



**CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM
PROGRAM ACTIVITY DESIGN DOCUMENT FORM (CDM-CPA-DD)
Version 01**

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NOTE:

- (i) This form is for the submission of CPAs that apply a large scale methodology using provisions of the proposed PoA.
- (ii) The coordinating/managing entity shall prepare a CDM Programme Activity Design Document (CDM-CPA-DD)^{1,2} that is specified to the proposed PoA by using the provisions stated in the PoA DD. At the time of requesting registration the PoA DD must be accompanied by a CDM-CPA-DD form that has been specified for the proposed PoA, as well as by one completed CDM-CPA-DD (using a real case). After the first CPA, every CPA that is added over time to the PoA must submit a completed CDM-CPA-DD.

¹ The latest version of the template form CDM-CPA-DD is available on the UNFCCC CDM web site in the reference/document section.

² At the time of requesting validation/registration, the coordinating managing entity is required to submit a completed CDM-POA-DD, the PoA specific CDM-CPA-DD, as well as one of such CDM-CPA-DD completed (using a real case).

**SECTION A. General description of CDM programme activity (CPA)****A.1. Title of the CPA:**

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[CPA NAME], [CPA Technology CHOOSE: Solar (PV, CSP), wind farm, wave/tidal, or geothermal power plant]

CPA Serial Number [Number]

Date: [dd/mm/yyyy]

Version [XX]

A.2. Description of the CPA:

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The project activity is the [CPA NAME] The purpose of the project is of to the construction of a [CHOOSE: capacity addition or greenfield] [CHOOSE: Solar (PV, CSP), wind farm, wave/tidal or geothermal] power plant that will convert [CHOOSE: the potential energy from heath of the earth, kinetic energy from wind, waves/tides, or solar radiation] into electricity generation. The electricity generated is based on a clean renewable energy source with no emissions generated from the CPA. This clean electricity will be supplied to the [CHOOSE: Interconnected Central System (Sistema Interconectado Central-SIC³) or Grand North Interconnected System ((Sistema Interconectado del Norte Grande - SING⁴))] of Chile. The [CPA NAME] is being proposed by [Name of the CPA implementer] and it will be located in [Region, Province, Municipality].

The project scenario consists of the installation of approximately [Number of electricity generation units, e.g solar panels, wind turbines, etc] for a total installed capacity of [Value] MW, and an estimated annual [gross/net] power generation of [Value] MWh/year. The project will be implemented in [Number of phases] of [Value] MW starting the construction in [Date]. [Include a brief description on how the project will be connected to the electricity system selected.]

In the existing scenario (prior to the implementation of the project activity) [CHOOSE: there is/ there is not solar radiation, wind, wave/tidal or geothermal] based electricity generation, and [CHOOSE: there is/ there is not a Solar (PV, CSP), wind farm, wave/tidal or geothermal] power plant at the project site. If the project activity is not implemented, the baseline scenario will consist of [Include a brief description of the baseline scenario]

As the project activity is the installation of a [CHOOSE: capacity addition or greenfield]-connected renewable power plant the baseline scenario, as identified in section E.4. of the CDM-PoA-DD is as follows:

[CHOOSE: greenfield "Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation

³ Interconnected Central System / www.cdec-sic.cl

⁴ Grand North Interconnected System / www.cdec-sing.cl



sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”.”

or capacity addition *“In the absence of the CDM project activity, the existing facility would continue to supply electricity to the grid at historical levels, until the time at which the generation facility would likely be replaced or retrofitted (DATE_{BaselineRetrofit}). From that point of time onwards, the baseline scenario is assumed to correspond to the project activity, and no emission reductions are assumed to occur.”*

“Baseline emissions include only CO₂ emissions from electricity generation in fossil fuel fired power plants that are displaced due to the project activity. The methodology assumes that all project electricity generation above baseline levels would have been generated by existing grid-connected power plants and the addition of new grid-connected power plants”.]

The project will be connected to the [CHOOSE: SIC or SING] therefore, in the absence of the project activity (baseline scenario), the electricity delivered to the grid by the [CPA NAME] (the CPA) would have been supplied by the power plants connected to the [CHOOSE: SIC or SING] (existing power plants and future additions).

The technology employed by the project activity, as described in Section A.4. below, will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by [Include a description of how the project activity will reduce greenhouse gas emissions]

This project will allow, through the use of [CHOOSE: kinetic energy from, wind, waves/tides, heat from the earth or solar radiation] resource available in the region, the implementation of a [CHOOSE: capacity addition or greenfield] renewable energy power plant in the area. Therefore, the production of electricity will be made with an environmentally friendly technology, contributing to local and national sustainable development as described in section A.2. of the CDM-PoA-DD.

Project timetable

The implementation of the proposed CPA as a part of the CDM has been considered since the beginning of the project activity, according to the following timetable.

Table [XX]: Project Implementation Milestones

Date	Project Implementation Milestones
[dd/mm/yyyy]	[Milestone 1. Include milestone description]
[dd/mm/yyyy]	[Milestone 2. Include milestone description]
[dd/mm/yyyy]	[Milestone 3. Include milestone description]
[dd/mm/yyyy]	[Milestone n. Include milestone description]

[Include Implementation schedule (as appropriate) for the proposed CPA]

**A.3. Entity/individual responsible for CPA:**

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[Name of the CPA implementer] is the CPA Implementer (entity responsible of the CPA) of the project activity. [Name of the CPA implementer] is not a project participant of the CDM-PoA.

A.4. Technical description of the CPA:

The [CPA NAME] uses [CHOOSE: the kinetic energy from wind, waves/tides, heat from the earth or solar radiation] to generate electricity.

The CPA will consist of [Brief description of the project and the technology to be used]

Table [XX]: Main parameters of the proposed CPA

Main Parameters	Units	Value
Proposed installed capacity	MW	[Value]
Plant load factor	%	[Value]
Projected annual [net/gross] electricity generation	MWh	[Value]
Expected life of the project	years	[Value]

Source: [Indicate source of the information]

A.4.1. Identification of the CPA:

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[CPA NAME], [CPA number].

A.4.1.1. Host Party:

>> Chile

A.4.1.2. Geographic reference of other means of identification allowing the unique identification of the CPA (maximum one page):

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The [CPA NAME] will be located in a [Region, Province, Municipality], Chile. The project is located [point of reference of the CPA (e.g. XX km from the XX Town/city)].

The [CPA NAME] reference coordinates are UTM [XXXXXXX E; XXXXXXX N] WGS 84 and geographic coordinates [XX°XX'XX"S; XX°XX'XX"W]. [Include a brief description of the selected point e.g. power house, wind turbine, etc].

The following figure shows the location of the power plant

Figure [XX]: Project location.

[Insert Map/Figure with CPA location]



Source: [Indicate source of the information]

[Insert name and contact details (Address, Phone Number, website and/or email if available) of the entity/individual responsible for the CPA]

A.4.2. Duration of the CPA:
A.4.2.1. Starting date of the CPA:

>> [dd/mm/yyyy]

[Description of the starting date of the LSC as per accepted UNFCCC definition if available]

A.4.2.2. Expected operational lifetime of the CPA:

>>

[XX] years, [XX] months

A.4.3. Choice of the crediting period and related information:

Renewable crediting period:

A.4.3.1. Starting date of the crediting period:

>>

[dd/mm/yyyy]

A.4.3.2. Length of the crediting period, first crediting period if the choice is renewable CP:

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7 years, 0 months.

Each crediting period will be at most 7 years and may be renewed at most two times and its length will not exceed the end of the SSC-PoA

A.4.4. Estimated amount of emission reductions over the chosen crediting period:

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Table [XX]: Estimated amount of emission reductions over the chosen crediting period

Years	Annual estimation of emission reductions in tonnes of tCO ₂ e
Year 1	[Value]
Year 2	[Value]
Year 3	[Value]
Year 4	[Value]
Year 5	[Value]
Year 6	[Value]



Year 7	[Value]
Total emission reductions (tonnes of CO ₂ e)	[Value]
Total number of crediting years	7
Annual average over the crediting period of estimated reductions (tonnes of CO ₂ e)	[Value]

A.4.5. Public funding of the CPA:

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This CDM-CPA does not receive any public funding declared as Official Development Assistance (ODA) from Annex I parties for its implementation

A.4.6. Confirmation that CPA is neither registered as an individual CDM project activity nor is part of another Registered PoA:

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The present CDM- CPA is not registered as an individual CDM project and is not part of another PoA.

The CPA Implementer confirms in writing that the present CDM-CPA is not registered as an individual CDM project and is not part of another registered PoA. The CME has exhaustively checked the UNFCCC database and confirms that the present CDM -CPA is not registered as an individual CDM project and is not part of another registered PoA, as described in section A.4.4.1 of the proposed CDM-PoA-DD.

**SECTION B. Eligibility of CPA and Estimation of emissions reductions****B.1. Title and reference of the Registered PoA to which CPA is added:**

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Chilean Programme of Activities for integrated Non Conventional Renewable Energies

Version [XX]

Date: [XX/XX/XXXX]

Ref: [UNFCCC Reference number]

B.2. Justification of the why the CPA is eligible to be included in the Registered PoA :

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The proposed CDM-CPA is eligible to be included in the CDM-PoA because it complies with the relevant eligibility criteria (as per EB 65 Annex 3 para. 14) as set out in section 4.2.2. of the CDM-PoA-DD

Table [XX]: Eligibility criteria for inclusion of a CPA in the PoA

Nº	Eligibility Criteria for inclusion of a CDM-CPA in the PoA	Condition to be met	Likely Evidence / Supporting Document	How the Eligibility criteria is fulfilled by the CPA/Evidence
1	The geographical boundary of the CPA including any time-induced boundary consistent with the geographical boundary set in the PoA;	Confirmation that the Project Activity's boundary is within the geographical territory of Chile based on UTM and/or geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) of the project location. The CPA Implementer is an entity incorporated within the CDM-PoA boundary.	<p>The CPA Implementer must provide at least one of the following documentation as evidence:</p> <p>Environmental Impact Study (EIA); Environmental Impact Declaration (DIA) or "Relevance Letter" as applicable; and/or</p> <p>Environmental Approval (Resolución de Calificación Ambiental "RCA"); and/or</p> <p>Company incorporation document(s); and/or</p> <p>other documents e.g. engineering studies,</p>	<p>[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable]</p> <p>[Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA]</p> <p>Supporting evidence</p> <p>[Include supporting evidence/documentation]</p>



			pre/feasibility studies, etc.	
2	Conditions that avoid double counting of emission reductions like unique identifications of product and end-user locations (e.g. programme logo);	Confirmation that the CPA is not already included in another PoA or developed as a stand-alone CDM registered project. Detailed procedure to avoid doubt counting is formulated in A.4.1. of the PoA-DD	<p>The CPA Implementer must provide the following documentation:</p> <p>Inclusion Agreement executed (or other contract of similar characteristics) between the CPA Implementer and the CME; and/or</p> <p>Declaration letter from CME, confirming that the proposed CPA is not included in another PoA or developed as a stand-alone CDM registered project and/or</p> <p>The CME, before a new CPA is to be included in the PoA, an exhaustive check will be made against the database and the list of projects and their status (i.e. validation requesting registration and registered) on the UNFCCC website demonstrating compliance with section A.4.4.1. d) and e) of the CDM-PoA-DD</p>	<p>[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable]</p> <p>[Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA]</p> <p>Supporting evidence</p> <p>[Include supporting evidence/documentation]</p>
3	The specifications of technology/measure including the level and type of service, performance specifications including compliance with testing/certification	<p>Confirmation that:</p> <p>The technology to be installed is for a renewable energy generation project such as solar (PV or CSP), geothermal, tidal/wave or wind, which delivers electricity to a grid, as</p>	<p>The CPA Implementer must provide the following documentation:</p> <p>Supporting documents like proposals, requests for quote, quotations, tender documents, project design diagram, FSR, engineering feasibility study or equivalent</p>	<p>[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable]</p> <p>[Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA]</p> <p>Supporting evidence</p>



	s;	described in section A.4.2.1. and A.4.1.2. of the CDM-PoA-DD and will meet the host country or international standard/requirements in terms of testing /certification	documents and/or Environmental Impact Study (EIA); Environmental Impact Declaration (DIA) or “Relevance Letter” as applicable; and/or Environmental Approval (Resolución de Calificación Ambiental “RCA”); and/or other documents e.g. engineering studies, pre/feasibility studies, etc.	[Include supporting evidence/documentation]
4	Conditions to check the start date of the CPA through documentary evidence;	Confirmation that: To the effect that the start date of the CPA is not before 25/04/2012, i.e., the date on which the PoA-DD was webhosted for Global Stakeholder's Comments. The starting date of the Project Activity (CPA) is not before the date of commencement of validation of the PoA, whereas “starting date” of the Project Activity (CPA) means the earliest date at which either the equipment purchase order, financial closure, implementation or construction or real action of a Project Activity (CPA) begins.	The CPA Implementer must provide the following documentation: An statement from the CPA Implementer indicating an expected project start date; and/or Environmental Impact Study (EIA); Environmental Impact Declaration (DIA) or “Relevance Letter” as applicable; and/or Environmental Approval (Resolución de Calificación Ambiental “RCA”); and/or Legally binding contract between the Project Entity and a third party with a commitment by the Project Entity to expenditures related to the implementation or construction of the	[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable] [Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA] Supporting evidence [Include supporting evidence/documentation]



			<p>Project Activity; and/or</p> <p>Purchase order(s) of the Project Activity's equipment /technology; and/or</p> <p>Any other significant purchase order, contract or payment documentary evidence related to the construction of the Project Activity; and/or</p> <p>other documents e.g. engineering studies, pre/feasibility studies, etc.</p>	
5	<p>Conditions that ensure compliance with applicability and other requirements of single or multiple methodologies applied by CPAs;</p> <p>The applicability criteria of the methodology ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0) are the following:</p> <p>1. <i>This methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable power generation project activities that (a) install a new power plant at a site where no renewable power plant was operated prior to the</i></p>	<p>Confirmation the CPA meets the applicability criteria and conditions, as per methodology ACM0002, version 12.3.0.(as listed in section E.2 of the PoA DD)</p> <p>Confirmation that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A CPA under this PoA will be renewable energy generation units, grid connected (either to the SING or to the SIC system) complying with either requirement (a) install a new power plant at a site where no renewable power plant was operated prior to the implementation of the project activity 	<p>The CPA Implementer must provide the following documentation:</p> <p>An statement from the CPA Implementer indicating that the power plant will be either to (a) install a new power plant at a site where no renewable power plant was operated prior to the implementation of the project activity (greenfield plant); or (b) involve a capacity addition; and/or</p> <p>Environmental Impact Study (EIA); Environmental Impact Declaration (DIA) or "Relevance Letter" as applicable; and/or</p> <p>Environmental Approval (Resolución de Calificación Ambiental "RCA"); and/or</p>	<p>[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable]</p> <p>[Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA]</p> <p>Supporting evidence</p> <p>[Include supporting evidence/documentation]</p>



	<p><i>implementation of the project activity (greenfield plant); (b) involve a capacity addition; (c) involve a retrofit of (an) existing plant(s); or (d) involve a replacement of (an) existing plant(s.)</i></p>	<p>(greenfield plant); or (b) involve a capacity addition;</p> <p>This criteria is applicable to current and future CPAs to be included under this CDM-PoA</p> <p>(c) and (d) are not applicable under this CDM-PoA</p>	<p>Documents of the electricity delivery of the power plant; and/or</p> <p>Certificate of commercial operation of the existing facility; and/or</p> <p>other documents e.g. engineering studies, pre/feasibility studies, etc.</p>	
	<p><i>2.The methodology is applicable under the following conditions:</i></p> <p><i>The project activity is the installation, capacity addition, retrofit or replacement of a power plant/unit of one of the following types: hydro power plant/unit (either with a run-of-river reservoir or an accumulation reservoir), wind power plant/unit, geothermal power plant/unit, solar power plant/unit, wave power plant/unit or tidal power plant/unit;</i></p>	<p>Confirmation that a CPA under this PoA will comprise of greenfield renewable energy power plants or capacity additions to existing power plants/units only of the following types (as described in Section A.4.2.1. of the CDM-PoA-DD):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a geothermal power plant ○ a wind farm power plant, on-shore and/or off-shore ○ a wave/tidal power plant ○ a solar farm power plant (solar photovoltaic (PV) or concentrated solar power (CSP)) <p>In which a greenfield renewable energy power plants is, as per methodology</p>	<p>The CPA Implementer must provide the following documentation:</p> <p>Environmental Impact Study (EIA); Environmental Impact Declaration (DIA) or “Relevance Letter” as applicable; and/or</p> <p>Environmental Approval (Resolución de Calificación Ambiental “RCA”); and/or</p> <p>other documents e.g. engineering studies, pre/feasibility studies, etc.</p>	<p>[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable]</p> <p>[Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA]</p> <p>Supporting evidence</p> <p>[Include supporting evidence/documentation]</p>



		<p>ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0) “a new power plant at a site where there was no renewable energy power plant operating prior to the implementation of the project activity (greenfield plant)”;</p> <p>And a capacity addition corresponds to “an increase in the installed power generation capacity of an existing power plant through: (i) The installation of a new power plant besides the existing power plant/units; or (ii) The installation of new power units, additional to the existing power plant/units continue to operate after the implementation of the project activity.”</p> <p>This criteria is applicable to current and future CPAs to be included under this CDM-PoA</p> <p>Hydro power plants are not eligible to be part of this CDM-PoA. Retrofit or replacement of a power plant/unit are not eligible under this CDM-PoA</p>		
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	<p>3. <i>In the case of capacity additions, retrofits or replacements (except for capacity addition projects for which the electricity generation of the existing power plant(s) or unit(s) is not affected): the existing plant started commercial operation prior to the start of a minimum historical reference period of five years, used for the calculation of baseline emissions and defined in the baseline emission section, and no capacity addition or retrofit of the plant has been undertaken between the start of this minimum historical reference period and the implementation of the project activity;</i></p>	<p>Confirmation that:</p> <p>A CPAs under this PoA will comprise of greenfield renewable energy power plants (as described in Section A.4.2.1. of the CDM-PoA-DD) or capacity additions to existing power plants/units only. In case of capacity addition the existing plant should have start commercial operations prior to the start of a minimum historical reference period of five years, used for the calculation of baseline emissions and defined in the baseline emission section, and no capacity addition of the plant has been undertaken between the start of this minimum historical reference period and the implementation of the project activity (except for capacity addition CPAs for which the electricity generation of the existing power plant(s) or unit(s) is not affected).</p> <p>This criteria is applicable to current and future CPAs to be included under this CDM-PoA</p>	<p>The CPA Implementer must provide the following documentation:</p> <p>Environmental Impact Study (EIA); Environmental Impact Declaration (DIA) or “Relevance Letter” as applicable; and/or</p> <p>Environmental Approval (Resolución de Calificación Ambiental “RCA”); and/or</p> <p>Documents of the electricity delivery of the power plant; and/or</p> <p>Certificate of commercial operation of the existing facility; and/or</p> <p>other documents e.g. engineering studies, pre/feasibility studies, etc.</p>	<p>[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable]</p> <p>[Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA]</p> <p>Supporting evidence</p> <p>[Include supporting evidence/documentation]</p>
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		Retrofits and replacements are not eligible to be part of this CDM-PoA.		
	<p>4. <i>In case of hydro power plants:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>At least one of the following conditions must apply:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>The project activity is implemented in an existing single or multiple reservoirs, with no change in the volume of any of the reservoirs; or</i> ○ <i>The project activity is implemented in an existing single or multiple reservoirs, where the volume of any of reservoirs is increased and the power density of each reservoir, as per the definitions given in the Project Emissions section, is greater than 4</i> 	Not applicable as hydro power plants are not eligible to be part of this CDM-PoA.	<p>The CPA Implementer must provide the following documentation:</p> <p>Environmental Impact Study (EIA); Environmental Impact Declaration (DIA) or “Relevance Letter” as applicable; and/or</p> <p>Environmental Approval (Resolución de Calificación Ambiental “RCA”); and/or</p> <p>other documents e.g. engineering studies, pre/feasibility studies, etc.</p>	<p>[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable]</p> <p>[Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA]</p> <p>Supporting evidence</p> <p>[Include supporting evidence/documentation]</p>



	<p><i>W/m² after the implementation of the project activity; or</i></p> <p><i>The project activity results in new single or multiple reservoirs and the power density of each reservoir, as per the definitions given in the Project Emissions section, is greater than 4 W/m² after the implementation of the project activity.</i></p>			
	<p>5. <i>In case of hydro power plants using multiple reservoirs where the power density of any of the reservoirs is lower than 4 W/m² after the implementation of the project activity all of the following conditions must apply:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The power density calculated for the entire project activity using equation 5 is greater than 4 W/m²;</i> <i>All reservoirs and hydro power</i> 	<p>Not applicable as hydro power plants are not eligible to be part of this CDM-PoA.</p>	<p>The CPA Implementer must provide the following documentation:</p> <p>Environmental Impact Study (EIA); Environmental Impact Declaration (DIA) or “Relevance Letter” as applicable; and/or</p> <p>Environmental Approval (Resolución de Calificación Ambiental “RCA”); and/or</p> <p>other documents e.g. engineering studies, pre/feasibility studies, etc.</p>	<p>[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable]</p> <p>[Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA]</p> <p>Supporting evidence</p> <p>[Include supporting evidence/documentation]</p>



	<p><i>plants are located at the same river and where designed together to function as an integrated project that collectively constitutes the generation capacity of the combined power plant;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• The water flow between the multiple reservoirs is not used by any other hydropower unit which is not a part of the project activity;</i> <i>• The total installed capacity of the power units, which are driven using water from the reservoirs with a power density lower than 4 W/m², is lower than 15MW;</i> <p><i>Total installed capacity of the power units, which are driven using water from reservoirs with</i></p>			
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	power density lower than 4 W/m ² , is less than 10% of the total installed capacity of the project activity from multiple reservoirs.			
	<p>6. The methodology is not applicable to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project activities that involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources at the site of the project activity, since in this case the baseline may be the continued use of fossil fuels at the site; Biomass fired power plants; <p>A hydro power plant that results in the creation of a new single reservoir or in the increase in an existing single reservoir where the power density of the reservoir is less than 4 W/m².</p>	<p>Not applicable. Switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources, biomass fired power plants or hydro power plants are not eligible to be part of this CDM-PoA.</p>	<p>The CPA Implementer must provide the following documentation:</p> <p>Environmental Impact Study (EIA); Environmental Impact Declaration (DIA) or “Relevance Letter” as applicable; and/or</p> <p>Environmental Approval (Resolución de Calificación Ambiental “RCA”); and/or</p> <p>other documents e.g. engineering studies, pre/feasibility studies, etc.</p>	<p>[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable]</p> <p>[Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA]</p> <p>Supporting evidence</p> <p>[Include supporting evidence/documentation]</p>
	7. In the case of retrofits, replacements, or	<p>Confirmation that:</p> <p>A CPA under this PoA</p>	<p>The CPA Implementer must provide the following documentation:</p>	<p>[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable]</p>



	<p>capacity additions, this methodology is only applicable if the most plausible baseline scenario, as a result of the identification of baseline scenario, is “the continuation of the current situation, i.e. to use the power generation equipment that was already in use prior to the implementation of the project activity and undertaking business as usual maintenance”.</p> <p>This criteria is applicable to current and future CPAs to be included under this CDM-PoA</p> <p>Retrofits and replacements are not eligible to be part of this CDM-PoA</p>	<p>may include the addition of renewable energy generation units at an existing renewable power generation plant. CPA involving capacity additions will be eligible under this PoA only if the most plausible baseline scenario is the continuation of current situation i.e “to use the power generation equipment that was already in use prior to the implementation of the project activity and undertaking business as usual maintenance”.</p> <p>This criteria is applicable to current and future CPAs to be included under this CDM-PoA</p> <p>Retrofits and replacements are not eligible to be part of this CDM-PoA</p>	<p>Environmental Impact Study (EIA); Environmental Impact Declaration (DIA) or “Relevance Letter” as applicable; and/or</p> <p>Environmental Approval (Resolución de Calificación Ambiental “RCA”); and/or</p> <p>CPA Implementer statement; and/or</p> <p>other documents e.g. engineering studies, pre/feasibility studies, etc.</p> <p>The baseline scenario (continuation of the current situation) for capacity addition to an existing grid connected renewable power plant/unit is already defined by ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0)</p>	<p>[Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA]</p> <p>Supporting evidence</p> <p>[Include supporting evidence/documentation]</p>
6	<p>The conditions that ensure that CPAs meet the requirements pertaining to the demonstration of additionality as specified in Section A above;</p> <p>Under this PoA, additionality is</p>	<p>Confirmation that the:</p> <p>CPA is in compliance with the additionality assessment as per the steps described under Section E.5.1. of this CDM-PoA.</p> <p>The CPA has to demonstrate additionality by</p>	<p>The CPA Implementer must provide the following documentation:</p> <p>Demonstration of additionality and compliance with the additionality assessment by conducting the IRR calculation for the CPA and benchmark assessment (as per the</p>	<p>[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable]</p> <p>[Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA]</p> <p>Supporting evidence</p>



	demonstrated and assessed at CPA level. In order to assess the additionality for a CDM-CPA under this PoA EB 65 Annex 21 methodological tool “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” (Version 06.0.0) will be considered	conducting an investment analysis at CPA level in accordance with the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” (Version 06.0.0) in which, as a result, it will be determined whether the proposed project activity is not financially/economically attractive without the revenue from the sale of certified emission reductions (CERs), thereby, demonstrating that in the absence of CDM, the CPA would not be implemented The financial indicator for this analysis will be the (Internal Rate of Return) IRR. This analysis will compare the IRR with a suitable benchmark, whereas the IRR of the CPA has to be lower than the suitable benchmark.	relevant/selected approach), in which as a result, the CPA IRR is lower than the benchmark IRR, therefore, is demonstrated that in the absence of CDM, CPA would not occur; and supporting evidence for each of the input parameters used in the IRR calculation (e.g. technology provider quotations, energy price, etc) and benchmark selection (e.g. government benchmark, UNFCCC benchmark, etc) must be provided; and relevant referenced calculation spreadsheets.	[Include supporting evidence/documentation]
7	The PoA-specific requirements stipulated by the CME including any conditions related to undertaking local stakeholder consultations and environmental impact analysis;	Confirmation that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CPA Implementer has conducted a local stakeholder consultation as per the requirements of the CDM. The proposed 	The CPA Implementer must provide the following documentation regarding stakeholder consultation: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Invitation letters and/or newspaper advertisement and/or public notice for the invitation of local 	[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable] [Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA] Supporting evidence



		<p>CPA is in compliance with all relevant host country laws and regulations available at the time of the CPA inclusion into the PoA, especially in relation to environmental impact analysis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed CPA does not cause trans-boundary impacts⁵ • Confirmation that Environmental Approval (RCA) has been obtained by the proposed CPA or that the “Relevance Letter” has been issued by the CPA Implementer to the relevant national/local authority as applicable 	<p>stakeholders; and</p> <p>ii) Stakeholder meeting presentation; and</p> <p>iii) Stakeholder meeting report; and</p> <p>iv) Attendance list of attended stakeholders; and</p> <p>v) Summary of the answers provided to the relevant attendees; and</p> <p>vi) Evidence that the answers have been provided to the relevant stakeholders; and/or</p> <p>vii) other documents as appropriate e.g. pictures, videos, etc</p> <p>The CPA implementer must provide the following documentation regarding environmental impact analysis:</p> <p>i) Environmental Approval (Resolución de Calificación Ambiental “RCA”) or “Relevance Letter” as applicable; and/or</p> <p>other documents e.g. engineering studies,</p>	<p>[Include supporting evidence/documentation]</p>
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⁵ Trans-boundary impacts are defined under the Convention on Environmental Impact in a Trans-boundary Context (see <http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/eia/documents/legaltexts/conventiontextenglish.pdf>).



			pre/feasibility studies, etc.	
8	Conditions to provide an affirmation that funding from Annex I parties, if any, does not result in a diversion of official development assistance;	Confirmation in writing by the CPA Implementer that no public funding declared as Official Development Assistance (ODA) from Annex I parties will be used in CPA development.	<p>The CPA Implementer must provide the following documentation regarding the non ODA diversion:</p> <p>Inclusion Agreement executed (or other contract of similar characteristics) between the CPA Implementer and the CME; and/or</p> <p>A statement from the CPA Implementer indicating that no public funding from Annex I parties will be used in CPA development.</p>	<p>[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable]</p> <p>[Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA]</p> <p>Supporting evidence</p> <p>[Include supporting evidence/documentation]</p>
9	Where applicable, target group (e.g. domestic/commercial/industrial, rural/urban, grid connected/off-grid) and distribution mechanisms (e.g. direct installation);	<p>Confirmation that:</p> <p>The CPA supplies (or will supply) electricity to the national grid (SING or SIC) complying with either requirement (a) or (b) as per applicability conditions of ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0) (see eligibility criteria 5 point 1. of the CDM-PoA-DD)</p>	<p>Relevant document is to prove that the proposed project will supply electricity to the grid e.g.</p> <p>Environmental Impact Study (EIA); Environmental Impact Declaration (DIA) or “Relevance Letter” as applicable; and/or</p> <p>Environmental Approval (Resolución de Calificación Ambiental “RCA”); and/or</p> <p>other documents e.g. engineering studies, pre/feasibility studies, etc.</p>	<p>[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable]</p> <p>[Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA]</p> <p>Supporting evidence</p> <p>[Include supporting evidence/documentation]</p>
10	Where applicable, the conditions related to sampling requirements for a PoA in accordance with the approved	<p>Not applicable</p> <p>The CME has decided not to use statistically sound sampling methods/procedures</p>	Not applicable	<p>[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable]</p> <p>[Include a brief description of how the</p>



	guidelines/standard from the Board pertaining to sampling and surveys;	for monitoring. All the CPAs included in the PoA will be monitored individually. As defined in section E.7.1. and E.7.2., the CPA Implementer will monitor all relevant parameters (as per project type) according to the established procedures.		eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA] Supporting evidence [Include supporting evidence/documentation]
11	Where applicable, the conditions that ensure that every CPA in aggregate meets the small-scale or microscale threshold criteria and remains within those thresholds throughout the crediting period of the CPA;	Not applicable A large scale methodology i.e. ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0) is applied to this CDM-PoA.	Not applicable	[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable] [Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA] Supporting evidence [Include supporting evidence/documentation]
12	Where applicable, the requirements for the debundling check, in case CPAs belong to small-scale (SSC) or microscale project categories	Not applicable A large scale methodology i.e. ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0) is applied to this CDM-PoA.	Not applicable	[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable] [Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA] Supporting evidence [Include supporting evidence/documentation]

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				n]
13	The CPA is a voluntary initiative and is not implemented due to mandatory policies or regulations.	<p>Confirmation that:</p> <p>The CPA is a voluntary initiative, not mandated by policies or regulations of the host party.</p>	<p>The CPA Implementer must provide the following documentation:</p> <p>Inclusion Agreement executed (or other contract of similar characteristics) between the CPA Implementer and the CME; and/or</p> <p>A statement of the CPA Implementer indicating that the CPA is a voluntary initiative, not mandated by policies or regulations of the host party</p>	<p>[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable]</p> <p>[Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA]</p> <p>Supporting evidence</p> <p>[Include supporting evidence/documentation n]</p>
14	Signature of a contract of services between the CPA Implementer and the CME	<p>Confirmation that:</p> <p>The CPA Implementer has signed a contract of services (e.g. Inclusion Agreement or other contract with similar characteristics) with the CME and comply with its requirements.</p>	<p>The CPA Implementer must provide the following documentation:</p> <p>Inclusion Agreement executed (or other contract of similar characteristics) between the CPA Implementer and the CME</p>	<p>[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable]</p> <p>[Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA]</p> <p>Supporting evidence</p> <p>[Include supporting evidence/documentation n]</p>
15	Project size	The CPAs under this PoA will be considered eligible regardless of its installed capacity	<p>The CPA Implementer must provide the following documentation:</p> <p>Environmental Impact Study (EIA); Environmental Impact Declaration (DIA) or “Relevance Letter” as applicable; and/or</p>	<p>[CHOOSE: Condition met, Condition not met or Not applicable]</p> <p>[Include a brief description of how the eligibility criteria are fulfilled by the proposed CPA]</p>



			Environmental Approval (Resolución de Calificación Ambiental “RCA”); and/or other documents e.g. engineering studies, pre/feasibility studies, etc.	Supporting evidence [Include supporting evidence/documentation]
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B.3. Assessment and demonstration of additionality of the CPA, as per eligibility criteria listed in the Registered PoA:

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In addition to the compliance with the eligibility criteria described in A.4.2.2. of the SSC-PoA-DD and presented in section B.2. of this CDM-CPA-DD above, according to section E.5.1 of the CDM-PoA-DD, implementers of CPAs will demonstrate additionality by conducting an investment analysis and/or a barrier analysis, as per the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” (Version 06.0.0). [Name of the CPA implementer] demonstrate additionality by conducting an investment analysis in which, as a result, it will be determined whether the proposed project activity is unlikely to be financially/economically attractive without the revenue from the sale of certified emission reductions (CERs). Therefore, demonstrating that in the absence of CDM, the CPAs would not occur.

Additionality Assessment

The additionality is demonstrated using the approved version of the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” (Version 06.0.0) in accordance with the methodology ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0). The additionality tool provides a general step-wise framework for demonstrating and assessing additionality. These steps are:

- Step 1: Identification of alternatives to the project activity
- Step 2: Investment analysis
- Step 3: Barrier analysis
- Step 4: Common practice analysis

Step 1: Identification of alternatives to the project activity consistent with current laws and regulations
Sub-step 1a: Define alternatives to the project activity:

Identify realistic and credible alternative(s) available to the project participants or similar project developers that provide outputs or services comparable with the proposed CDM project activity according to the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” (Version 06.0.0).

As this CPA is a [CHOOSE: green-field or capacity addition] renewable energy project, methodology ACM0002 v.12.3.0 describes the baseline scenario as follows:



[CHOOSE: For new grid-connected renewable power plants for each relevant grid:

“Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”.

Or:

For capacity addition to existing grid-connected renewable power plants for each relevant grid:

“In the absence of the CDM project activity, the existing facility would continue to supply electricity to the grid at historical levels, until the time at which the generation facility would likely be replaced or retrofitted ($DATE_{BaselineRetrofit}$). From that point of time onwards, the baseline scenario is assumed to correspond to the project activity, and no emission reductions are assumed to occur.”]

Since the selected methodology prescribes the baseline scenario no further analysis is required, as per the EB55 Annex 1 CDM Validation and Verification Manual v.1.2. para. 105, no further analysis is required and the credible and realistic alternatives do not need to be identified. Hence, the selected baseline scenario above is in accordance with ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0)

The project will be connected to [CHOOSE: Interconnected Central System (Sistema Interconectado Central-SIC) or Grand North Interconnected System (Sistema Interconectado del Norte Grande - SING)] therefore, in the absence of the CPA, the electricity delivered to the grid by the [CPA NAME] would have been supplied by the power plants connected to the [CHOOSE: Interconnected Central System (Sistema Interconectado Central-SIC) or Grand North Interconnected System (Sistema Interconectado del Norte Grande - SING)] (existing power plants and future additions).

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

The identified baseline scenario is in compliance with all mandatory laws and regulations taking into account the legal framework in Chile and EB decisions.

After the assessment of Step 1 the [CPA NAME] “Proceed to Step [CHOOSE: Step 2 (Investment analysis) or/and Step 3 (Barrier analysis)]. As barrier analysis is not applicable under this CDM-PoA, CPAs under this CDM-PoA will proceed with Step 2 (Investment Analysis).

[CHOOSE and complete as appropriate:

Step 2: Investment analysis

If the investment analysis is to be performed in order to demonstrate additionality, it is necessary to determine that the [CPA NAME] is either: “not the most economically or financially attractive, or not economically or financially feasible, without the revenue from the sale of certified emission reductions (CERs)”. The purpose of this step is to determine whether the proposed project activity [CPA NAME] is unlikely to be financially/economically attractive without additional revenues from carbon markets.



The latest available version of the “Guidelines on the Assessment of Investment Analysis” (Version 05)⁶ has been taken into account when applying this step.

Sub-step 2a: Determine the appropriate analysis method

The CME has chosen to use Option III: Benchmark analysis as an alternative to be used to assess and demonstrate additionality for the CPA. This is considered appropriate as the CPA will generate economic benefits other than CDM related income (i.e. electricity sales), then the simple cost analysis method is not applicable. The investment comparison analysis method is only applicable in the case that the alternative baseline scenario is similar to the proposed project. The alternative baseline scenario of the proposed project is to supply electricity from the SING grid rather than a new investment project. Therefore, Option II of the applied “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” (Version 06.0.0) is not an appropriate method either. Also, the baseline scenario does not require investment, the power plant will be grid connected and the choice of the developer is to invest or not to invest as stated in paragraph 19 of the Guidelines on the Assessment of Investment Analysis. Hence, the CME has chosen to use Option III benchmark analysis as the appropriate analysis method.

Sub-step 2b: Option III. Apply benchmark analysis

The financial/economic analysis is based on standard market parameters.

The renewable energy project [CPA NAME], based, on the project type, decision context and the information available, will conduct [CHOOSE:] either an Equity IRR or a Project IRR as a basis for comparison for the benchmark analysis.

For the [CPA NAME], the approach used to determine the benchmark against which the IRR shall be evaluated is Approach [X] of section E.5.1. of the CDM-PoA-DD. [Include a brief description of the benchmark if applicable]

[CHOOSE:] one of the following three approaches and describe the selection of the benchmark IRR selected according to the description of the PoA DD and provide the supporting evidence]

Approach 1: Financial indicator: Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM):

[For details on the parameters and procedure please refer to the PoA]

$$\text{Expected Return} = \text{Riskfree Rate} + \text{Beta}_{\text{Asset}} \times (\text{Equity Risk Premium}) = [\text{Value}]$$

Equity risk premiums for investments in emerging markets can be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Equity Risk Premium} = \text{Base Premium for Mature Equity Market} + \text{Country Risk Premium} = [\text{Value}]$$

Where:

⁶ http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Guidclarif/reg/reg_guid03.pdf



Parameter	Value	Source
<i>Expected Return</i>	[Value]	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
<i>Riskfree Rate</i>	[Value]	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
<i>Beta_{Asset}</i>	[Value]	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
<i>Base Premium for Mature Equity Market</i>	[Value]	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
<i>Country Risk Premium</i>	[Value]	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
<i>Size Premium</i>	[Value]	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]

Or;

Approach 2: Financial Indicator Weighted Average Cost of Capital WACC

[For details on the parameters and procedure please refer to the PoA]

$$WACC \text{ (after tax)} = K_d \times (1-T) \times D\% + K_e \times E\% = [\text{Value}]$$

The cost of equity may be determined as the CAPM as calculated in the Approach 1 of the PoA DD.

The WACC (after tax) will be calculated as follows:

$$WACC \text{ (before tax)} = WACC \text{ (after tax)} / (1-T) = [\text{Value}]$$

Or;

Approach 3: Financial Indicator: Other alternative or modified approaches.]

[Explain and document an alternative approach]

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

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As Option III (benchmark analysis is used), the [CPA NAME] will demonstrate that it has a less favourable indicator (e.g. lower IRR) than the benchmark and therefore the CPA cannot be considered as financially attractive without revenues from carbon credits.

The following table presents key parameters used for the [CHOOSE: Equity or Project] IRR:

[CHOOSE: one or part of the following tables and parameters as appropriate. Include or exclude new parameters as necessary.

Table [XX]: Key parameters applied in the calculation of the Equity IRR of the [CPA NAME]

Parameter	Value	Unit	Source
Total investment	[Value]	Thousands of United States Dollars	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
Equity	[Value]	Thousands of United States Dollars	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
Installed capacity	[Value]	MW	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
Yearly electricity generation	[Value]	kWh/year	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
Plant load factor	[Value]	%	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
Yearly O&M costs	[Value]	Thousands of United States Dollars/year	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
VAT (including fiscal incentives)	[Value]	%	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
Loan payback rates	[Value]	Thousands of United States Dollars/year	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
Loan interest rate	[Value]	%	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
Electricity feed in tariff (including subsidies and inflation rate adjustments)	[Value]	Thousands of United States Dollars/year	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
Project lifetime (investment term)	[Value]	years	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]

Or;

Table [XX]: Key parameters applied in the calculation of the Project IRR of the [CPA NAME]

	Value	Unit	Comment
Technical lifetime	[Value]	Year	[Reference and date as per

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			accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
Investment decision date	[XX/XX/XX]]	DD/MM/YY	[CHOOSE: Expected or Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
Construction start date	[XXXX]	Year	[CHOOSE: Expected or Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
Date project starts operating	[XXXX]	Year	[CHOOSE: Expected or Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
Annual electricity generation	[Value]	MWh/year	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
FINANCIAL PARAMETERS			
	Unit		Comment
Electricity tariff	[Value]	Relevant currency//kWh	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
Increase in electricity tariff	[Value]	% per year	
Inflation	[Value]	% per year	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
Exchange Rate	[Value]	Relevant currency/[CHOOSE: Relevant currency]	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
COSTS AND EQUIPMENT			
	Unit		Comment
Total investments	[Value]	Thousands of Relevant currency ⁷	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
(Other revenues)	[Value]	Thousands of Relevant currency/MWh	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
Operation & Maintenance cost	[Value]	Thousands of Relevant currency/relevant unit	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]
(Other operating expenditure)	[Value]	Thousands of Relevant currency/year	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]

⁷ e.g. \$US; EURO; CLP



			the PoA DD]
Insurance	[Value]	% of Capex p.a.	[Reference and date as per accepted sources according to the PoA DD]

Values that were known at the moment of the investment decision have been used. All relevant rules contained in EB62 Annex 5 or its latest update, were considered. The most recent and reliable data available from quotations, purchase orders, financing agreements or PPA may be used as well.

All items denominated in foreign currencies have been converted to [CHOOSE: \$US or EUROS]. The average exchange rate during the twelve months preceding the date of the investment decision has been considered.

The parameters listed and dates reported in Table [XX] have been obtained from documents the CPA developer provides to financiers or government agencies or third party studies or technology providers or quotations or reliable information for project development purposes. When a substantial gap (>1 year) between the date of the investment decision and the date at which the corresponding document was compiled, the respective items have been adjusted for the Chilean inflation index (IPC)⁸.

[Description of the applied benchmark and its underlying references according to the relevant approach chosen]

The results of the proposed CPA, relevant IRR [CHOOSE: equity; project; other] IRR [CHOOSE: after tax or pre tax] compared to the relevant benchmark are as follows:

Table [XX]: Comparison between [CHOOSE: equity or project, other] IRR and benchmark

[CHOOSE: equity; project; other] IRR of [CPA NAME]	[Value]%
Benchmark	[Value]%

As a result of the benchmark analysis, it is clearly demonstrated that [CPA NAME] is unlikely to be financially/economically attractive. Therefore the CER revenues enable the CPA to improve returns. [Describe and explain if necessary]

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

The sensitivity analysis is conducted using [CHOOSE: total investment, energy price, energy generation, O&M costs, other]. The variables included in this analysis are all variables that constitute more than 20% of total costs or revenues, including the initial investment as per the “Guidelines on the assessment of investment analysis” (Version 05) para 20. The assessed variation is [CHOOSE] +/- 10% / XX%, which is considered appropriate in the project context]

⁸ <http://encina.ine.cl/calculadoraipc/>



The results of the sensitivity analysis are as follows:

Table [XX]: [CHOOSE: equity; project; other] IRR considering variations in the critical assumptions.

IRR ([CHOOSE: equity or project])			
Variable	+10%	0%	-10%
[Include variable]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]
[Include variable]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]
[Include variable]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]

Benchmark = [Value]%

As it can be seen in Table [XX] above, the [CHOOSE: equity or project, other] IRR is below the benchmark even for the range of variations stated in the “Guidance on the Assessment of Investment Analysis”. [Include a brief explanation if necessary]

Step 3: Barrier analysis

Not applicable under this CDM-PoA

Step 4: Common practice analysis

Common practice analysis is carried out according to the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” (Version 06.0.0).

Sub-step 4a: Analyze other activities similar to the proposed project activity:

As this CPA is a measure listed in the paragraph 6 of the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” (Version 06.0.0) i.e. use of renewable energies, the following applies:

Step1: Calculate applicable output range as +/-50% of the design output or capacity of the proposed project activity.

Since the [CHOOSE: installed capacity or output] of the project is [Value] MW, the +/-50% condition will result in a range of [Value] MW to [Value] MW.

Step 2: In the applicable geographical area, identify all plants that deliver the same output or capacity, within the applicable output range calculated in Step 1, as the proposed project activity and have started commercial operation before the start date of the project. Note their number N_{all}

[Include a brief description of the applicable geographical area in which the proposed CPA will deliver electricity]



Table [XX]: Power plants connected to the [CHOOSE: the relevant grid] [(Year)]

Power Plant Name	Installed capacity or output (MW)	Type of technology	Commercial Operation Date	CDM Registered/undergoing validation (yes or no)
[Power plant name 1]	[Value]	[Include the type of technology]	[Include date]	[CHOOSE: yes or no]
[Power plant name 2]	[Value]	[Include the type of technology]	[Include date]	[CHOOSE: yes or no]
[Power plant name 3]	[Value]	[Include the type of technology]	[Include date]	[CHOOSE: yes or no]
[Power plant name n]	[Value]	[Include the type of technology]	[Include date]	[CHOOSE: yes or no]

Source: -[CHOOSE: source depending of the grid]

Projects identified in the table above within the range from [Value] MW to [Value] MW are set on blue letters and the sum results in $N_{all} = [Value]$

Step 3: Within plants identified in Step 2, identify those that apply technologies different that the technology applied in the proposed project activity. Note their number N_{diff}

Based on Step 2 the number of power plants with different technologies energy source N_{diff} is [Value].

Step 4: Calculate factor $F = 1 - N_{diff}/N_{all}$ representing the share of plants using technology similar to the technology used in the proposed project activity in all plants that deliver the same output or capacity as the proposed project activity

The share of plants using technology similar to the technology used by the [CPA NAME] is determined as follows:

$$F = 1 - N_{diff}/N_{all} = [Value]$$

Since:

$$F = [Value], F < 0.2$$

$$N_{all} - N_{diff} = [Value], \text{ less than } 3.$$

Since [F is less than 0.2 and $N_{all} - N_{diff}$ is lower than 3], the proposed project activity is not a common practice in the applicable geographical area.

Therefore, the assessment has demonstrated that the project activity [NAME OF THE PROJECT ACTIVITY] is additional. CDM incomes play a key role in making the proposed project economically



attractive. The incomes from CDM were seriously considered in the decision to implement the project activity.

[Sub-step 4b: Discuss any similar Options that are occurring]:

[If similar activities are identified above, then it is necessary to demonstrate why the existence of these activities does not contradict the claim that the proposed project activity is financially/economically unattractive or subject to barriers]

Considering that similar activities [CHOOSE: cannot be observed or similar activities are observed] therefore the assessment has demonstrated that the proposed CPA [CPA NAME] is additional (EB65 Annex 21 para. 46).

B.4. Description of the sources and gases included in the project boundary and proof that the CPA is located within the geographical boundary of the registered PoA.

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According to the methodology ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0), the project boundary includes the power plant and all plants physically connected to the electricity system where the project will be connected.

In this case, the project will be connected to [Depending on the location of the project, CHOOSE: either Central Interconnected System – SIC (Sistema Interconectado Central) or Grand North Interconnected System –SING (Sistema Interconectado del Norte Grande)] Additionally, according to ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0), no leakage emissions are considered. Therefore, the leakage emissions sources are neglected.

[CHOOSE source from the table below as per project type]

Table [XX]: Emissions sources included in or excluded from the project boundary



Source		Gas	Included?	Justification / Explanation
Base Line	CO ₂ emissions from electricity generation in fossil fuel fired power plants that are displaced due to the project activity	CO ₂	Yes	Main emission source.
		CH ₄	No	Minor emission source.
		N ₂ O	No	Minor emission source.
Project Activity	For geothermal power plants, fugitive emissions of CH ₄ and CO ₂ from non-condensable gases contained in geothermal steam	CO ₂	Yes	Main emission source.
		CH ₄	Yes	Main emission source.
		N ₂ O	No	Minor emission source.
	CO ₂ emissions from combustion of fossil fuels for electricity generation in solar thermal power plants and geothermal power plants	CO ₂	Yes	Main emission source.
		CH ₄	No	Minor emission source.
		N ₂ O	No	Minor emission source.
	The wind farm power plant.	CO ₂	No	No emissions are expected from the project activity
		CH ₄	No	No emissions are expected from the project activity
		N ₂ O	No	No emissions are expected from the project activity
	The solar photovoltaic power plant.	CO ₂	No	No emissions are expected from the project activity
		CH ₄	No	No emissions are expected from the project activity
		N ₂ O	No	No emissions are expected from the project activity
	The wave/tidal photovoltaic power plant.	CO ₂	No	No emissions are expected from the project activity
		CH ₄	No	No emissions are expected from the project activity
		N ₂ O	No	No emissions are expected from the project activity

]

The [CPA NAME] is located in [CPA Location] which is within the geographical boundary of the registered PoA.

The following figure shows a flow diagram of the project boundary

Figure [XX]: Flow diagram

[Include flow diagram figure depending on the location of the project activity]

**B.5. Emission reductions:****B.5.1. Data and parameters that are available at validation:**

>>

[CHOOSE parameters depending of the nature of the project]

Data / Parameter:	$EF_{grid,CM,y}$
Data unit:	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description:	Combined margin emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y
Source of data used:	[Source]
Value applied:	[Value]
Justification of the choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures actually applied :	[Justification]
Any comment:	Fixed value during the 1 st crediting period

Data / Parameter:	$EG_{historical}$
Data unit:	MWh
Description:	Annual average historical net electricity generation by the existing renewable energy plant that was operated at the project site prior to the implementation of the project activity
Source of data used:	[Source]
Value applied:	[Value]
Justification of the choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures actually applied :	[Justification]
Any comment:	Only for CPAs that involve a capacity addition to an existing renewable energy plant/unit.

Data / Parameter:	$\sigma_{historical}$
Data unit:	MWh
Description:	Standard deviation of the annual average historical net electricity generation supplied to the grid by the existing renewable energy plant that was operated at the project site prior to the implementation of the project activity
Source of data used:	[Calculation]



Value applied:	[Value]
Justification of the choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures actually applied :	[Justification]
Any comment:	Only for CPAs that involve capacity addition to an existing renewable energy plant/unit.

Data / Parameter:	DATE _{BaselineCapacityAddition}
Data unit:	Date
Description:	Point in time when the existing equipment would need to be replaced in the absence of the project activity
Source of data used:	[Source]
Value applied:	[Value]
Justification of the choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures actually applied :	[Justification]
Any comment:	Only for CPAs that involve capacity addition to an existing renewable energy plant/unit.

Data / Parameter:	GWP _{CH4}
Data unit:	tCO ₂ e/tCH ₄
Description:	Global warming potential of methane valid for the relevant commitment period
Source of data used:	IPCC
Value applied:	For the first commitment period: 21 tCO ₂ e/tCH ₄
Justification of the choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures actually applied :	No measurements are required
Any comment:	

B.5.2. Ex-ante calculation of emission reductions:

>>

The ex-ante emission reductions are calculated as per equations and parameters shown in section E.6 of the PoA-DD and B.5.1 of this CPA-DD. For details please refer to the PoA.

I. Emission Reductions (ER_y) calculation:



Based on the methodology ACM0002 v12.3.0 equation 11, emission reductions are calculated on a CPA-by-CPA basis, then [CPA NAME] the emissions reductions calculations is as follows:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y \quad (11)$$

Where:

ER_y = Emission reductions in year y (t CO₂e)

BE_y = Baseline Emissions in year y (t CO₂)

PE_y = Project emissions in year y (t CO₂e)

[The final variables to be used in the formula will depend on the nature of the project.]

Emission reductions for the fully implemented project are:

$$ER_y = [BE_y \text{ Value}] \text{ tCO}_2 - [PE_y \text{ Value}] \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

$$ER_y = [\text{Value}] \text{ tCO}_2$$

Based on the equation above, Table [XX] below shows the results of the ex-ante estimates of emissions reductions of the project during the first 7 year crediting period.

Table [XX]: Emission reductions from electricity generation

Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
ER_y (t CO ₂ e)	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]

II. Baseline Emissions (BE_y) calculation

[Depending on the nature of the project CHOOSE: either Greenfield generation projects or Capacity Addition projects]

The baseline emissions are to be calculated as follows:

$$BE_y = EG_{PJY} * EF_{grid,CMY} \quad (6)$$

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO₂)

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



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

Calculation of $EG_{PJ,y}$

The calculation of $EG_{PJ,y}$ is different for (a) greenfield plants, and (c) capacity additions. This project is classified as:

[CHOOSE: (a) or (c) depending on the nature of the project]

(a) Greenfield renewable energy power plants

[CPA NAME] consists of the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit at a site where no renewable power plants were operating prior to the implementation of the project activity, and therefore according to Equation 7 of the methodology ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0):

$$EG_{PJ,y} = EG_{facility,y} \quad (7)$$

Where:

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

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

The quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project to the grid will be [Value] MWh yearly when the project is fully implemented as described in sections A.4. and B.3. of this CDM-CPA-DD.

Table [XX]: Electricity delivered by the project

Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
$EG_{PJ,y}$ (MWh)	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]

Or:

(c) Capacity addition to an existing renewable energy power plant

The addition of a new power plant or unit may in some cases affect the electricity generated by the existing plant(s) or unit(s). This applies for example, in the following situation:



- A new geothermal power unit installed next to an existing geothermal energy based power plant may affect the power generation by the existing plant

In other situations, the power plant of the existing plant(s) or unit(s) may not be affected. This applies, for example, in the following situation:

- A new solar power plant installed next to an existing solar power plant may not affect the radiation received by the existing power plant and would therefore not affect the power generation of the existing solar power plant;

The project participants shall use the approach applied to retrofits and replacements above set out in section b. $EG_{\text{facility},y}$ corresponds to the total electricity generation of the existing plant(s) or unit(s) and the added plant(s) or unit(s). A separate metering of electricity fed into the grid by the added plant(s) or unit(s) is not necessary under this option:

$EG_{PJ,y}$ is calculated as per equation 8 and 9 of ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0) as follows:

$$EG_{PJ,y} = EG_{\text{facility},y} - (EG_{\text{historical}} + \sigma_{\text{historical}}) ; \text{until DATE}_{\text{Baseline Capacity addition}} \quad (8)$$

And

$$EG_{PJ,y} = 0 ; \text{on/after DATE}_{\text{Baseline Capacity addition}} \quad (9)$$

Where:

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

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

$EG_{\text{historical}}$ = Annual average historical net electricity generation delivered to the grid by the existing renewable energy plant that was operated at the project site prior to the implementation of the project activity (MWh)

$\sigma_{\text{historical}}$ = Standard deviation of the annual average historical net electricity generation delivered to the grid by the existing renewable energy plant that was operated at the project site prior to the implementation of the project activity (MWh)

$\text{DATE}_{\text{Baseline Capacity addition}}$ = Point in time when the existing equipment would need to be replaced in the absence of the project activity (date)

$EG_{\text{historical}}$ is the annual average of historical net electricity generation, delivered to the grid by the existing renewable energy plant that was operated at the project site prior to the implementation of the project activity. To determine $EG_{\text{historical}}$, project participants may choose between two historical periods. This allows some flexibility: the use of the longer time period may result in a lower standard deviation



and the use of the shorter period may allow a better reflection of the (technical) circumstances observed during the most recent years.

[CPA proponent] project participants have chosen [complete with the relevant option] among the following two time spans of historical data to determine $EG_{\text{historical}}$:

- (a) The five last calendar years prior to the implementation of the project activity; or
- (b) The time period from the calendar year following $DATE_{\text{hist}}$, up to the last calendar year prior to the implementation of the project, as long as this time span includes at least five calendar years, where $DATE_{\text{hist}}$ is latest point in time between:
 - (i) The commercial commissioning of the plant/unit;
 - (ii) If applicable: the last capacity addition to the plant/unit; or
 - (iii) If applicable: the last retrofit of the plant/unit.

In the case where the addition of new capacity does not affect the electricity generated by existing plant(s) or unit(s), the following approach can be used provided that the electricity fed into the grid by the added power plant(s) or unit(s) addition is separately metered

$$EG_{\text{PJ},y} = EG_{\text{PJ_Add},y}$$

Where:

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

$EG_{\text{PJ_Add},y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation supplied to the grid in year y by the project plant/unit that has been added under the project activity (MWh)

Project participants should document in the CDM-PDD which approach is applied.

Calculation of $DATE_{\text{Baseline Capacity addition}}$

In order to estimate the point in time when the existing equipment would need to be replaced/retrofitted in the absence of the project activity ($DATE_{\text{Baseline Capacity addition}}$), project participants may take the following approaches into account:

- (a) The typical average technical lifetime of the type equipment may be determined and documented, taking into account common practice in the sector and country, e.g. based on industry surveys, statistics, technical literature, etc.;
- (b) The common practice of the responsible company regarding replacement/retrofitting schedules may be evaluated and documented, e.g. based on historical replacement/retrofitting records for similar equipment.



The point in time when the existing equipment would need to be replaced/retrofitted in the absence of the project activity should be chosen in a conservative manner, i.e. if a range is identified, the earliest date should be chosen.

Table [XX]: Electricity delivered by the project

Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
$EG_{PJ,y} \text{ MWh}$	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]

The quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project to the grid will be [Value] MWh yearly when the project is fully implemented as described in sections A.4. and B.3. of this CDM-CPA-DD.

III. Grid emission factor calculation ($EF_{CO_2,grid,y}$)

The grid emission factor calculation is calculated at PoA level as described in section E.6.1 and E.6.2 of the CDM-PoA-DD, the grid emissions factor is calculated ex ante at PoA level. Operating Margin (OM), Build Margin (BM), and Combined Margin (CM) were calculated based on the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (Version 02.2.1.) . The 6 steps defined in the calculation procedure (option (a) ex ante) are applied as follows:

STEP 1. Identify the relevant electricity systems;

STEP 2. Choose whether to include off-grid power plants in the project electricity system (optional);

STEP 3. Select a method to determine the operating margin (OM);

STEP 4. Calculate the operating margin emission factor according to the selected method;

STEP 5. Calculate the build margin (BM) emission factor;

STEP 6. Calculate the combined margin (CM) emission factor.”

Step 1: Identify the relevant electricity systems;

The relevant electricity system to which the project will be connected is the [Depending on the location of the project, CHOOSE: either Central Interconnected System (SIC) or Grand North Interconnected System (SING)], as described in section B.4. of this CDM-CPA-DD and in section E.6.1 and section A.4.1.2. of the CDM-PoA-DD.

Step 2: Choose whether to include off-grid power plants in the project electricity system (optional);

Not applicable. Only grid connected power plants will be considered. All CPAs under this PoA will be grid connected renewable power plants as described in section E.6.1 of the CDM-PoA-DD

Step 3: Select a method to determine the operating margin (OM);

[CHOOSE: the method according to the relevant grid.]

Step 4: Calculate the operating margin emission factor according to the selected method;

[CHOOSE:

1. Simple OM *ex ante* for Grand North Interconnected System

The Simple Operating Margin (OM) is calculated *ex ante* on the basis of the equations and parameters presented in section E.6.2 of the PoA DD.

The Simple OM is calculated according to [CHOOSE: Option A (preferred option) or Option B procedures] as presented in section E.6.2 of the PoA DD:

The operating margin emission factor has been calculated (see Annex Annex 3 of the CDM-PoA-DD) using the latest available 3 year of data from CDEC SING:

Table [XX]: Simple Operating Margin Emission Factor of the SING

	Year XX	Year XX	Year XX	Average (tCO ₂ /MWh)
Simple Operating Margin (tCO ₂ /MWh)	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]

Source: [Indicate source of the information]

Or;

2. Simple Adjusted OM *ex ante* for Central Interconnected System

The Simple Adjusted Operating Margin will be calculated *ex ante* on the basis of the equations and parameters presented in section E.6.2 of the PoA DD.

The Simple Adjusted Operating Margin emission factor has been calculated using 3 years data from CDEC SIC.

Table [XX]: Simple Adjusted Operating Margin Emission Factor of the SIC

	Year XX	Year XX	Year XX	Average (tCO ₂ /MWh)
Simple Adjusted Operating Margin (tCO ₂ /MWh)	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]

Source: [Indicate source of the information]

Step 5. Calculate the build margin (BM) emission factor;

The build margin emission factor is calculated *ex ante* using Option 1. The build margin emission factor has been calculated *ex-ante* at PoA level based on the most recent information available on plants already built for sample group *m ex ante* on the basis of the detailed information equations and parameters presented in section E.6.2 of the CDM-PoA-DD.



[CHOOSE: one of the tables below depending of the relevant system]

Table [XX]: Build margin emission factor of the SING

	Year XX
Build Margin (tCO ₂ /MWh)	[Value]

[Indicate source of the information]

Or;

Table [XX]: Build margin Emission Factor of the SIC

	Year XX
Build Margin (tCO ₂ /MWh)	[Value]

[Indicate source of the information]

Step 6. Calculate the combined margin (CM) emission factor

The calculation of the Combined Margin (CM) emission factor ($EF_{grid,CM,y}$) has been conducted at PoA level ex ante, based on the following method as per equation 13 of the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (Version 02.2.1) as described in section E.6.2. of the CDM-PoA-DD:

(a) *Weighted average CM*

$$EF_{grid,CM,y} = EF_{grid,OM,y} * W_{om} + EF_{grid,BM,y} * W_{BM} \quad (13)$$

The following default values have been used for w_{OM} and w_{BM} :

[CHOOSE: according to the nature of the project]

- Wind and solar power generation project activities: $w_{OM} = 0.75$ and $w_{BM} = 0.25$ (owing to their intermittent and non-dispatchable nature) for the first crediting period and for subsequent crediting periods;

Or;

- All other projects: $w_{OM} = 0.5$ and $w_{BM} = 0.5$ for the first crediting period, and $w_{OM} = 0.25$ and $w_{BM} = 0.75$ for the second and third crediting period, unless otherwise specified in the approved methodology which refers to this tool.]

[CHOOSE: one table depending on the system]

Table [XX]: Combined Margin for SING



Simple Operating Margin (tCO ₂ /MWh)	Build Margin (tCO ₂ /MWh)	Combined Margin (tCO ₂ /MWh)
[Value]	[Value]	[Value]

[Indicate source of the information]

Or;

Table [XX]: Combined Margin for SIC

Simple Adjusted Operating Margin (tCO ₂ /MWh)	Build Margin (tCO ₂ /MWh)	Combined Margin (tCO ₂ /MWh)
[Value]	[Value]	[Value]

[Indicate source of the information]

IV. Project emissions calculations (PE_y)

Project emissions are calculated on the basis of the equations and parameters presented in sections 6.2 of the PoA DD.

These emissions shall be accounted for using the Equation 1 of the methodology ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0):

[CHOOSE: relevant variables depending on the nature of the project]

$$PE_y = PE_{FF,y} + PE_{GP,y} + PE_{HP,y} \quad (1)$$

Where:

[CHOOSE: relevant variables depending on the nature of the project]

PE_y = Project emissions in year y (tCO₂e)

$PE_{FF,y}$ = Project emissions from fossil fuel consumption in year y (tCO₂)

$PE_{GP,y}$ = Project emissions from the operation of geothermal power plants due to the release of non-condensable gases in year y (tCO₂e).

$PE_{HP,y}$ = Project emissions from reservoirs of hydro power plants in year y (tCO₂e)

[Explain that the source of emissions to be considered are those related to geothermal power plants and/or fossil fuel consumption and will depend on the project type e.g. for any CPA (except geothermal power plants) without on site fossil fuel consumption $PE_y = 0$].



Table [XX]: Project emissions from the CPA

Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
PE _y	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]
PE _{FF,y}	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]
PE _{GP,y}	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]

The procedure to calculate project emissions from the sources is presented in section E.6.2 of the PoA DD.

[Calculate CO₂ emissions from on-site consumption of fossil fuels due to the project activity if applicable by using the procedure below]

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:

$$PE_{FC,j,y} = \sum_i FC_{i,j,y} * COEF_{i,y} \quad (1)$$

Where:

PE_{FC,j,y} = Are the CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion in process j during the year y (tCO₂/yr);

FC_{i,j,y} = Is the quantity of fuel type i combusted in process j during the year y (mass or volume unit/yr);

COEF_{i,y} = Is the CO₂ emission coefficient of fuel type i in year y (tCO₂/mass or volume unit)

i = Are the fuel types combusted in process j during the year y

The CO₂ emission coefficient COEF_{i,y} can be calculated on the basis of the equations and parameters presented in section E.6.2 of the PoA DD, as per EB 41 Annex 11 “Tool to calculate project or leakage CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion v.02”. [CHOOSE: option A or B of the Tool]

Table [XX]: CO₂ emissions from on-site consumption of fossil fuels due to the project activity

Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
PE _{FC,j,y}	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]



$FC_{t,y}$	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]
$COEF_{t,y}$	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]	[Value]

V. Leakage calculations (LE_y)

According to methodology ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0), no leakage emissions are considered.

$$L_y = 0.$$

B.5.3. Summary of the ex-ante estimation of emission reductions:

>>

Year	Estimation of project activity emissions (tonnes of CO ₂ e)	Estimation of baseline emissions (tonnes of CO ₂ e)	Estimation of leakage (tonnes of CO ₂ e)	Estimation of overall emission reductions (tonnes of CO ₂ e)
Year 1	[Value]	[Value]	0	[Value]
Year 2	[Value]	[Value]	0	[Value]
Year 3	[Value]	[Value]	0	[Value]
Year 4	[Value]	[Value]	0	[Value]
Year 5	[Value]	[Value]	0	[Value]
Year 6	[Value]	[Value]	0	[Value]
Year 7	[Value]	[Value]	0	[Value]
Total (tonnes of CO ₂ e)	[Value]	[Value]	0	[Value]

B.6. Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan:**B.6.1. Description of the monitoring plan:**

>>

The monitoring plan will be implemented to ensure that real, measurable and long term GHG emissions reductions per each CPA are monitored and reported. 100% of the data will be monitored as applicable [if not indicated otherwise in the tables in section E.7.1. of the CDM-PoA-DD]. Each CPA will be verified in a transparent system that ensures that no double counting occurs and that the status of verification can be determined anytime for each CPA.

The aim of the monitoring plan is to measure the net electricity delivered to the local electricity grid ([CHOOSE: SIC or SING]) by [CPA NAME]. A detailed description of the monitoring plan will be presented at CPA level and will be structured as follows:



1) Management structure and responsibilities:

For [CPA NAME]⁹ the expected management structure and responsibilities are as follows:

CME: The CME in relation to the monitoring process will be responsible for monitoring data collection and storage, data security, backup and recovery from [CPA NAME] included under this CDM-PoA, as well as the preparation of PoA monitoring reports (in accordance with the collected data), data checking, review of monitoring and reporting procedures and processes, coordination with the CPA implementer, DOE and DNA.

General Manager: will be responsible, at CPA level, for the supervision of the entire monitoring procedure and coordination of managers. The General Manager may also report to the CME.

CDM Project Manager: will be, at CPA level, responsible for the correct implementation of the procedures and processes, ensuring that all the personnel participating in the CDM tasks are properly trained and maintaining coordination with the CME. Before the commissioning, the CPA implementer will designate a CDM Project Manager, who will also be the responsible person to manage, analyse and report to the CME and to the General Manager the monitoring data on a monthly basis.

Operational and Monitoring Manager: will be responsible for on-site staff training, and on-site staff and control of monitoring procedures, collecting data, carrying out internal audit and ensuring the correct maintenance and operation of the measuring and monitoring equipment, including the existence of appropriate calibration certificates. It will report to the CDM Project Manager.

Financial Manager: will be responsible for collection of electricity sales receipts and any other receipt that may apply (e.g. fossil fuel purchase). It will report to the CDM Project Manager and General Manager.

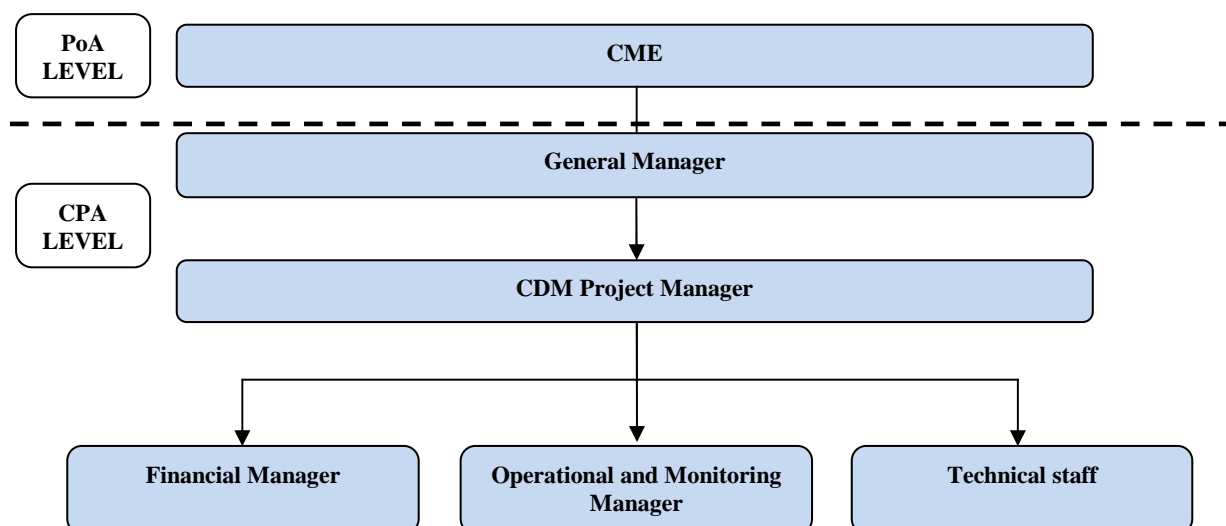
Technical Staff: will be responsible for day-to-day operation and maintenance of the facility, monitoring duties on-site, preparing operational reports, recording daily operation, etc. It will report to the Operational and Monitoring manager.

The following management structure and responsibilities are established:

⁹ Some structure changes may exist based on CPA specific conditions impossible to identify beforehand. Positions defined are not exhaustive and job titles may change in a CPA to CPA basis.



Figure [XX]: Management structure and responsibilities for the project activity.



At the beginning of the project implementation extensive initial training will be provided to the staff, either by technology provider or technical experts, especially in the matters referred in this section. Similarly, new staff will also receive extensive initial training.

In addition all the staff involved in CDM related tasks and specially in the monitoring process will be suitably qualified and trained annually in the operation and maintenance of the plant ([CPA NAME]). They will also receive a training session on the application of the monitoring plan including data management, data analysis, reporting the monitored data, data collection, internal audit, maintenance and operation of the measuring and monitoring equipment, calibration, sales receipts, day-to-day operation and maintenance of the facility, operational reports, and recording.

A written procedure must be set up at CPA level prior to its commissioning. The CME will ensure that all CPAs under the PoA have the same standardized monitoring report in order to make the process transparent and to facilitate the verification process. Written procedures to be implemented at CPA level are as follows:

- i. CDM staff training procedure
- ii. Data collection, recording & storage procedure
- iii. Data QC&QA procedure
- iv. Metering equipment failure procedure
- v. Metering equipment calibration procedure
- vi. Metering equipment maintenance procedure
- vii. Verification procedure

The CPA implementer has overall responsibility for the monitoring and reporting to the CME of all parameters at the project site. The main parameter to be monitored is the net electricity generation



(MWh) supplied by the [CPA NAME] to the [CHOOSE: SIC or SING]. [However other parameters may need monitoring as per the type of technology used, as described in section E.7.1. Those data/parameters will be defined at CPA level].

The monitoring procedures, data management, equipment calibration and maintenance schedules will be part of the operational procedures of the [CPA NAME], and will comply with the relevant national standards as described below in section E.7.1. of the CDM-PoA-DD

2) Quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC):

The grid operator common regulation requires the [CPA NAME] to comply with quality assurance procedures for energy measurement and meter calibration as described in section E.7.1. of the CDM-PoA-DD. Periodic checks can be made by the grid operator according to the relevant national standards and regulations. Data measured by the meter will be transmitted in real time to the relevant grid operator ([CHOOSE: CDEC-SING or CDEC-SIC]). Thus, the project developer and grid operator have access simultaneously to the information which is used for invoicing and commercial purposes. Values will be cross checked against measurements results with records for electricity sales (invoices) or official information available from the CNE or the relevant grid operator monthly statistics ([CHOOSE: CDEC-SING or CDEC-SIC]). The [CHOOSE: SIC or SING] is not interconnected neither connected to other grids so there are neither exports nor imports to be considered.

The number of meters will be at least 1. Electricity meter (s) will have a precision [Include the level of precision] in compliance with Chilean applicable regulation and the meter will be calibrated at appropriate intervals according to manufacturer specifications and/or Chilean regulations and/or grid operator regulations (relevant industry standards) as applicable. The standards applied by the relevant grid operator will prevail over any other standards. A dedicated electricity meter will be installed. The CDM Project Manager will provide the CME with the calibration certificates.

In case of the failure of metering equipment, procedures for equipment failure described in the national regulations (section 6-12 of NTSyCS) will apply.

3) Data collection, recording & storage procedure:

In order to secure accurate and timely collection of all the relevant data for [CPA NAME] under this PoA, the energy data used for billing purposes will be also used for CDM purposes. The electricity supplied by the project activity to the grid will be measured by calibrated electricity meter. The parameters will be monitored at the electricity delivery point or another point defined by the grid operator. The net electricity generation (MWh) monitoring data will be archived electronically and kept for at least 2 years after the end of the last crediting period, or the last issuance of CERs for the project, whatever occurs later. The CDM Project Manager will cross check the monitoring results with the invoices of the electricity sales. Data relating to the net electricity supplied by the project activity to the grid (MWh) will be monitored continuously, electronically recorded and consolidated on a daily basis and aggregated monthly. As a backup, soft and hard copies of the data will be also stored at the CPA's



office in order to be available for the CME and DOE. In addition, the measures which are responsibility of the CME will also apply.

The day-to-day procedure for record handling consists of the automatic registration of the net electricity data supplied by the project activity to the grid (in MWh) which is automatically sent to an internal software system (e.g. SCADA system) at the time that data measured by the meter is transmitted in real time to the grid operator in accordance with national procedures and standards “Norma Técnica de Seguridad y Calidad de Servicio” (NTSyCS), National Energy Commission (Comisión Nacional de Energía)¹⁰ as described in Section E.7.1 of the CDM-PoA-DD. If applicable, other data/parameters to be monitored will follow the procedures, frequency and QA/QC procedures described in EB41 Annex11.

4) Monitoring data

The energy meter will be installed at the connection point to the relevant grid and/or at a point defined by local authorities and/or relevant standards in the industry.

The [CPA NAME] will deliver electricity to the [CHOOSE: SIC or SING] on a continuous basis using an on-site and/or an online remote system as requested by local regulations. Aggregated data of total energy delivered to the grid will be sent to the relevant load and dispatch centre ([CHOOSE: CDEC-SING or CDEC-SIC]) for billing purposes which is also key for monitoring and verification purposes. At the same time the CPA implementer will keep the monthly reports issued by the relevant load and dispatch centre for billing purposes as well as the relevant sale & purchase invoices.

For avoidance of any doubt for CDM purposes, the energy data used will be equal to the data informed for energy billing purposes based on the electricity delivered to the relevant system. The CME will verify the data to secure the accuracy, reliability and availability of the relevant information as described in the relevant Operational Procedures of the CME procedures manual described in point 1) of this section.

The meters will be calibrated by manufacturers or authorised entities complying with the relevant standards in the industry. The monitoring generation data will be stored electronically in a monthly basis. Both digital and hard copy backup (paper folder) will be created. This documentation will be properly stored in a designated area along with the relevant monitoring plan.

The monitoring information data will be aggregated by the CME to facilitate the efficient verification of the PoA by the DOE.

5) Verification and monitoring results:

All measurements will be conducted by using calibrated measurement equipment according to relevant industry standards. [Particular conditions may apply depending on the technology to be implemented at CPA level].

¹⁰ Publicly available at: https://www.cdec-sic.cl/imagenes/contenidos/File/NTSyCS_actualizada_2010.zip



The CPA implementer will be responsible for the implementation of the monitoring plan. The intention of the plan is to properly collect record and store the monitored information, which shall be complete, consistent, clear and accurate.

The following parameter [s] are monitored for the [CPA NAME]: [CHOOSE: parameters depending of the nature of the project.]

Based on ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0), the following data and parameters will be monitored during the CPA crediting period. [Because different technologies are applicable under this PoA, not all the parameters will be monitored for each CPA]

Data / Parameter:	EG_{facility, y} (for capacity additions the parameter is called EG _{PJ Add, y})
Data unit:	MWh
Description:	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y. In case of capacity addition CPAs, it is the quantity of net electricity generation supplied to the grid in year y by the project plant/unit that has been added under the project activity
Source of data to be used:	Measured by electricity meter(s) at the electricity delivery point or other defined by the grid operator (e.g. project site)
Value of data applied for the purpose of calculating expected emission reductions in section B.5	[Value]
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied:	<p>To be measured continuously and electronically recorded and consolidated on a daily basis and aggregated/recorded monthly.</p> <p>Monitoring frequency, and accuracy/precision provisions will be in compliance with the applicable regulation¹¹ and/or relevant industry standards. These will be specified at CPA level.</p> <p>As described in Section III. Monitoring methodology of the ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0)</p> <p><i>“All data collected as part of monitoring should be archived electronically and be kept at least for 2 years after the end of the last crediting period. 100% of the data should be monitored if not indicated otherwise in the tables below. All measurements should be conducted with calibrated measurement equipment according to relevant industry standards.”</i> In addition all data collected as part of monitoring will be archived electronically and be kept at least for 2 years after the last verification date, whatever occurs later.</p>

¹¹ Supporting evidence “SD20 NTSyCS updated 2010.pdf” is provided to the DOE. Publicly available at: https://www.cdec-sic.cl/imagenes/contenidos/File/NTSyCS_actualizada_2010.zip



QA/QC procedures to be applied:	The measurements will be cross checked with records of the electricity sold. Calibration and failure procedure provisions for metering equipment will be will be in compliance with the applicable regulation and/or relevant industry standards. These will be specified at CPA level.
Any comment:	EG _{PJ Add,y} will be applicable to wind, solar, geothermal ,wave or tidal power plant(s) or unit(s), provided that option 2 (capacity addition) in the baseline methodology is applied.

The following parameters only have to be monitored for CPAs considering geothermal power projects as described Based on ACM0002 v12.3.0.

Data / Parameter:	W_{steam,CO2,y}
Data unit:	tCO ₂ /t steam
Description:	Average mass fraction of carbon dioxide in the produced steam in year y
Source of data to be used:	Project activity site (To be specified in each CDM-CPA-DD)
Value of data applied for the purpose of calculating expected emission reductions in section B.5	[Value]
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied:	Non-condensable gases sampling should be carried out in production wells and at the steam field-power plant interface using ASTM Standard Practice E1675 for Sampling 2-Phase Geothermal Fluid for Purposes of Chemical Analysis (as applicable to sampling single phase steam only). The CO ₂ and CH ₄ sampling and analysis procedure consists of collecting non-condensable gases samples from the main steam line with glass flasks, filled with sodium hydroxide solution and additional chemicals to prevent oxidation. Hydrogen sulphide (H ₂ S) and carbon dioxide (CO ₂) dissolve in the solvent while the residual compounds remain in their gaseous phase. The gas portion is then analyzed using gas chromatography to determine the content of the residuals including CH ₄ . All alkanes concentrations are reported in terms of methane
QA/QC procedures to be applied:	-
Any comment:	Applicable to geothermal power projects

Data / Parameter:	W_{steam,CH4,y}
Data unit:	tCH ₄ /t steam
Description:	Average mass fraction of methane in the produced steam in year y
Source of data to be used:	Project activity site (To be specified in each CDM-CPA-DD)



Value of data applied for the purpose of calculating expected emission reductions in section B.5	[Value]
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied:	As per procedures outlined for $w_{\text{steam}, \text{CH}_4, y}$
QA/QC procedures to be applied:	-
Any comment:	Applicable to geothermal power projects

Data / Parameter:	$M_{\text{steam}, y}$
Data unit:	t steam
Description:	Quantity of steam produced in year y
Source of data to be used:	Project activity site (To be specified in each CDM-CPA-DD)
Value of data applied for the purpose of calculating expected emission reductions in section B.5	[Value]
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied:	The steam quantity discharged from the geothermal wells should be measured with a venture flow meter (or other equipment with at least the same accuracy). Measurement of temperature and pressure upstream of the venture meter is required to define the steam properties. The calculation of steam quantities should be conducted on a continuous basis and should be based on international standards. The measurement results should be summarized transparently in regular production reports
QA/QC procedures to be applied:	-
Any comment:	Applicable to geothermal power projects

Based on ACM0002 (Version 12.3.0) and the “Tool to calculate project or leakage CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion” (Version 02) or its latest version, the following data and parameters are monitored (if applicable) during the CPA crediting period.

Data / Parameter:	$FC_{i,j,y}$
Data unit:	Mass or volume unit per year (e.g. ton/yr or m ³ /yr)
Description:	Quantity of fuel type i combusted in process j during the year y
Source of data:	Onsite measurements



Measurements procedures (if any):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use either mass or volume meters. In cases where fuel is supplied from small daily tanks, rulers can be used to determine mass or volume of the fuel consumed, with the following conditions: The ruler gauge must be part of the daily tank and calibrated at least once a year and have a book of control for recording the measurements (on a daily basis or per shift); • Accessories such as transducers, sonar and piezoelectronic devices are accepted if they are properly calibrated with the ruler gauge and receiving a reasonable maintenance; • In case of daily tanks with pre-heaters for heavy oil, the calibration will be made with the system at typical operational conditions.
Monitoring frequency:	Continuously
QA/QC procedures:	<p>The consistency of metered fuel consumption quantities should be cross-checked by an annual energy balance that is based on purchased quantities and stock changes.</p> <p>Where the purchased fuel invoices can be identified specifically for the CDM project, the metered fuel consumption quantities should also be cross-checked with available purchase invoices from the financial records.</p>
Any comment:	-

Data / Parameter:	$w_{C,i,y}$						
Data unit:	tC/mass unit of the fuel						
Description:	Weighted average mass fraction of carbon in fuel type i in year y						
Source of data:	<p>The following data sources may be used if the relevant conditions apply:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Data Source</th><th>Conditions for using the data source</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) Values provided by the fuel supplier in invoices</td><td>This is preferred source</td></tr> <tr> <td>b) Measurements by the project participants.</td><td>If a) is not available</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Data Source	Conditions for using the data source	a) Values provided by the fuel supplier in invoices	This is preferred source	b) Measurements by the project participants.	If a) is not available
Data Source	Conditions for using the data source						
a) Values provided by the fuel supplier in invoices	This is preferred source						
b) Measurements by the project participants.	If a) is not available						
Measurements procedures (if any):	Measurements should be undertaken in line with national or international fuel standards						
Monitoring frequency:	The mass fraction of carbon should be obtained for each fuel delivery, from which weighted average annual values should be calculated						
QA/QC procedures:	Verify if the values under a) and b) are within the uncertainty range of the IPCC default values as provided in Table 1.2, Vol. 2 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. If the values fall below this range collect additional information from the testing						



	laboratory to justify the outcome or conduct additional measurements. The laboratories in b) should have ISO17025 accreditation or justify that they can comply with similar quality standards.
Any comment:	Applicable where Option A is used

Data / Parameter:	$\rho_{i,y}$								
Data unit:	Mass unit/volume unit								
Description:	Weighted average density of fuel type i in year y								
Source of data:	<p>The following data sources may be used if the relevant conditions apply:</p> <table> <tr> <th>Data Source</th><th>Conditions for using the data source</th></tr> <tr> <td>a) Values provided by the fuel supplier in invoices</td><td>This is preferred source</td></tr> <tr> <td>b) Measurements by the project participants.</td><td>If a) is not available</td></tr> <tr> <td>c) Regional or national default values</td><td> If a) is not available These sources can only be used for liquid fuels and should be based on well-documented, reliable sources (such as national energy balances) </td></tr> </table>	Data Source	Conditions for using the data source	a) Values provided by the fuel supplier in invoices	This is preferred source	b) Measurements by the project participants.	If a) is not available	c) Regional or national default values	If a) is not available These sources can only be used for liquid fuels and should be based on well-documented, reliable sources (such as national energy balances)
Data Source	Conditions for using the data source								
a) Values provided by the fuel supplier in invoices	This is preferred source								
b) Measurements by the project participants.	If a) is not available								
c) Regional or national default values	If a) is not available These sources can only be used for liquid fuels and should be based on well-documented, reliable sources (such as national energy balances)								
Measurements procedures (if any):	Measurements should be undertaken in line with national or international fuel standards								
Monitoring frequency:	The density of the fuel should be obtained for each fuel delivery, from which weighted average annual values should be calculated								
QA/QC procedures:									
Any comment:	Applicable where Option A is used and where $FC_{i,j,y}$ is measured in a volume unit. Preferably the same data source should be used for $WC_{i,y}$ and $\rho_{i,y}$.								

Data / Parameter:	$NCV_{i,y}$								
Data unit:	GJ per mass or volume unit (e.g. GJ/m ³ , GJ/ton)								
Description:	Weighted average net calorific value of fuel type i in year y								
Source of data:	<p>The following data sources may be used if the relevant conditions apply:</p> <table> <tr> <th>Data Source</th><th>Conditions for using the data source</th></tr> <tr> <td>a) Values provided by the fuel supplier in invoices</td><td>This is preferred source</td></tr> <tr> <td>b) Measurements by the project participants.</td><td>If a) is not available</td></tr> <tr> <td>c) Regional or national default values</td><td> If a) is not available These sources can only be used for </td></tr> </table>	Data Source	Conditions for using the data source	a) Values provided by the fuel supplier in invoices	This is preferred source	b) Measurements by the project participants.	If a) is not available	c) Regional or national default values	If a) is not available These sources can only be used for
Data Source	Conditions for using the data source								
a) Values provided by the fuel supplier in invoices	This is preferred source								
b) Measurements by the project participants.	If a) is not available								
c) Regional or national default values	If a) is not available These sources can only be used for								



		liquid fuels and should be based on well-documented, reliable sources (such as national energy balances)
	d) IPCC default values at the upper limit of the uncertainty at a 95% confidence interval as provided in table 1.2 of Chapter 1 of Vol.2 (Energy) of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories.	If a) is not available
Measurements procedures (if any):	For a) and b): Measurements should be undertaken in line with national or international fuel standards	
Monitoring frequency:	For a) and b): The NCV should be obtained for each fuel delivery, from which weighted average annual values should be calculated For c): Review appropriateness of the values annually For d): Any future revision of the IPCC Guidelines should be taken into account	
QA/QC procedures:	Verify if the values under a), b) and c) are within the uncertainty range of the IPCC default values as provided in Table 1.2, Vol. 2 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. If the values fall below this range collect additional information from the testing laboratory to justify the outcome or conduct additional measurements. The laboratories in a), b) or c) should have ISO17025 accreditation or justify that they can comply with similar quality standards.	
Any comment:	Applicable where Option B is used	

Data / Parameter:	EF_{CO₂i,y}	
Data unit:	tCO ₂ /GJ	
Description:	Weighted average CO ₂ emission factor of fuel type i in year y	
Source of data:	The following data sources may be used if the relevant conditions apply:	
	Data Source	Conditions for using the data source
	a) Values provided by the fuel supplier in invoices	This is preferred source
	b) Measurements by the project participants.	If a) is not available
	c) Regional or national default values	If a) is not available These sources can only be used for liquid fuels and should be based on well-documented, reliable sources (such as national energy balances)
	d) IPCC default values at the	If a) is not available



	upper limit of the uncertainty at a 95% confidence interval as provided in table 1.2 of Chapter 1 of Vol.2 (Energy) of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories.	
Measurements procedures (if any):	For a) and b): Measurements should be undertaken in line with national or international fuel standards	
Monitoring frequency:	For a) and b): The CO ₂ emission factor should be obtained for each fuel delivery, from which weighted average annual values should be calculated. For c): Review appropriateness of the values annually For d): Any future revision of the IPCC Guidelines should be taken into account	
Any comment:	Applicable where option B is used. For a): If the fuel supplier does provide the NCV value and the CO ₂ emission factor on the invoice and these two values are based on measurements for this specific fuel, this CO ₂ factor should be used. If another source for the CO ₂ emission factor is used or no CO ₂ emission factor is provided, Options b), c) or d) should be used.	



SECTION C. Environmental analysis

>>

C.1. Please indicate the level at which environmental analysis as per requirements of the CDM modalities and procedures is undertaken. Justify the choice of level at which the environmental analysis is undertaken:

☐ Please tick if this information is provided at the PoA level. In this case sections C.2. and C.3. need not be completed in this form.

Environmental analysis is undertaken for the [CPA NAME] according to the relevant national legislation in force at the time of its inclusion (Law 19.300 “Bases Generales del Medio Ambiente” as described in section C.3. of the CDM-PoA-DD). The CPA environmental impact is given by its technology, location, ownership, start date and size. Thus the environmental impacts are local and specific to the project.

For this project the Chilean environmental regulations requires an [CHOOSE: Environmental Impact Declaration or Environmental Impact (EIA) Study or Relevance Letter] according to the Environmental Assessment Service (SEA)¹². Therefore conducting the environmental analysis at the CPA level is the appropriate choice as per section C.3 of the CDM-PoA-DD.

C.2. Documentation on the analysis of the environmental impacts, including transboundary impacts:

>>

The documentation required is the [CHOOSE: Environmental Impact Declaration (DIA) or Environmental Impact (EIA) Study or Relevance Letter], which can be found at [Include relevant website link or attach relevance letter]. This [CHOOSE: was or expected to be], approved by the Chilean environmental authority (Environment Ministry) on [dd/mm/yyyy]. This environmental analysis has been conducted at CPA level.

Projects with trans-boundary impacts are not eligible under this proposed PoA. As this PoA is to be developed in the Republic of Chile only, trans-boundary impacts, as defined in the PoA-DD, are not expected to occur for this CPA.

[Include a summary/description of how the relevant environmental impacts, were analyzed]

C.3. Please state whether in accordance with the host Party laws/regulations, an environmental impact assessment is required for a typical CPA, included in the programme of activities (PoA):

>>

Please refer to section C.3 of the PoA-DD and to section C.2 of this CPA-DD which contains an analysis of relevant environmental regulation.

¹² www.sea.gob.cl


SECTION D. Stakeholders' comments

>>

D.1. Please indicate the level at which local stakeholder comments are invited. Justify the choice:

☐ Please tick if this information is provided at the PoA level. In this case sections D.2. to D.4. need not be completed in this form.

Invitation for consultation/comments from local stakeholders has been conducted at CPA level. The stakeholders have been invited to provide their comments which were received, compiled and due accounted.

The CME decision to conduct the consultation at CPA level is justified because the proposed CPA [CPA Name] is located in a very specific location in Chile and as a result, the individual circumstances of the [CPA Name] affect specifically the communities in the area of the CPA

D.2. Brief description how comments by local stakeholders have been invited and compiled:

>>

[Describe the invitation procedure]

[Describe how local stakeholder comments were compiled].

D.3. Summary of the comments received:

>>

The list of the people who made comments during the local stakeholder consultation meeting is contained in the following table:

Table [XX]: List of the stakeholders who made comments during the local stakeholder consultation meeting

Name	Location
[include name]	[include location]
[include name]	[include location]
[include name]	[include location]
[include name]	[include location]
[include name]	[include location]

[Summarize the comments received]

D.4. Report on how due account was taken of any comments received:

>>

[Describe how comments were accounted]

**Annex 1****CONTACT INFORMATION ON ENTITY/INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CPA**

Organization:	
Street/P.O.Box:	
Building:	
City:	
State/Region:	
Postfix/ZIP:	
Country:	
Telephone:	
FAX:	
E-Mail:	
URL:	
Represented by:	
Title:	
Salutation:	
Last Name:	
Middle Name:	
First Name:	
Department:	
Mobile:	
Direct FAX:	
Direct tel:	
Personal E-Mail:	

Annex 2**INFORMATION REGARDING PUBLIC FUNDING**

This CDM-CPA does not receive funds any public funding declared as Official Development Assistance (ODA) from Annex I parties for its implementation

Annex 3**BASELINE INFORMATION**

Baseline information is provided at PoA level

Annex 4**MONITORING INFORMATION**

[Include monitoring data]