



SOLAR PV POWER PROJECT BY PRAYATNA DEVELOPERS PVT. LTD. AT BHATINDA, PUNJAB



Document Prepared by Infinite Solutions

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1 PROJECT DETAILS

1.1 Summary Description of the Implementation Status of the Project

The project activity involves installation of 50 MW_{AC} (Project-I) & 50 MW_{AC} (Project-II), totaling to 100 MW_{AC} (corresponding to 125 MWp) solar power project in Punjab.

The project activity replaces the anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) by displacing approximately 177,281 MWh/year amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the Indian electricity grid, which is mainly dominated by thermal/fossil fuel-based power plant, estimated to be approximately 167,974 tCO_{2e} per year. Total estimated GHG emission reductions for the chosen 10-year renewable crediting period will be around 1,679,733 tCO₂.

The monitoring period is from 04/01/2020 to 02/04/2021(Inclusive of both the dates). The total GHG emission reductions or removals generated in this monitoring period are 211,457 tCO₂.

Details of the installation of project in respective state are as follows:

Project Investors' Name	Commissioning Date	Capacity in MW _{AC} / MWp	Location (Village/State)
Prayatna Developers Private Limited (Project-I)	17/09/2016	50/56.168	Chughe Kalan, Bhatinda, Punjab
Prayatna Developers Private Limited (Project-II)	30/09/2016	50/56.168	Sardargarh, Bhatinda, Punjab

Further details of implemented technological equipment details have been provided under section 3 of the MR

1.2 Sectoral Scope and Project Type

The project activity falls under the following Sectoral scope and Project Type:

Sectoral Scope: 01 - Energy industries (renewable / non-renewable sources)

Project Type : I - Renewable Energy Projects

Methodology : ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources - Version 18.1¹

¹ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/5725LCHYPYM4I1V8OD9SFYVAMFFWNP>

1.3 Project Proponent

Organization name	Prayatna Developers Private Limited
Contact person	Mr. Dhaval Trivedi
Title	Sr. Manager – Business Development
Address	5B, Sambhav Press Building, Judges Bungalow Road, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India.
Telephone	+91 79 2555 7429
Email	dhaval.trivedi@adani.com

1.4 Other Entities Involved in the Project

Organization name	Infinite Solutions
Role in the Project	Project Consultant
Contact person	Mr. Jimmy Sah
Title	Head – Sustainability
Address	214-215 Milinda Manor, Opp. Next Treasure Island, 2 RNT Marg, Indore – 452001.
Telephone	+91-9644130430
Email	jimmy@infisolutions.org

1.5 Project Start Date

Project Start Date: 17/09/2016

The project start date is the earliest commissioning date amongst projects which are part of this Project.

1.6 Project Crediting Period

Crediting Period Start date: 17/09/2016

Crediting Period End date: 16/09/2026

The project activity adopts renewable crediting period of 10 years period which can be renewed for 2 times.

1.7 Project Location

The proposed solar PV Plant site is located near Bhatinda, Punjab state of India. The site lies around the coordinates are below:

Project Investors' Name	Commissioning Date	Location	Latitude	Longitude
Prayatna Developers Private Limited (Project-I)	17/09/2016	Chughe Kalan, Bhatinda, Punjab	30° 12' 50.05"N	74° 44' 37.60"E
Prayatna Developers Private Limited (Project-II)	30/09/2016	Sardargarh, Bhatinda, Punjab	30° 13' 0.66"N	74° 45' 37.01"E

1.8 Title and Reference of Methodology

Title : Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources

Reference : ACM0002: Version 18.1²

Type I : Energy industries (renewable / non-renewable sources)

Tools referred with above methodology and applicable for project activity are:

- Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system - Version 07.0 (EB 100, Annex 04)³.
- Methodological Tool- Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality - Version 07.0.0 (EB 70, Annex 08)⁴.

1.9 Participation under other GHG Programs

The project has applied under CDM mechanism and is currently under development. PP has submitted the prior intimation form under CDM Mechanism Dated: 25/08/2018.

1.10 Other Forms of Credit

Emissions Trading Programs and Other Binding Limits

Net GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the Project will not be used for compliance with an emissions trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG emissions in any Emission Trading program or other binding limits.

Other forms of Environmental Credit

² <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/5725LCHYPYM4I1V8OD9SFYVAMFFWNP>

³ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v7.0.pdf>

⁴ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf>

The Project has no intend to generate any other form of GHG-related environmental credit for GHG emission reductions or removals claimed under the VCS Program.

1.11 Sustainable Development

Contribution to sustainable development:

Ministry of Environment and Forests, has stipulated economic, social, environment and technological well-being as the four indicators of sustainable development. The project contributes to sustainable development using the following ways.

Social well-being: The project would help in generating employment opportunities during the construction and operation phases. The project activity will lead to development in infrastructure in the region like development of roads and also may promote business with improved power generation.

Economic well-being: The project is a clean technology investment in the region, which would not have been taken place in the absence of the VCS benefits the project activity will also help to reduce the demand supply gap in the state. The project activity will generate power using zero emissions solar based power generation which helps to reduce GHG emissions and specific pollutants like SO_x, NO_x, and SPM associated with the conventional thermal power generation facilities.

Technological well-being: The successful operation of project activity would lead to promotion of solar based power generation and would encourage other entrepreneurs to participate in similar projects.

Environmental well-being: Solar being a renewable source of energy, it reduces the dependence on fossil fuels and conserves natural resources which are on the verge of depletion. Due to its zero emission the Project activity also helps in avoiding significant amount of GHG emissions.

2 SAFEGUARDS

2.1 No Net Harm

Being renewable solar PV technology-based power generation project, it is considered as one of the cleanest forms of electricity generation projects. The solar PV based power generation neither involves any moving mechanical parts or any type of emission in air nor generates any kind of effluent to the environment during its construction and operation phase. Project activity is not having any negative environmental impacts.

Moreover, renewable solar PV based power generation projects are promoted by Indian government. According to Indian regulation⁵, the implementation of the renewable energy power project does not require an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). Thus, there was no harm identified from the project and hence no mitigations measures are applicable.

⁵ <http://www.environmentwb.gov.in/pdf/EIA%20Notification,%202006.pdf>

2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

The stakeholders of the project activity were invited to attend the stakeholder meeting on 12/01/2016. Personal invitations were also sent to the prominent members of the regions in the vicinity along with public display of invitation letters.

A stakeholder meeting was held on 01/02/2016 involving the local stakeholders at the project site. The meeting was attended by local villagers, panchayat members, shopkeepers, suppliers, vendors and representatives of PPs.

The stakeholders were explained about the project activity and the various benefits arising out of the project activity. A discussion was held in which the views of the local stakeholders were addressed.

Nevertheless, PP is open for continuous interaction with stakeholders and maintaining the stakeholder feedback register and grievance box place at the project site for the comments at any point of time during the project crediting period. PP has explained this mechanism for on-going communication to the local stakeholders and transparently kept the notice mentioning the grievance register and box at the project site.

The accounting of all and any input received during ongoing communication should be taken in consideration to take the appropriate measure to resolve the grievance.

However, the project activity is a Solar PV based power generation project and operates without any emission to air, water & soil even there is no noise pollution is associated with the project. No issues and grievance for the project activity has been identified during the current monitoring period.

There are no feedback comments received during the current monitoring period.

2.3 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

Not Applicable

3 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

3.1 Implementation Status of the Project Activity

Solar Power Project Technology Details

The technology employed, converts solar energy to electrical energy. In solar power generation, energy of solar is converted into mechanical energy and subsequently into electrical energy. The technology is an environment friendly technology since there are no GHG emissions associated with the electricity generation. There is no transfer of technology involved in the project activity.

The solar PV power plant will have solar PV modules, inverters, transformers and other protection system and supporting components as under:

Solar Panels/Modules:

The solar PV modules have a useful life of 25 years.

For Project-I - 50 MW/56.168 MW(DC)

Module Supplier	Module Type	Capacity (p)	Number	Total Capacity (MWp)
Hanwha	Poly C-Si	315	117440	36.9936
Hanwha	Poly C-Si	320	54920	17.5744
Adani	Poly C-Si	320	2400	0.768
Adani	Poly C-Si	325	2560	0.832
Total				56.168

Inverters

Make	Hitachi
Model	NPi201
Rated Capacity	1250 KVA
No. of Inverters	36
Rated Input Voltage	350 V

Transformers

Make	ABB	Rechem
Capacity	50/60 MVA	5MVA
No. of Transformers	1	9
Voltage Ratio	33/132KV	350V/33KV

For Project-II - 50 MW/56.168 MW(DC)

Module Supplier	Module Type	Capacity (p)	Number	Total Capacity (MWp)
Hanwha	Poly C-Si	315	117440	36.9936
Hanwha	Poly C-Si	320	54920	17.5744
Adani	Poly C-Si	320	2400	0.768
Adani	Poly C-Si	325	2560	0.832
Total				56.168

Inverters

Make	Hitachi
Model	NPi201
Rated Capacity	1250 KVA
No. of Inverters	36
Rated Input Voltage	350 V

Transformers

Make	ABB	Rechem
Capacity	50/60 MVA	5MVA
No. of Transformers	1	9
Voltage Ratio	33/132KV	350V/33KV

Emission Reductions from anthropogenic sources:

The solar power generated from the Project will be displacing the electricity generated from thermal power stations feeding into Indian grid and will be replacing the usage of diesel generators for meeting the power demand during shortage periods. Since, the solar power is Green House Gas (GHG) emissions free, the power generated will prevent the anthropogenic GHG emissions

generated by the fossil fuel based thermal power stations comprising coal, diesel, furnace oil and gas. The estimation of GHG reductions by this project is limited to carbon dioxide (CO₂) only.

The project shall result in replacing anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) estimated to be approximately 157,702 tCO₂e per year, thereon displacing 166,440 MWh/year amount of electricity from the Grid.

The project results in replacing 211,457 tCO₂ emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) during this monitoring period of 455 days, thereon displacing 223,174 MWh. The project activity is in continue operation since commissioning of the project activity. There is no such event occurred during this monitoring period which may impact the GHG emission reductions or removals and monitoring.

3.2 Deviations

2.3.1 Methodology Deviations

Not Applicable

2.3.2 Project Description Deviations

There are two project deviations during this monitoring period.

The total DC Capacity in approved PD is incorrectly added as 62.5 MWp, however it comes out to be 56.168 MWp; thus, MR is revised with the correct sum of DC capacity.

The Geo-Coordinates assessed were not correct in registered Project Description; however as confirmed with the site person the same is revised in the relevant section of this MR.

3.3 Grouped Projects

The project is not a grouped project activity.

4 DATA AND PARAMETERS

4.1 Data and Parameters Available at Validation

Data / Parameter	EF _{grid, CM, y}
Data unit	t CO ₂ /MWh
Description	Combined margin emission factor for Indian grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system"
Source of data	CO ₂ baseline database (Version 13.0) published by CEA on June - 2018
Value applied	0.9475

Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	This value is calculated using OM and BM values as per Version 7.0 of methodological tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system and using data base of CEA.
Purpose of Data	For the calculation of Emission Factor of the grid
Comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

Data / Parameter	EF _{grid, OM, y}
Data unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Operating margin CO ₂ emission factor for the project electricity system in year y
Source of data	CO ₂ baseline database (Version 13.0) published by CEA on June - 2018
Value applied	0.9726
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	This value is calculated by taking weighted average of Simple Operating Margin of recent three years for Indian grid as per the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”, version 07.0.0
Purpose of Data	For the calculation of Emission Factor of the grid
Comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

Data / Parameter	EF _{grid, BM, y}
Data unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Build margin CO ₂ emission factor for the project electricity system in year y
Source of data	CO ₂ baseline database (Version 13.0) published by CEA on June - 2018
Value applied	0.8723
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 07” as per the latest data available for the most recent year 2017-18. The data is obtained from “CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 13, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
Purpose of Data	For the calculation of Emission Factor of the grid
Comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

4.2 Data and Parameters Monitored

Data / Parameter	$EG_{PJ, y}$
Data unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y
Source of data	Monthly Credit Report/JMR
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied	Data Type: Measured Monitoring equipment: Energy Meters are used for monitoring Recording Frequency: Continuous monitoring and Monthly recording from Energy Meters, Summarized Annually Archiving Policy: Paper & Electronic Calibration frequency: 5 years Electricity exported/imported to the grid is in kWh. However, for the calculation purpose electricity exported is converted in MWh. The Net electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity will be calculated as a difference of electricity exported to the grid, electricity imported from the grid obtained from joint meter reading certificates/credit notes issued by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited as per below equation: $EG_{PJ, y} = EG_{Export} - EG_{Import}$ The calculation is done by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited and the PP has no say in the calculation. Based on the joint meter reading certificates/credit notes, the project shall raise the invoice. The electricity exported to the grid by the project activity connected to the sub-station is measured by electronic trivector meters of accuracy class 0.2s. The electricity exported will be measured continuously using Main & Check meters. Export readings of Main, Check meters shall be taken on monthly basis by authorized officer of Punjab State Power Corporation Limited in the presence of PP or representative of PP. Cross Checking: Quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid will be cross checked from the invoices raised by the project participant to the grid.
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Monthly
Value monitored	223,174

Monitoring equipment

The two parameters, import and export to the grid, are measured at the same location near the connection to the grid, through standard electricity metering instrument.

The metering instruments will be installed at the grid-connected point to measure the amount of electricity going from and to the grid. The readings of electricity will be continuously measured by metering instrument itself and monthly recorded.

Project I:

	Main Meter	Check Meter
Serial No.	14198457	15191796
Make	L&T	L&T
Class	0.2s	0.2s
Meter Testing Date	8-Aug-2016	8-Aug-2016
Due Date	7-Aug-2021	7-Aug-2021
Recent Calibration Date	14-Mar-2019	14-Mar-2019
Due Date	13-Mar-2024	13-Mar-2024

Project II:

	Main Meter	Check Meter
Serial No.	15191786	15191794
Make	L&T	L&T
Class	0.2s	0.2s
Meter Testing Date	2-Aug-2016	2-Aug-2016
Due Date	1-Aug-2021	1-Aug-2021
Recent Calibration Date	14-Mar-2019	14-Mar-2019
Due Date	13-Mar-2024	13-Mar-2024

QA/QC procedures to be applied

This data will be directly used for calculation of emission reductions. Measurement results of electricity supplied to the grid and that delivered from the grid to the project will be crosschecked with records for sold electricity. The meter(s) will be calibrated one in 5 years in accordance with national standards and procedures.

Purpose of the data	The Data/Parameter is required to calculate the baseline emission.
Calculation method	N/A
Comments	Data will be archived electronically for a period of 2 years beyond the end of crediting period.

4.3 Monitoring Plan

Aim of monitoring:

The monitoring methodology specified in the methodology requires that the project-monitoring plan to consist of monitoring of quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid in the year y. In order to monitor the mitigation of GHG due to the project activity, the total energy exported needs to be measured. The net energy supplied to grid by the project activity multiplied by emission factor for regional grid, would form the baseline for the project activity.

Since the baseline emission factor is based on an ex-ante determination, monitoring of this parameter is not required. The sole parameter for monitoring is the net electricity exported to the grid.

Monitoring roles and responsibilities

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

The monitoring plan is developed in accordance with the modalities and procedures for CDM project activities and is proposed for grid-connected solar power project being implemented in Punjab, India. The monitoring plan, which will be implemented by the project proponent describes about the monitoring organisation, parameters to be monitored, monitoring practices, quality assurance, quality control procedures, data storage and archiving.

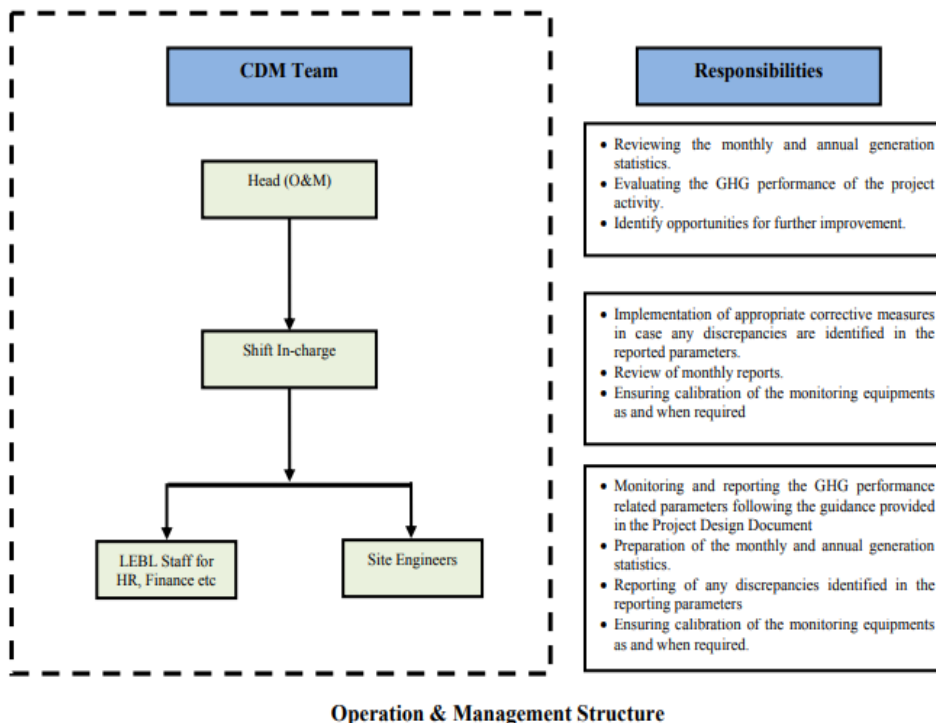
The authority and responsibility for registration, monitoring, measurement, reporting and reviewing of the data rests with the project proponent. PP proposed the following structure for data monitoring, collection, data archiving and calibration of equipment for this project activity. The team comprises of the following members:

Responsibilities of O & M Head: Overall functioning and maintenance of the project activity and overall responsibility of compliance with the CDM Monitoring Plan.

Responsibilities of Plant In-charge: Responsibility for Maintains the data records, ensures completeness of data, and reliability of data. Regularly verifying the monthly energy generation date with energy sales receipt or installed meters reading for identification of any discrepancies in data collection and taking suitable action to rectify them.

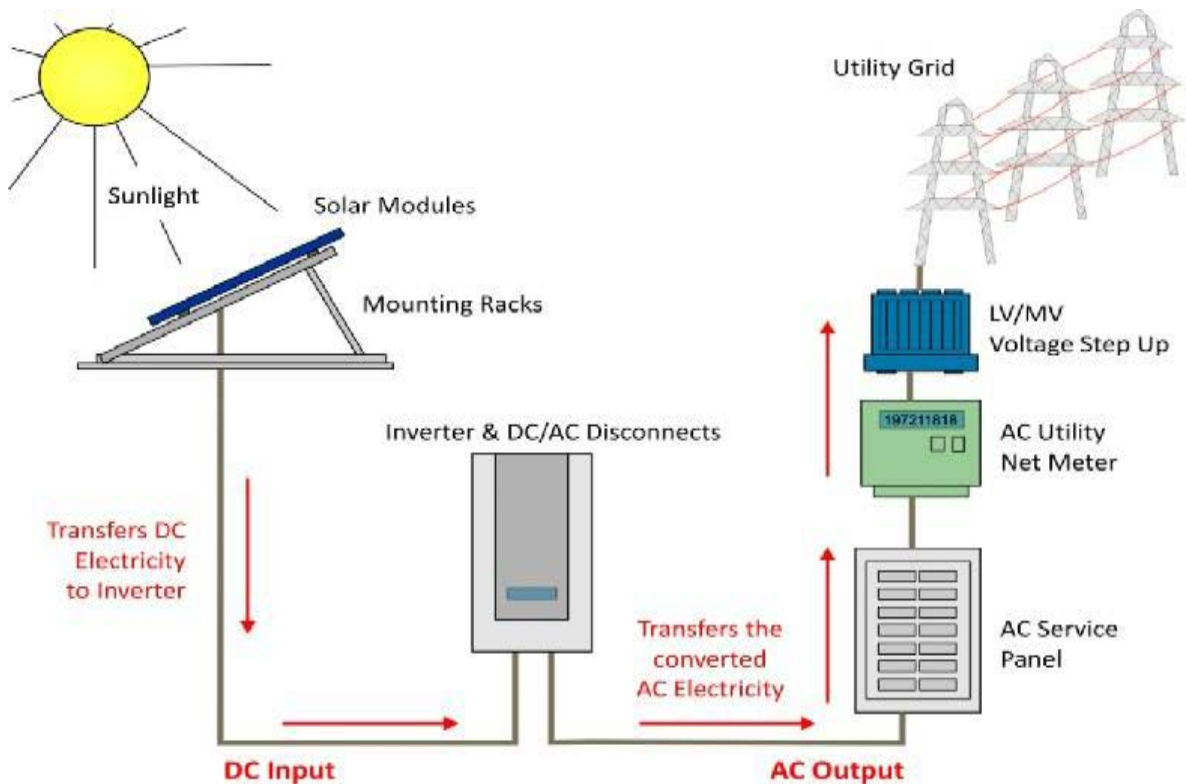
Responsibilities of Shift In-charge:

- Responsibility for day to day data collection and maintains day to day log book for monitored data.
- Responsibility for monthly and annual report generation and quality assurance of the data/reports and preliminary check of data for any discrepancies.



QA/QC procedures: The energy meters at the feeders are maintained and owned by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited. Neither the project proponent nor the site personnel have any control over it. The records will be cross-checked with the records of sold electricity to Punjab State Power Corporation Limited. The meters are calibrated by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited at-least once in five years.

Data Measurement: The export and import energy will be measured continuously using above mentioned Main & Check meters. Export & Import readings of Main & Check meters shall be taken on monthly basis by authorized officer of Punjab State Power Corporation Limited in the presence of PP or representative of PP. The meter reading will be taken jointly and signed by the representatives of the Punjab State Power Corporation Limited and project investors. Based on the readings, invoices will be raised by project investors. These invoices can be used for cross checking the meter readings taken for the project activity. It is to be noted though PP or PP representative is available during meter reading, the calculations of net electricity supplied to grid is completely under purview of Punjab State Power Corporation Limited officer and PP do not have any control on it. Also, accuracy class of meters and calibration frequency is under purview of Punjab State Power Corporation Limited officer and PP do not have any control on it. PP got the monthly credit report from where net electricity supplied to grid is obtained and used for emission reduction calculations.



Data Archiving:

Monthly data shall be archived electronically and in paper form and stored for the entire crediting period and two years thereafter.

Emergency preparedness:

The project activity will not result in any unidentified activity that can result in substantial emissions from the project activity. No need for emergency preparedness in data monitoring is visualized.

In the event that the main meter, which is used to record the net electricity exported by the project, is found to be faulty it will be repaired or replaced and the data from the check meter will be used in its place. In the unlikely event that the check meter fails it will also be repaired or replaced.

Training and maintenance requirements:

Training on the machine is an essential pre-requisite, to ensure necessary safety of man and machine. Further, in order to maximize the output from the solar plants, it is extremely essential, that the engineers and technicians understand the machines and keep them in good health. In order to ensure, that O&M team is deft at handling technical snags on top of the turbine, the necessity of ensuring that they are capable of climbing the tower with absolute ease and comfort has been established. Each and every site personnel is provided with proper training to meet the requirements of the Operations and maintenance. This ultimately leads to creativity in problem solving.

Personnel training:

In order to ensure a proper functioning of the project activity and a properly monitoring of emission reductions, the staff (CDM team) will be trained. The plant helpers will be trained in equipment

operation, data recording, reports writing, operation and maintenance and emergency procedures in compliance with the monitoring plan.

Data Adjustment in case of monitoring period different from billing period:

In case the dates of a particular monitoring period do not match with the dates of the billing period, the net electricity exported to the grid would be calculated as follows:

$$D = (A/B) * C$$

A = Difference of number of days which are not matching of billing period and monitoring period.

B = Number of days of the billing period/ month which was not matched with the monitoring period.

C = Net Electricity supplied to the grid for that given billing period/ month

The calculated value after apportioning would be used for calculation of emission reductions during that period.

5 QUANTIFICATION OF GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS

5.1 Baseline Emissions

As per description earlier under this document:

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

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$: Combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (tCO₂/MWh) (i.e., 0.9475 tCO₂/MWh).

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

BE_y : Baseline emissions in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

Here,

The monitoring period (04/01/2020 to 02/04/2021)

$$EF_{grid,CM,y} = 0.9475$$

$$EG_{PJ,y} = 223,174$$

$$BE_y = 223,174 * 0.9475 = 211,147 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e (Rounded Down value)}$$

5.2 Project Emissions

The project activity involves in harnessing solar power. So, the emissions from the project are zero.

5.3 Leakage

No leakage emissions have been considered and hence the leakage emission is zero.

5.4 Net GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

As per the applied methodology, emission reductions are calculated as follows:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$$

Where,

ER_y = Emission Reduction in tCO₂/year

BE_y = Baseline emission in tCO₂/year

PE_y = Project emissions in tCO₂/year

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)
2020 (04/01/2020 to 02/01/2021)	175,540	0	0	175,540
2021 (03/01/2021 to 02/04/2021)	35,917	0	0	35,917
Total	211,457	0	0	211,457

It is to be noted here that as per the estimated emission reduction to be achieved from the project activity for the current monitoring period is 209,392 tCO₂e, whereas actual emission reductions achieved are 211,457 tCO₂e, which is approximately 0.99 %higher than the estimated emission reductions. The generation of electricity depends upon the number of annual days of sunshine availability and many other climatic conditions, and not within the control of the project participant. The minor increase in electricity generation during the current verification period is due to certain natural conditions.