff involved in the in project activities. The project developers will have an appointed person-in-charge on-site, who will be responsible for monitoring the project emission reductions and data management. All staff involved in the collection of data and records will be coordinated by this person.

2. Data Monitoring and Collection and Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA&QC)

Monitoring is conducted according to option (b) "(i) Metering the thermal and/or electrical energy produced". Data monitored for activity purposes will be recorded at the appropriate frequency by the project developer. A person-in-charge will be responsible for managing the collection, storage, and archiving of all pertinent data and records. All such data will be archived electronically, and regularly backed-up. All data required for verification and issuance will be retained for at least two years following the end of the crediting period or the last issuance of project ACC, whichever occurs later. For quality assurance, data and records will be cross-checked by the designated person-in-charge prior to storage and archiving to identify possible errors or omissions. Data will thus have been checked for anomalies or other monitoring issues prior to being forwarded to will perform a regular final check of the data and analyse project performance prior to any verification.

Procedures will be developed to deal with possible monitoring data adjustments and uncertainties, such as cases of missing or incorrect data, in addition to emergencies.

3. Maintenance and Calibration of Monitoring Equipment

All equipment will be calibrated and maintained in accordance with manufacturers" recommendations to ensure measurement accuracy. Records of calibration and maintenance will be retained as part of the monitoring system.

4. Staff training

Training is conducted on site to ensure that staff is capable to perform their designated tasks at high standards. This will include specific training before the start of crediting period and further as necessary to warrant that they understand the importance of complete and accurate data and records for monitoring. In addition to this, qualified personnel will be designated to handle and operate monitoring equipment at the project site.

5. Emergency Preparedness

In case of equipment malfunction or breakdown, prompt corrective actions will be carried out to minimise the impact upon the project activity. Repairs will be carried out according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Procedures will be developed to deal with possible monitoring data adjustments and uncertainties, in addition to emergencies.

Section C. Start date, crediting period type and duration

C.1. Start date of the Project Activity

Start date of the project activity is 01/01/2017

C.2. Expected operational lifetime of the Project Activity

Expectation operational lifetime of the project activity is 20 years

C.3. Crediting period of the Project Activity

Crediting period of the project activity is 10 years

C.3.1. Start and end date of the crediting period

Start date : 01/01/2017 End date: 31/12/2026

C.3.2. Duration of crediting period

10 years and 00 months

Section D. Environmental impacts

D.1. Analysis of environmental impacts

The project activity involves the use of renewable biomass as fuel for thermal energy generation and displacement of fossil fuels. There is no adverse impact by the project activity on air, water and soil. It has only positive impacts in terms of GHG emission reduction.

D.2. Environmental impact assessment and management action plans

There are no negative environmental and/or socio-economic impacts due to the project. The project activity does not involve any major construction activity. It primarily requires the installation of boiler and turbine within the project premises, interfacing the generators with the State Electricity Board by setting up HT transmission lines and installation of other accessories.

As per LIST OF PROJECTS OR ACTIVITIES REQUIRING PRIOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE¹⁴ thermal power projects Thermal Power plants up to 15MW based on biomass are exempt. Our project activity is biomass-based steam generation for captive use. Therefore, EIA is not required

Thus there are no any significant impacts due to implementation of project activity on air, water, soil quality and ambience are envisaged due to the project activity.

Section E. Environmental and social safeguards

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https://tspcb.cgg.gov.in/Environment/List%20of%20 Projects%20 requiring%20 EC%20 as%20 per%20 Schedule%20 to%20 EIA%20 Notification.pdf

E.1. Environmental safeguards

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Impact of Proj	ject	Informat	ion on Impa	cts, Do-No-I	Harm Risk	Assessme	nt and Establ	ishing Safegu	ards	Project Own	er's Conclusion
Activity on		Description of Impact (positive or negative)				for aspects	n Action Plans s marked as mful	Performance indicator for monitoring of impact	Ex-ante scoring of environmental impact	Explanation of the Conclusion	
,			nt / regulatory/ voluntary corporate threshold Limits	Not Applicable	Harmless	Harmful	Operational Controls	Program of Risk Management Actions	Monitoring parameter and frequency of monitoring	Ex- Ante scoring of the environmental impact (as per scoring matrix Appendix-02)	Ex- Ante description and justification/explanatio n of the scoring of the environmental impact
ntal envi	licators for vironment impacts	Describe and identify anticipated and actual significant environmental impacts, both positive and negative from all sources (stationary and mobile) during normal and abnormal/emergency conditions, that may result from the construction and operations of the Project Activity, within and outside the project boundary, over which the Project Owner(s) has/have control.	Describe the applicable national regulatory requirement s /legal limits / voluntary corporate limits related to the identified risks of environment al impacts.	If no environmen tal impacts are anticipated, then the Project Activity is unlikely to cause any ham (is safe) and shall be indicated as Not Applicable	If environmental impacts exist but are expected to be in complianc e with applicable national regulatory/stricter voluntary corporate requirements and will be within legal/voluntary corporate limits by way of plant design and operating principles, then the Project Activity is unlikely to cause any harm (is safe) and	If negative environm ental impacts exist that will not be in complianc e with the applicable national legal/ regulatory requirements or are likely to exceed legal limits, then the Project Activity is likely to cause harm (may be un-safe) and shall be indicated as Harmful	Describe the operational controls and best practices, focusing on how to implement and operate the Project Activity, to reduce the risk of impacts that have been identified as "Harmful at least to a level that is in compliance with applicable legal/regulatory requirements or industry best practice or stricter voluntary corporate requirements	Describe the Program of Risk Management Actions (refer to Table 3), focusing on additional actions (e.g., installation of pollution control equipment) that will be adopted to reduce or eliminate the risk of impacts that have been identified as Harmful.	Describe the monitoring approach and the parameters (KPI) to be monitored for each impact irrespective of whether it is harmless of harmful. The frequency of monitoring to be specified as well including the data source.	-1 0 +1	Confirm the score of environmental impact of the project with respect to the aspect and its monitored value in relation to legal /regulatory limits (if any) including basis of conclusion.

¹⁵ sourced from the CDM SD Tool and the sample reports are available (https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/sdcmicrosite/Pages/SD-Reports.aspx)

					shall be indicated as Harmless //If the project has a positive impact on the environme nt mark it as "harmless" as well.						
Reference to paragraph s of Environme ntal and Social Safeguard s Standard		Paragraph 12 (a)	Paragraph 13 (c)	Paragraph 13 (d) (i)	Paragraph 13 (d) (ii)	Paragrap h 13 (d) (iii)	Paragraph 13 (e) (i)	Paragraph 13 (e) (ii)	Paragraph 12 (c) and Paragraph 13 (f)	Paragraph 22	
Environ ment – <i>Air</i>	SO _x emissions (EA01)	Emission of SOX from biomass fired boiler is negligible. Hence, nvironmental impact can beneglected.	The Air (Preventio n & Control of Pollution) Act1981	Not Applicable	Harmless	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Stack will be used for monitoring and will bemeasured at an interval of 6months.	0	As per theMoEF notification, biomass power plants with installed capacity up to 15MW are exempt from EIA. Hence, itis assessed to be "harmless".
	NO _x emissions (EA02)	Combustion of biomass generate small quantit of NOX as compared to the coal base themal power plant. Hence, environmental impact can beneglected.	The Air (Preventio n &Control of Pollution) Act1981	Not Applicable	Harmless	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Stack will be used for monitoring and will be measured at an interval of 6 months.	0	As per the MoEF notification, biomass power plants with installedcapacity up to 15MW are exempt from EIA. Hence, it is assessed to be "harmless".
	CO ₂ emissions (EA03)	The project does not cause any emissions in the project scenario.	The Air (Preventio n & Control of Pollution) Act 198	Not Applicable	Harmless	Not Applicab le. No Action Require d	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	The CO2 emission reduction due to use of rice husk instead of burning coal. The amount of carbon dioxide saved from releasing into atmosphere is proportional to the steam generation using the biomass. In the Project Measurement	+1	Therefore, emission reductions are expected to be reduced which will be regularly monitored and verified ex-post and therefore is eligible to be scored.

								devices having good accuracy and procured from reputed manufacturers have been installed at site for the purpose of monitoring the various parameters of the project.		
CO emissions (EA04)	Both coal based or biomass based boiler emit some amount of CO. As biomass is a carbon neutralfuel, CO generation from biomass can be neglected. Apart from that, plant used to operate boilerat optimum combustion efficiency, which leads to lower emission of CO.	The Air (Preventio n &Control of Pollution) Act1981.	Not Applicable	Harmless	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Harmless As rice husk is carbon neutral fuel hence not applicable, low emissions occur in theproject scenario and therefore isnot expected toor does not cause harm compared to coal.	0	As rice huskis carbon neutral fuel hence not applicable, low emissionsoccur in the project scenario and therefore is not expected to or does not cause harm compared tocoal. This parameter isharmless andhence noscoring isdone for this.
Suspende d particulate matter (SPM) emissions (EA05)	Generation of SPM is common for both biomass fired boiler and coal fired boiler. However, as per the MoEF notification, biomass power plants with installed capacity up to 15MW are Exempt rom EIA. The project does not cause any emissions in the project scenario	The Air (Preventio n &Control of Pollution) Act1981	Not Applicable	Harmless	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Stack will be used for monitoring and will be measured at an interval of 6months.	+1	As per the MoEF notification, biomass power plants with installedcapacity up to 15MW are exempt from EIA. As per the Consent To Operate, the project comes under orange category. There are SPM emissions which are below the standard value therefore it will be positivelyscored.
Fly ash generation (EA06)	Fly ash is generated as aresidue of biomass combustion and is disposed as per the PCBregulation. Emission of fly ash is very lessand can beignored.	The Air (Preventio n &Control of Pollution) Act1981	Not Applicable	Harmless	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Follows PCB regulations and can also be measured by the measuring efficiency of ESP by calculatingthe	0	Fly ash is generated as a residue of biomass combustion and is Disposed as per the PCB regulation.This parameter isharmless andhence no

								inlet and outlet SPM.		scoring is done for this.
Non- Methane Volatile Organic Compound s (NMVOCs) (EA07)	The project does not cause any emissions in the project scenario.	The permissibl e limit defined in the environme nt clearance s shall be adhered.	Not Applicable	Harmless	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	0	As fossil fuel power plants (predominantly, coal) in the baseline scenario also release NMVOCs during operation and the project owner hasalso to fulfil the conditions, asper the environment clearance, the impact due release of NMVOCs on environment is considered as zero. Hence, it is
Odor (EA08)	The project does not cause any emissions in the project scenario.	The Air (Preventio n &Control of Pollution) Act1981	Not Applicable	Harmless	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	0	As the projectdoes not cause any odor emissions. Hence, it is scored 0.
Noise Pollution (EA09)	Noise will begenerated during the operation of turbine and generators involved in the project activity. However, similar noise isalso felt during the operation of baseline fossil fuel power plants.	The Noise Pollution (Regulatio n and Control) Rules, 2000	Not Applicable	Harmless	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	The persons exposed to high noise generating equipment shall use protective Equipment (PPE) like ear plugs/earm uffs etc.	0	No significant noise pollution is involved when compared with the baseline power plants. Hence, this parameter is not scored. Hence, it is scored 0
Others (EA10)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Add more rows if required	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

	and correspond ing notation with EA as prefix)										
Environ ment – Land	Solid waste Pollution from Plastics (EL-01)	Not Applicable	Plastic Waste (Managem ent and Handling) Rules, 2016	Not Applicable	No Action Required	No Action Require d	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No Action Required	Not Applicable	No significant plastic waste is expected from the project activity during operational phase Hence, this parameter will not be scored.
	Solid waste Pollution from Hazardous wastes (EL02)	NotApplicable	Hazardou s and Other Wastes (Managem ent and Transboun dary Movement) Amendme nt Rules, 2016	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NotApplicable	No hazardous waste used in project activity and hence not scored
	Solid waste Pollution from Bio- medical wastes (EL03)	NotApplicable	Bio- medical Waste Managem ent Rules, 2016	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No significant bio- medical waste will be generated from the project activity. Hence, this parameter will not be scored.
	Solid waste Pollution from E- wastes (EL04)	The project does not produce e-waste pollution is anticipated through the operation of the project.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No significant Solid waste Pollution from E-wastes will be generated from the project activity. Hence, this parameter will not be scored.
	Solid waste Pollution from	The project does not deploy batteries for storage as this project is grid connected. No solid	Batteries (Managem ent and Handling) Rules	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

`	Batteries (EL05)	waste pollution from batteries is anticipated									
	Solid waste Pollution from end- of-life products/ equipment (EL06)	Not Applicable	Solid Waste Managem ent Rules, 2016	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Soil Pollution from Chemicals (including Pesticides, heavy metals, lead, mercury) (EL07)	Not Applicable	Not Applicabbl e	Not Applicable	No Action Required	No Action Require d	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No Action Required	Not Applicable	No significant soil pollution from chemicals during operation phase of the project activity
	land use change (change from cropland /forest land to project land) (EL08)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab Ie	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Notapplicable
	Others (EL09)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Add more rows if required	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Environ ment – <i>Water</i>	Reliability/ accessibilit y of water supply (EW01)	Not Applicable	The Water (Preventio n & Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab Ie	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No significant Reliability/ accessibility of water supply during operation phase of the project activity.

Water Consumpti on from ground and other sources (EW02)	Not Applicable	Permissio n for abstractio n of Ground water under Environme ntal (Protectio n) Act	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No ground water will be consumed in all sites of the project activity & necessary permission to be obtained from concerned local authority in case use ground water in future.
Generation of wastewate r (EW03)	Not Applicable	The Water (Preventio n & Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab Ie	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	There is no significant effect as provisions of septic tank and soak pits will be provided onsite for treatment and disposal of sewage, thereby minimizing the impacts of wastewater discharge.
Wastewate r discharge without/wit h insufficient treatment (EW04)	NotApplicable	The Water (Preventio n & Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Not Applicable	No Action Required	No Action Require d	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Pollution of Surface, Ground and/or Bodies of water (EW05)	Not Applicable	The Water (Preventio n & Control of Pollution) Act 1974	Not Applicable	No Action Required	No Action Require d	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No Action Required	Not Applicable	No significant Pollution of Surface, Ground and/or Bodies of water during operation phase of the project activity
Discharge of harmful chemicals like marine pollutants/ toxic waste (EW06)	Not Applicable	Costal Regulation Zone (CRZ) 2019	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NotApplicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Others (EW07)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

	Add more rows if required	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Environ ment – Natural Resour ces	Conservin g mineral resources (ENR01)	As the projectuses rice huskas a fuel, significant amount of coal (which is the most common mineral of India) is saved by this project activity.	In India, there is no governm ent regulatio n for using mineral.	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Protecting/ enhancing plantlife (ENR02)	Not Applicable	In India, there are no compreh ensiv e regulatio ns and standard s to ascertain for species	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No significant effect on species diversity is anticipated
	Protecting/ enhancing species diversity (ENR03)	No significanteffect on Forests isanticipated.	The Forest (Conserv ation) Act 1980 & 1981	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab Ie	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Protecting/ enhancing forests (ENR04)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Protecting/ enhancing other depletable natural resources (ENR05)	Plant has installed energy efficient boiler and auxiliary to conserving energy.	Energy Conservati on Act 2001	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Replacing fossilfuels with renewable biomass to generate themmal energy which will replace the themmal energy generated by fossilfuel sources of energy (ENRO7) Replacing ODS with non-ODS refrigerant s (ENRO9) Add more (ENRO9) Add more rows if required Add more rows if required The project utilizes framewable biomass to generate themmal standard available. Since the financial batterial by standard available. Impact is positive and cause no harm to the environ ment further Risk assessments is (ENRO9) Add more rows if required Replacing ODS with non-ODS refrigerant s (ENRO9) Add more rows if required Not Applicable Not Appl		Conservin g energy (ENR06)	No significant effect on species diversity is anticipated.	In India, there are no compreh ensiv e regulatio ns and standard s to ascertain for species	Not Applicable	Not Applicabl e	Not Applicab le	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
ODS with non-ODS refrigerant s (ENR08) Others (ENR09) Not Applicable		fossil fuels with renewable sources of energy	renewable biomass to generate thermal energywhich will replace the thermal energy generated by	No legal standard	Impact is positive and cause no harm to the environ ment further Risk assessment is Not Applicabl	Harmless	Applicab			occurrence of emission reductions through thesteam generation form the Biomass project. This parameter will be monitored through the monthly steam generation from the proposed Biomass	+1	activity is unlikely to cause anyharm related to this indicator. Hence this
Applicable		ODS with non-ODS refrigerant	Not Applicable			Applicabl	Applicab			Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
rows if Applicable Applicable Applicable Applicable Applicable Applicable Applicable			NotApplicable			Applicabl	Applicab			Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
		rows if	Not Applicable			Applicabl	Applicab			Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Net Sco	re:		+3		+3						

Project Owner's Conclusion in PSF:	Yes	The Project Owner confirms that the Project Activity will not cause any net harm to Environment.
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E.2. Social Safeguards

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Impact of Project	Infor	Information on Impacts, Do-No-Harm Risk Assessment and Establishing Safeguards									
Activity on						_					
	(positive or negative)	Legal requirement /Limit, Corporate	Do-No-Harm Risk Assessment	Risk Mitigation Action Plans (for	Performance indicator for	Ex-ante scoring of	Explanation of the Conclusion				
		policies / Industry best practice	(Choose which ever is applicable)	aspects marked as Harmful)	monitoring of impact.	environmental impact					

				Not Applicable	Harmless	Harmful	Operational / Management Controls	Monitoring parameter and frequency of monitoring (as per scoring matrix Appendix-02)	Ex- Ante scoring of social impact of the project	Ex- Ante description and justification/explanati on of the scoring of social impact of the project
Social Aspects on the identified categories ¹⁶ indicated below.	Indicators for social impacts	Describe and identify actual and anticipated impacts on society and stakeholders, both positive or negative, from all sources during normal and abnormal/emergency conditions that may result from constructing and operating of the Project Activity within or outside the project boundary, over which the project Owner(s) has/have control	Describe the applicable national regulatory requirements / legal limits or organizational policies or industry best practices related to the identified risks of social impacts	If no social impacts are anticipated, then the Project Activity is unlikely to cause any harm (is safe) and shall be indicated as Not Applicable	If social impacts exist but are expected to be in compliance with applicable national regulatory requirements/ stricter voluntary corporate limits by way of plant design and operating principles then the Project Activity is unlikely to cause any harm (is safe) and shall be indicated as Harmless), project having positive impact on society. To the BAU/baseline scenario must also mark their aspect as "harmless"	If negative social impacts exist that will not be in compliance with the applicable national legal/regulatory requirements or are likely to exceed legal limits, then the Project Activity is likely to cause harm and shall be indicated as Harmful	Describe the operational or management controls that can be implemented as well as best practices, focusing on how to implement and operate the Project Activity, to reduce the risk of impacts that have been identified as Harmful.	Describe the monitoring approach and the parameters (KPI) to be monitored for each impact irespective of whether it is harmless of hamful. The frequency of monitoring to be specified as well. Monitoring parameters can be quantitative or qualitative in nature along with the data source	-1 0 +1	Confirm the score of the social impacts of the project with respect to the aspect and its monitored value in relation to legal/regulatory limits (if any) including basis of conclusion
Reference to paragraphs of Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard		Paragraph 12 (a)	Paragraph 13 (c)	Paragraph 13 (d) (i)	Paragraph 13 (d) (ii)	Paragraph 13 (d) (iii)	Paragraph 13 (e) (i)	Paragraph 12 (c) and Paragraph 13 (f)	Paragraph 23	
Social - Jobs	Long- term jobs (> 10 year) created/ lost (SJ01)	The project activity generates long term job opportunities during the operation the project activity.	Host country minimal wage requirements. Regulations on Minimum Wage for Employees working by Labor Contract ¹⁷ .	Not Applicable	Harmless As the impact is positive in nature	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No of Permanent Jobs to be monitored on annual basis. Ex-Ante 10 permanent jobs will be created.	+1	The project is unlikely to cause any harm.

sourced from the CDM SD Tool and the sample reports are available (https://thukyluat.vn/vb/decree-90-2019-nd-cp-2019-based-minimum-wages-applied-to-employees-under-labour-contracts-68a65.html#VanBanTA

	New short- term jobs (< 1 year) created/ lost (SJ02)	The project activity generates short termjob opportunities during the operation the project activity.	Host country minimal wage requirements. Regulations on Minimum Wage for Employees working by Labor Contract.	Not Applicable	Harmless As the impact is positive in nature	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No of Seasonal/ Contractual/ Temporary Jobs to be monitored on annual basis.	+1	The project is unlikely to cause any harm.
	Sources of income generatio n increase d/ reduced (SJ03)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Avoiding discrimin ation when hiring people from different race, gender, ethnics, religion, marginali zed groups, people with disabilitie s (SJ04) (Human rights)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Social - Health & Safety	Disease preventio n (SHS01)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Occupati onal health hazards (SHS02)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NotApplicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Reducing / increasin g accidents /Incident s/fatality (SHS03)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Reducing / increasin g crime (SHS04)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Reducing / increasin g food wastage (SHS05)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Reducing / increasin g indoor air pollution (SHS06)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Efficienc y of health services (SHS07)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Sanitatio n and waste manage ment (SHS08)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Other health and safety issues (SHS09)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

				I	I		1			
	Add more rows if required									
Social - Education	specializ ed training/ educatio n to local personne I (SE01)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NotApplicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Educatio nal services improved or not (SE02)	The employees will receive on job training as per training needs. It imparts a positive impact by helping employees in all-round development.	None	Not Applicable	Harmless It is a positive impact.	Not Applicable	NotApplicable	No. of Trainings	+1	This is a positive impact.
	Project- related knowledg e dissemin ation effective or not (SE03)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Other educatio nal issues (SE03)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Add more rows if required (SE04)									
Social - Welfare	Improvin g/ deteriorat ing working condition s (SW01)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NotApplicable	NotApplicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Commun ity and rural	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

welfare (indigeno us people and communi ties)									
Poverty alleviation (more people above poverty level) (SW03)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NotApplicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Improvin g / deterioral ing wealth distributi on/ generation of income and assets (SW04)		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Increase d or/ deteriorat ing municipal revenues (SW05)		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Women's empower ment (SW06) (Human rights)		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Reduced / increase d traffic	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NotApplicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

congesti on (SW07)									
Exploitati on of Child labour (Human rights) (SW08)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Minimum wage protectio n (Human rights) (SW09)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Abuse at workplace. (With specific reference to women and people with special disabilities / challenges) (Human rights) (SW10)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	NotApplicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Other social welfare issues (SW11)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Avoidanc e of human traffickin g and	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

	forced labour									
	(Human rights)									
	(SW12)									
	Avoidanc e of forced eviction and/or partial physical or economi c displace ment of IPLCs (Human rights)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	(CW13)									
	Provision s of resettlem entand human settleme nt displace ment (Human rights)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Add more rows if required									
Net Score:			+3							

Project Owner's Conclusion in PSF:

The Project Owner confirms that the Project Activity will not cause any net harm to society.

Section F. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

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UN-level SDGs	UN-level Target	Declared Country- level SDG	Defining Project-level SDGs			
			Project-level SDGs	Project-level Targets/Actions	Contribution of Project- level Actions to SDG Targets	Monitoring
Describe UN SDG targets and indicators See: https://unstats.un.org/ sdgs/indicators/indicat ors-list/	Describe the UN- level target(s) and corresponding indicator no(s)	Has the host country declared the SDG to be a national priority? Indicate Yes or No	Define project-level SDGs by suitably modifying and customizing UN/ Country-level SDGs to the project scope or creating a new indicator(s). Refer to previous column for guidance.	Define project-level targets/actions in line with nee project level indicators chosen. Define the target date by which the project Activity is expected to achieve the project-level SDG target(s).	Describe and justify how actions taken under the Project Activity are likely to result in a direct positive effect that contributes to achieving the defined project-level SDG targets	Describe the monitoring approach and the monitoring parameters to be applied for each project-level SDG indicator and its corresponding target, frequency of monitoring and data source

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all	7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix. 7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to	Yes	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total energy consumption	The project activity includes installation of 25 TPH of renewable energy capacity that will deliver	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total energy consumption 7.a.1 International	The biomass steam boiler contribut es directly to achieve the SDG target, because the project activity delivers renewabl e energy, which would otherwise	The net thermal energy supplied to the boiler by the project activity is continuo usly monitor ed through tempera ture and pressur e installed at the custody of utility

	facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology. 7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support		Project activity supports creation	zero emission annually. Quantity of net biomass supplied to boiler by project activity in year will replace equivalent amount of coal feed to the boiler. 16.97 MW thermal of energy generation	financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems 7.b.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)	8.5.2 Employment per the	Project owner monitors the
Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities,	Yes	of short term and long term job opportunities during the operation of the project activity. Supports economic productivity through technology up gradation and innovation through training of labour in high intensive sector.	new employment and generates income for 25 no of people during the project lifetime.	creates new employment and generates income for 25 no of people during the	8.8.2 Maintains company HR policy to create standard operating procedures (SOPs) to	implantation of the policies and employee grievances if any through the separate HR manager and site in charge.

	and equal pay for work of equal value 8.8 Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment			Through Project activity economic development has been achieved in the project location by creating opportunities to the other allied services and indirect employment.	project lifetime. 15 Long term jobs and 10 short term jobs will be provided	follow and maintain safe and secure work environment and by paying the wages as per the minimum wages act of the country.	Quantity of employment will be monitored through employment records.
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national	Yes	Emission reductions achieved per year	The project activity through implement ation of 25TDP of Biomass	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national	Emission reduction achieved per year	Quantity of steam produced by the boiler its temperature and pressure will be monitored. Quantity of thermal

	policies, strategies and planning Indicator1 3.2.2: Total greenhou se gas emissions per year.			based energy generation unit will result in reduction 59,020tCO ₂ /ye ar	policies, strategies and planning		energy generated is multiplied with emission
Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Goal 15. Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

sustainable development		
SUMMARY		
SUMMART	Targeted	Likely to be Achieved
Total Number of SDGs	Targeted 3	Likely to be Achieved 3

Section G. Local stakeholder consultation

G.1. MODALITIES FOR LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

The local stakeholders were identified and informed about the proposed project activity by notice and verbal invitation in nearby local villages and by sending individual invitation describing briefing the scope, nature and description of the project. On project specific case, it was explained the whole process right from inception of the project till the current execution levels and future proposed steps and expected commissioning. He shared the long-term vision of the company regarding various activities to be developed in parallel to the project implementation. Explanation was given on how such thermal energy projects by using biomass help in providing clean energy and thereby help in mitigating impacts due to Global Warming and about the employment opportunities.

Meeting Location	Invitaion Date	Meeting Date
Dholpur, Rajasthan	10/08/2016	10/09/2016

BBMFIDPL adopted an approach of contacting the persons personally through personalized invitations. The local stakeholders were then invited to submit their opinion and comments.

A local stakeholder meeting was also organized by BBMFIDPL management, inviting representatives from local community. The meeting was conducted at 10/09/2016 at the plant premises. The minutes of meeting were made and kept for further reference.

Following stakeholder were invited:

- 1. Local villagers,
- 2. Community members,
- 3. O&M operators and employees,
- 4. Local government bodies,

The stakeholders attended the consultation are:

G.2. SUMMARY OF COMMENTS RECEIVED

>> All stakeholders interviewed are supportive to the implementation of the project, believing that the Project will help mitigate the air pollutions by landfill site, improve the community environment and promote local economic development.

The details of the comments / queries by various stakeholders and their reply are presented below:

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Stakeholder concerns	Response
Does this project require new skills and how	The engineers and technicians to be employed
are you going to provide it?	for the project will undergo enhancement of
	skill through appropriate training as required for
	the type of activity to be performed.
How would locals be employed by the	Employment opportunities are available in both
company??	technical and non-technical areas. For
	technical jobs qualified persons have been
	employed, however for non-technical jobs like
	security and transportation, construction
	preference has been for employment of local
	persons.
Can we use the ash in paddy field?	This ash can be used as fertilizer for agriculture

G.3. CONSIDERATION OF COMMENTS RECEIVED

>> All the queries received form stakeholders are responded by the PP representative. Please refer above. No negative comments received from any of the stakeholders.

Section H. Approval and authorization

>> Host country approval is not required. Hence, not applicable

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APPENDIX 1. CONTACT INFORMATION OF PROJECT OWNERS

Project Owner name	Enen Green Service Private Limited				
(as per LON/LOA)					
Country	India				
Address	506,T4,RPS Savana, Sector 88,Faridabad				
Telephone	9953935506				
Fax	NA NA				
E-mail	enengreen@gmail.com				
Website					
Contact person	Ruchika Tiwari				

Project Owner name	Bhole Baba Milk Food Industries (DholpurPrivate Limited
(as per LON/LOA)	
Country	India
Address	M-23,22 A7 24 Mezzanine Floor Hemkunt Chamber, 89 Nehru Place,
	New Delhi-110019
Telephone	9953935506
Fax	NA
E-mail	enengreen@gmail.com
Website	
Contact person	Madhukar Anand Singh

APPENDIX 2. AFFIRMATION REGARDING PUBLIC FUNDING

Not applicable

APPENDIX 3. APPLICABILITY OF METHODOLOGY(IES)

Refer to Section B.6.1

APPENDIX 4. FURTHER BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON EX ANTE CALCULATION OF EMISSION REDUCTIONS

Refer to Section B.6.2

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APPENDIX 5. FURTHER BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON MONITORING PLAN

Refer to Section B.7

APPENDIX 6. SUMMARY REPORT OF COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS

Refer to Section G.2

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फोन नबर	काजीपूरा	
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क्या परियोजना गतिविधि स्थानीय गांवों को प्रकार का खतरनाक अपशिष्ट उत्पन्न करती	प्रभावित करने वाले किसी	न्दी
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न्या परियोजना संचालन ध्वनि प्रदूषण और । समस्या का कारण बनता है?		n.A.
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या परियोजना विकासकर्ता स्थानीय समुदार कास गतिविधियों में योगदान देता है?	य के लिए किसी सामाजिक	á
ापको परियोजना के बारे में क्या पसंद है?		3
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न्या परियोजना निर्माण भूजल की गुणवत्ता और मात्रा को प्रभावित	
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या परियोजना संचालन ध्वनि प्रदूषण और छाया झिलमिलाहट	0101
मस्या का कारण बनता है?	ग की
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जातियों पर कोई नकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ता है?	75
मा परियोजना विकासकर्ता स्थानीय समुदाय के लिए किसी सामाजिक	The state of the s
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क्या परियोजना निर्माण का स्थानीय आबादी या पशु या	पौधों की	767	
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APPENDIX 7. SUMMARY OF DE-REGISTERED CDM PROJECT OR PROJECTS FROM OTHER GHG / NON-GHG PROGRAMS (TYPE B)

>>Not	ann	lical	hl	e

Complete this form in a	accordance with the instructions attached at the end of this form.
Program Name	
Project registration number	
Date of registration in the program	
Title of the Project Activity	
Project de- registration reference number	
Date of de- registration of the Project	
Project Participants (Authorized by the host / annex 1 country letter of approval)	
Country where the project is located	
Applied methodology(ies) (Provide reference and version number(s))	

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Pre-registration changes to the Project Activity	Pre-registration Changes	Reference number	Approved	Provide a summary of pre- registration changes
(Tick as applicable)	Deviations from approved baseline and monitoring methodology			
	Deviations from applied Tool & Guidance			
	Deviations from the rules			
	Other			
Post-registration changes to the Project Activity	Post registration	Reference number	Approved	Provide a summary of post- registration changes
(Tick as applicable)	Changes Change in project design			
	Request for revision of monitoring plan			
	Request for change in start date of crediting period			
	Renewal of crediting period			
	Temporary deviations			

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Crediting Period(s)	Crediting period(s)		Period (start & end dates)	ERs as per registered PDD/MR/Project documents	Credits issued	
	Crediting	Fixed 10 year	ar			
	Period (Shall start	Renewable	1 st			
	on or after 1 Jan 2016)	(7 years, with 2 approved	2 nd			
	July 2010)	renewals)	3 rd			
	Period for which Credits have been issued					
	Period for which Credits have been requested but not issued				-	
	Period for which Credits have never been requested for issuance (No monitoring reports submitted)				-	
	Period for which Credits have never been requested for issuance prior to CDM deregistration					-
	Remaining Crediting period, after de-registration, for which Credits have not been issued by the program, subject to a ceiling of 10 years as allowed under the GCC Program		hich ued o a			-

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Details of Previous					
Issuance Requests	Issuance Request	Period (start & end dates)	ERs as per registered PDD	Quantity of Credits requested to be issued	Quantity of Credits issued
	1 st				
	2 nd				
	3 rd				
	4 th				
	5 th				
	Add rows				
	Total				
List any open issues in the Validation and last Verification Report (e.g., FARs, if any) and how they have been addressed					
Any other relevant information that has not been reported in the registered documents and that may have adverse impacts on the environmental integrity of the Project Activity					
Provide the list of all the registered documents related to this project, as available on the program's website and the corresponding URLs.					

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Appendix 8. FURTHER INFORMATION ON DETERMINATION OF BUNDLE IN PROJECT ACTIVITY.

>>Not Applicablle

Appendix 9. PUBLIC DECLARATION FOR A2 (Sub Type 2 and 3), B1 & B2 PROJECTS ON NON CONTINUATION FROM CDM/GHG/NON-GHG PROGRAMS.

>>Not applicable

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DOCUMENT HISTORY

DOCCINICIO I CITA						
Version	Date	Comment				
V 4.0	27/09/2022	 Revised version released on approval by Steering Committee as per GCC Program Process. Revised version contains following changes: Introduced A3 type projects A2 project sub-types. Included revised Declaration by the 'Authorized Project Owner and focal point' on GCC requirements. Included modified format for E+/S+/ SDG assessment. Revised instructions for filling in the PSF. Editorial changes to the document. 				
V 3.2	31/12/2020	 The name of GCC Program's emission units has been changed from "Approved Carbon Reductions" or ACRs to "Approved Carbon Credits" or ACCs. 				
V 3.1	17/08/2020	 Editorial revisions made Revised Table in section B.7.2 on Monitoring-program of risk management actions Revised Table in section E.1 on Environmental Safeguards Revised Table in section E.1 on Social Safeguards Revised Table in section F on United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 				
V 3.0	05/07/2020	 Revised version released on approval by Steering Committee as per GCC Program Process. Revised version contains following changes: Change of name from Global Carbon Trust (GCT) to Global Carbon Council (GCC). Considered and addressed comments raised by Steering Committee: during physical meeting (SCM 01, dated 29 Oct 2019, Doha Qatar); and electronic consultations EC01-Round 01 (15.09.2019 – 25.09.2019), EC01-Round 02 (27.03.2020 – 27.06.2020). Feedback from Technical Advisory Board (TAB) of ICAO on GCC submission for approval under CORSIA¹⁸; 				

¹⁸See ICAO recommendation for conditional approval of GCC at https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/Excerpt TAB Report Jan 2020 final.pdf

V 2.0	25/06/2019	 Revised version released for approval by the GCC Steering Committee. Revised version includes additional details and instructions on the information to be provided, consequent to the latest developments world-wide (e.g., CORSIA EUC).
V 1.0	01/11/2016	Initial version released under the GCC Program Version 1

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