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

CONTENTS

A. General description of CDM programme activity (CPA)

B. Eligibility of CPA Estimation of Emission Reductions

C. Environmental Analysis

D. Stakeholder comments

Annexes

Annex 1: Contact information on entity/individual responsible for the CPA

Annex 2: Information regarding public funding

Annex 3: Baseline information

Annex 4: Monitoring plan

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:

>>

Southern African Renewable Energy (SARE) Programme – <NAME> CPA
Version Number of the Document: <NUMBER>
Date: <DDMMYYYY>

K2011/117952/07 (Pty) Ltd (South Africa) trading as African Sustainability Initiative (hereafter referred to as "African Sustainability Initiative (ASI)") is the coordinating and managing entity (CME) of the PoA.
<NAME OF CPA IMPLEMENTING ENTITY> is the CPA implementing entity.

A.2. Description of the CPA:

>>

This CPA consists of a single, grid connected installation of a <DESCRIPTION OF TYPE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY> of approximately <INSTALLED CAPACITY> <LOCATION (AREA, TOWN, PROVINCE, COUNTRY, GPS COORDINATES> . <CURRENT SCENARIO AT THE SITE>.

The use of <TYPE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY> for the production of electricity displaces the baseline production of grid electricity. Currently grid electricity is primarily derived from the <THE CURRENT PREVALENT FUEL FOR THE GRID> in <HOST COUNTRY> (section B.3 provides the baseline scenario which is <ALTERNATIVE X: DESCRIBE THE ALTERNATIVE> and thus the project, using <TYPE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY> to generate electrical energy, has a significant effect on reducing GHG emissions related to electricity usage. Projects such as this one are necessary to move away from the current dependence on the most prevalent fossil fuel resources and encourage the uptake of the prevalent/abundant renewable resources.

This CPA contributes to sustainable development in <HOST COUNTRY> through <PROVIDE DETAILS OF HOW CPA CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT>.

<DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE TECHNOLOGY AND KNOW-HOW IS TRANSFERRED TO THE HOST COUNTRY>.

<DETAILS OF WHETHER THE CPA WILL RECEIVE ANY PUBLIC FUNDING AND RESULTING FOM OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE>

A.3. Entity/individual responsible for CPA:

>> Here the information on the entity/individual responsible of the CPA shall be included, hence forth referred to as CPA implementer(s). CPA implementers can be project participants of the PoA, under which the CPA is submitted, provided the name is included in the registered PoA.

Name of party involved (*) ((host) indicates a host party)	Private and/or public entity(ies) Project participants (*) (as applicable)	Kindly indicate if the party involved wishes to be considered as project participant (Yes/No)
<HOST COUNTRY>	CME: K2011/117952/07 (Pty) Ltd (South Africa) trading as African Sustainability Initiative	<YES/NO>

African Sustainability Initiative (ASI) is the coordinating and managing entity (CME) of the PoA. <NAME OF CPA IMPLEMENTING ENTITY> is the CPA implementing entity.

A.4. Technical description of the CPA:

A.4.1. Identification of the CPA:

>>

Southern African Renewable Energy (SARE) Programme – <NAME> CPA

A.4.1.1. Host Party:

>>

<HOST COUNTRY>

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

>> Geographic reference or other means of identification[3], Name/contact details of the entity/individual responsible for the CPA , e.g. in case of stationary CPA geographic reference, in case of mobile CPAs means such as registration number, GPS devices.

<NAME OF CPA>
<NAME OF THE IMPLEMENTING ENTITY>
<CONTACT DETAILS OF THE IMPLEMENTING ENTITY>

[3] E.g. in case of stationary CPA geographic reference, in case of mobile CPAs means such as registration number, GPS devices.

<GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION>
<GPS COORDINATES>
<MAPS SHOWING LOCATION OF CPA>

A.4.2. Duration of the CPA:

A.4.2.1. Starting date of the CPA:

>>

<DDMMYYYY >
<EXPLANATION OF START DATE>

A.4.2.2. Expected operational lifetime of the CPA:

>>

21 years

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

Renewable crediting period; Or

~~Fixed Crediting period~~

[Delete the one that is not applicable]

A.4.3.1. Starting date of the crediting period:

>>

< DDMMYYYY >

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

>>

7 years

(Renewable 3 times = 21 Years)

NOTE: Please note that the duration of crediting period of any CPA shall be limited to the end date of the PoA regardless of when the CPA was added..

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

>>

<AMOUNT OF EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS IN TABLE BELOW>

Years	Annual estimation of emission reductions in tonnes of CO_2eq
Year 1	
Year 2	
Year 3	
Year 4	
Year 5	
Year 6	
Year 7	
Total estimated reductions (tonnes of CO_2e)	
Total number of crediting years	7
Annual average over the crediting period of estimated reductions (tonnes of CO_2e)	

A.4.5. Public funding of the CPA:

>>

<PUBLIC FUNDING DETAILS> .

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

>>

The database maintained by the CME contains for each and every CPA, the following information:

Database information required:	**XXXXX CPA:**
Name of the CPA	<TO BE COMPLETED BY THE CPA>
Name of the implementing entity of the CPA	<TO BE COMPLETED BY THE CPA>
Contact details of the implementing entity including contact person, address, telephone and email address	<TO BE COMPLETED BY THE CPA>
Type of renewable energy	<TO BE COMPLETED BY THE CPA>
Installed capacity and other relevant technical specifications of each CPA	<TO BE COMPLETED BY THE CPA>
Location of the CPA	<TO BE COMPLETED BY THE CPA>
Verification status and monitoring reports of each CPA	<TO BE COMPLETED BY THE CPA>

The CPA project information has been tested against this database and no duplicate entries were identified.

<DESCRIPTION OF FINDING OF INVESTIGATION AGAINST DATABASE>

SECTION B. Eligibility of CPA and Estimation of emissions reductions

B.1. Title and reference of the Registered PoA to which CPA is added:

>>

Southern African Renewable Energy (SARE) Programme
Date: 04/09/2012
Version: 1.5

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

>>

The methodology used in this CPA is:

- ACM0002 – Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources – v13.0.0, EB67

In addition to the methodology the following tools and guidelines are referred to in this CPA:

- <NAME OF TOOL, VERSION, EB MEETING NO., ANNEX NO. >;
    - <DESCRIPTION OF APPLICABILITY OF THE TOOL TO THIS CPA>
- <NAME OF TOOL, VERSION, EB MEETING NO., ANNEX NO. >;
    - <DESCRIPTION OF APPLICABILITY OF THE TOOL TO THIS CPA>
- <REPEAT AS NECESSARY>

Furthermore, the following Procedure is referred to in this document:

- Procedures for registration of a programme of activities as a single CDM project activity and issuance of certified emission reductions for a programme of activities <VERSION, EB MEETING NO., ANNEX NO. >

Furthermore, the following Standard is referred to in this document:

- Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities <VERSION, EB MEETING NO., ANNEX NO.>

CPA Project type:

In terms of the CPA project types listed in the PoA-DD, this CPA-DD falls under the type:
<TYPE OF CPA>

Annex 5 contains a copy of the table of eligibility criteria for this project type as per the PoA-DD. Details of how this CPA is eligible under this PoA are found in the table below.

<CPA IMPLEMENTING ENTITY TO COMPLETE THE DETAILS FOR THE TABLE OF ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA BELOW BASED ON THE RELEVANT TABLE OF ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA IN THE POA-DD >

Eligibility Criteria Grouping	Eligibility Criteria	CPA is eligible because:

B.3. Assessment and demonstration of additionality of the CPA, as per eligibility criteria listed in the Registered PoA:

>>

The methodology ACM0002 stipulates the use of the "*Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality*". The tool follows a stepwise approach consisting of:

- Identification of alternatives to the project activity;
- Investment analysis;

- Barrier analysis; and
- Common practice analysis.

Additionality is demonstrated using this stepwise approach.

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

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

The CPA considers the following alternatives in the assessment of additionality:

Alternative 1: The CPA is undertaken without being registered as a CDM project activity (i.e. a CPA within a PoA).

Alternative 2: Continuation of the current situation – the proposed CPA is not developed and power continues to be supplied solely from the existing grid.

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

Alternative 1: This alternative, and likewise the project activity, is in compliance with <HOST COUNTRY> laws and regulations.

<SUBSTANTIATION OF ALTERNATIVE 1 WITH APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGUALTIONS>

Alternative 2: There is no mandatory requirement for the development of grid connected renewable power generation plants/units, therefore not undertaking the project activity would not be in contravention of any <HOST COUNTRY> laws or regulations.

The outcome of Sub-step 1b is thus identified realistic and credible alternative scenarios to the project activity that are in compliance with mandatory legislation and regulations.

Step 2: Investment analysis

Sub-step 2a: Determine the appropriate investment analysis method

The appropriate analysis method for conducting the investment analysis is benchmark investment comparison analysis (Option III).

Sub-step 2b: Option III: Benchmark analysis

For the purpose of this analysis an equity/project IRR is calculated and compared to:

<CPA-DD TO PROVIDE DETAILS OF THE BENCHMARKS USED AS PER THE POA-DD I.E.

- THE DEFAULT VALUE FROM THE "GUIDELINES ON THE ASSESSMENT OF INVESTMENT ANALYSIS" AND/OR.
- AN APPROPRIATE BENCHMARK MAY BE CALCULATED E.G. WEIGHTED COST OF CAPITAL (WACC) OR ANY OTHER BENCHMARK CONSIDERED APPROPRIATE FOR CDM PURPOSES.>

<CPA TO PROVIDE DETAILS OF THE APPROPRIATE BENCHMARK AND CALCULATIONS HERE>

"Guidelines on the assessment on investment analysis" provides default values for the expected rate of return on equity (calculated after taxes). For the purpose of determining the adjustment factor to reflect the risk of projects in different sectoral scopes, three different project categories are distinguished according to the sectoral scopes under CDM. Group 1 includes:

- Energy industries (sectoral scope 1)
- Energy Distribution (sectoral scope 2)
- Energy Demand (sectoral scope 3)
- Waste handling and disposal (sectoral scope 13)

The default value for group 1 projects in <HOST COUNTRY> is <VALUE>%.

Sub-step 2c: Calculation and comparison of financial indicators

The CPA is the development of <DESCRIPTION OF TYPE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY> of approximately <INSTALLED CAPACITY> installed capacity connected to the,<HOST COUNTRY> national grid.

<DESCRIPTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY IPP PROCUREMENT PROGRAMME FOR PROJECTS IN A HOST COUNTRY THAT HAVE A RENEWABLE ENERGY FEED IN TARIFF OR INDEPENDENT POWER PRODUCER PROGRAM OR SIMILAR POLICY DEVELOPMENt, INCLUDING DETAILS OF THE TARIFF THAT IS USED IN THE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS IF APPLICABLE>

The table below provides the parameters used and results from the financial analysis:

<EXAMPLE TABLE BELOW TO BE COMPLETED BY THE CPA>

Parameter	UoM	Value
Energy Yield		
Tariff		
Average Revenue		
Total Construction Cost		
Average O&M Cost		
Average Cashflow		
Debt:Equity Ratio		
Interest Rate (Construction)		
Interest Rate (Post-Cons)		
Forex Rate		
Equity IRR (Leveraged & after tax)		
Project IRR		

Details of the <CASHFLOW MODEL/IRR, NPV, WACC MODEL> <DATES (DDMMYYYY) INCLUDED> are contained in Annex 3 of the CPA-DD.

<DESCRIPTION OF NPV, EQUITY IRR, PROJECT IRR>. This means the project is <ABLE/UNABLE> to return the capital invested in it and the project return is obviously <HIGHER/LOWER> than the required return of <VALUE>% or the "Guidelines on the assessment on investment analysis" default value for Group 1 in <HOST COUNTRY> : <VALUE>%.

Thus the project developer has a more financially attractive, and economically reasonable, alternative of investing in the equity market i.e. Alternative 2 is more financially viable than Alternative 1. Therefore the <NAME> CPA is additional and would not have occurred without registration as a CDM project (i.e. a CPA within this PoA).

Project indicator:		**Comparison:**		**Benchmark:**
<NAME> CPA Equity IRR	**<NAME> CPA Project IRR**	**Nominal Required Return**	**Real Required Return**	**EB62 Annex 5 Guidelines (Nominal rate)**
Source:	Source:	<SOURCE>		Group 1 – <HOST COUNTRY>
<VALUE>	<VALUE>%	<VALUE>%	<VALUE>%	<VALUE>%

Sub-step 2d: Sensitivity analysis

A sensitivity analysis was conducted over the main external parameters that drive the financial model. Each parameter listed has been increased by 10% and decreased by 10% and the effect on the <PROJECT/EQUITY>.IIRR noted in the table below:

Parameter	UoM	Baseline value	Value @ +10% / IRR @10%	Value @ -10% / IRR @-10%	IRR vs. benchmark?
Energy yield	**kWh/yr**	<VALUE>	<VALUE> / <VALUE>%	<VALUE> / <VALUE>%	<HIGHER/LOWER>
Tariff	**ZAR/kWh**	<VALUE>	<VALUE> / <VALUE>%	<VALUE> / <VALUE>%	<HIGHER/LOWER>
Total construction cost	**ZAR**	<VALUE>	<VALUE> / <VALUE>%	<VALUE> / <VALUE>%	<HIGHER/LOWER>
Average O&M cost	**ZAR/yr**	<VALUE>	<VALUE> / <VALUE>%	<VALUE> / <VALUE>%	<HIGHER/LOWER>

<DESPITE APPLYING LARGE INCREASES AND DECREASES TO EACH OF THESE PARAMETERS THE STIPULATED BENCHMARK OF <VALUE>% WAS NEVER EXCEEDED NOR THE EQUITY MARKET BENCHMARK OF <VALUE>%. >

On the basis of these results it is clear that the financial analysis conducted is robust to changes in the underlying assumptions. This analysis provides further evidence that the project is additional and would not have happened in the absence of CDM activity.

Step 3: Barrier analysis

Barrier analysis is not applied in this CPA

Step 4: Common practice analysis

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

Common practice analysis for <TYPE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY> is undertaken at a national level i.e. geographical scope of <HOST COUNTRY> <SUBSTANTIATION>.

Grid connected projects:

<DETAILS OF OTHER ACTIVITIES SIMILAR TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT ACTIVITY IN THE HOST COUNTRY>

Non-grid connected projects:

<DETAILS OF OTHER ACTIVITIES SIMILAR TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT ACTIVITY IN THE HOST COUNTRY>

Sub-step 4b: Discuss similar options that are occurring

<DETAILS OF OTHER ACTIVITIES SIMILAR TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT ACTIVITY IN THE HOST COUNTRY>

Outcome of Step 4:

<DESCRIPTION OF OUTCOME OF STEP 4 INCLUDING DETAILS OF THE CALCULATION RELATED TO COMMON PRACTICE ANALYSIS>

Prior Consideration:

The Procedures for registration of a programme of activities as a single CDM project activity and issuance of certified emission reductions for a programme of activities state that there must be confirmation that the start date of any CPA is not, or will not be, prior to the commencement of validation of the programme of activities, i.e. the date on which the CDM-POA-DD is first published for global stakeholder consultation.

The start date of this CPA < DDMMYYYY > is later than the date on which the CDM-POA-DD (for Southern Africa Renewable Energy Programme) was first published for global stakeholder consultation (16/09/2011) and hence prior consideration of the CDM for this CPA is satisfied.

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.

>>

The GHG reduced through the CPAs under this PoA is CO_2. The reduction takes place through the displacement of fossil fuels (predominantly coal) used in the production of electricity in the absence of the CPA.

	Source	Gas	Included	Justification / Explanation
Baseline	Power plants servicing the <HOST COUNTRY> national grid	CO_2	Yes	According to ACM0002 and the "*Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system*", only CO_2 emissions from electricity generation should be accounted for.
		CH_4	No	Minor source of emissions
		N_20	No	Minor source of emissions

CPA Activity	<TO EB COMPLETED BY THE CPA>	CO_2	No	Emissions are negligible
		CH_4	No	Emissions are negligible
		N_20	No	Emissions are negligible

The PoA is located within the following Southern African countries: Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland. This CPA is located with the geographical boundary of <HOST COUNTRY>, which is a host country to the PoA. The region chosen for this CPA is not the entire host country of <HOST COUNTRY> - this CPA (and every CPA registered within the large scale SARE Programme) will be one grid connected renewable energy installation. The figure below provides a schematic of the project boundary.

<DIAGRAM OF PROJECT BOUNDARY>

B.5. Emission reductions:

B.5.1. Data and parameters that are available at validation:

<PROVIDE DATA AND PARAMETERS AVAILABLE AT VALIDATION E.G. $EF_{grid,CM,yy}$ IF EX ANTE SIMPLE OM METHOD USED>

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

>>

1. Project Emissions

According to ACM0002, for most of the renewable power generation CPA project activities, $PE_y = 0$. However, some CPA project activities may involve project emissions that can be significant. These emissions shall be accounted for as project emissions by using the following equation:

$$\mathbf{PE_y = PE_{ff,y} + PE_{GP,y} + PE_{HP,y}} \qquad \textbf{(1)}$$

Where:

$\mathbf{PE_y}$	=	Project emissions in year *y* (tCO_2e)
$\mathbf{PE_{ff,y}}$	=	Project emissions from fossil fuel consumption in year *y* (tCO_2)
$\mathbf{PE_{GP,y}}$	=	Project emissions from the operation of geothermal power plants due to the release of non-condensable gases in year *y* (tCO_2e)
$\mathbf{PE_{HP,y}}$	=	Project emissions from water reservoirs of hydro power plants in year *y* (tCO_2e)

<CPA TO COMPLETE DESCRIPTION, JUSTIFICATION, AND CALCULATION OF FURTHER PROJECT EMISSIONS WHERE NECESSARY i.e. EMISSIONS FROM USE OF FOSSIL FUELS, EMISSIONS OF NON-CONDENSABLE GASES FROM THE OPERATION OF GEOTHERMAL POWER PLANTS ($PEGP_{,y}$); EMISSIONS FROM WATER RESERVOIRS OF HYDRO POWER PLANTS ($PE_{HP,y}$)>

2. Baseline Emissions

Baseline emissions include only CO_2 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 baseline emissions will be calculated as follows:

$$\mathbf{BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} * EF_{grid,CM,y}} \qquad \textbf{(6)}$$

Where:

$\mathbf{BE_y}$	=	Baseline emissions in year *y* (tCO_2)
$\mathbf{EG_{PJ,y}}$	=	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)
$\mathbf{EF_{grid,CM,y}}$	=	Combined margin CO_2 emission factor for grid connected power generation in year *y* calculated using the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (tCO_2/MWh)

<CPA TO COMPLETE TABLE SHOWING DETIALS OF BASELINE EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS BELOW>

Year	Parameter1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3	Parameter etc.
Total				

Calculation of $EG_{PJ,y}$

The calculation of $EG_{PJ,y}$ is different for (a) greenfield plants, (b) retrofits and replacements, and (c) capacity additions. The <NAME> CPA is a <OPTION A, B, OR C> and hence the $EG_{PJ,y}$ is calculated as follows:

<CPA TO COMPLETE DESCRIPTION, JUSTIFICATION AND CALCULATION OF $EG_{PJ,y}$ BASED ON WHETHER OPTIONS A, B OR C HAS BEEN CHOSEN>

3. <HOST COUNTRY> grid emission factor – combined margin ($EF_{grid,CM,y}$)

The methodological tool: "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" determines the CO_2 emission factor for the displacement of electricity generated by power plants in an electricity system. It is applicable as <JUSTIFICATION>.

<USE OF THE TOOL TO CALCULATE THE GRID EMISSION FACTOR FOR USE IN THIS CPA>

In conclusion, <CONCLUSION OF THE GRID EMISSION FACTOR CALCULATION INCLUDING THE VALUE (**t CO_2/MWh>**.

4. Leakage

No leakage emissions are considered. The main emissions potentially giving rise to leakage in the context of electric sector projects are emissions arising due to activities such as power plant construction and upstream emissions from fossil fuel use (e.g. extraction, processing, transport). These emissions sources are neglected.

5. Emission Reductions

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

Where:

ER_y	=	Emission reductions in year *y* (t CO_2e)
BE_y	=	Baseline emissions in year *y* (t CO_2)
PE_y	=	Project emissions in year *y* (t CO_2e)

<CPA TO COMPLETE TABLE BELOW>

Year	BEy	PEy	**ERy**

Total			

Therefore the ex-ante estimate of emission reductions is, on average over the first crediting period, <VALUE> tCO_{2e}/year.

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)
Total (tonnes of CO_2 e)				

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

B.6.1. Description of the monitoring plan:

>>

The monitoring plan for <NAME> CPA is consistent with methodology ACM0002 and the requirements laid out in the PoA-DD.

1. Management structure and responsibilities

The CME will implement a monitoring protocol that allows the Designated Operational Entity (DOE) to verify all CPAs in the PoA. Monitoring of the parameters listed here in B.6.1. will be carried out by <NAME> PV CPA i.e. the net electricity supplied to the grid (and assuring the correct operation and maintenance of the measuring equipment).

Data collection:

The CME will establish and maintain an extensive database for each and every CPA. The database maintained by the CME contains for each and every CPA, the following information:

Database information required:	**<NAME> CPA:**
Name of the CPA	<TO BE COMPLETED BY CPA>
Name of the implementing entity of the CPA	<TO BE COMPLETED BY CPA>
Contact details of the implementing entity including contact person, address, telephone and email address	<TO BE COMPLETED BY CPA>
Type of renewable energy	<TO BE COMPLETED BY CPA>
Installed capacity and other relevant technical specifications of each CPA	<TO BE COMPLETED BY CPA>
Location of the CPA	<TO BE COMPLETED BY CPA>
Verification status and monitoring reports of each CPA	<TO BE COMPLETED BY CPA>

<NAME> CPA comprises a single project activity, and hence the net electricity supplied to the grid will be monitored directly at the <NAME> CPA project site, by the implementing entity. This data will be monitored and recorded using metering equipment (electricity meter).

Data recording:
At the <NAME> CPA project site, the net electricity supplied to the grid will be monitored directly using metering equipment (electricity meter). All data will be recorded electronically. <NAME> CPA will provide data on monitored parameters to the CME. The CME will document and store all data in an electronic database, while primary data will be stored by <NAME> CPA.

Data calibration:
This will be done by observing the calibration frequency as per the manufacturer's requirements and in line with any and all local regulations.. <NAME> CPA will be responsible for calibration of all equipment used for monitoring, and will store all primary data on site. The CME will store all the data in an electronic database.

Data reporting:
The CME will be responsible for the preparation of the Monitoring Reports and communication with the DOE during verification activities. The Monitoring Report will compile all required monitoring information in order to allow the DOE to verify the emission reductions for each monitoring period of <NAME> CPA and all other individual CPAs. The Monitoring Report will unambiguously set out the data on emission reductions generation by each CPA during the monitoring period consistent with the requirements of the PoA-DD. Record keeping procedures undertaken by the CME will ensure that the data attributed to a monitoring period can be clearly attributed to <NAME> CPA and all other individual CPAs.

Data archiving:
<NAME> CPA will be responsible for the storage of all primary data and will store recorded for a period of two years after the end of the relevant crediting period. The CME will be responsible for the management of records and data associated with all CPAs and all records (electronic and hard copy) will be stored for a period of two years after the end of the relevant crediting period including the back-up

and storage of all electronic and hard copy documents. Archiving will be redundant and include off-site copies of all documents.

.

2. Data quality control

The data and reports provided by <NAME> CPA to the CME will be checked internally by the CME to ensure the accuracy and completeness of data. In case of mistakes, corrective action will be applied to avoid future similar mistakes. There will be no third party assurance of data prior to verification.

3. Training and monitoring personnel

Once the <NAME> CPA project has been constructed, all persons that participate in the monitoring process will be trained in the correct operation and application of the CDM monitoring plan and the CDM requirements of the project activity.

Leakage

No leakage emissions are considered. The main emissions potentially giving rise to leakage in the context of electric sector projects are emissions arising due to activities such as power plant construction and upstream emissions from fossil fuel use (e.g. extraction, processing, transport). These emissions sources are neglected in the case of this CPA.

The parameters to be monitored are:

<CPA TO PROVIDE DETAILS ON PARAMETERS TO BE MONITORED>

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.

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

>>

<DESCRIBE CPA ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS>

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),:

>>

<DESCRIBE AND JUSTIFY WHETHER AN EIA IS REQUIRED>

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.

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

>>

<DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION>

D.3. Summary of the comments received:

>>

<TABLE WITH STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS>

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

>>

Responses are included in Section D.3. above.

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

Annex 3

BASELINE INFORMATION

Annex 4

MONITORING INFORMATION

Annex 5

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

In terms of the CPA project types listed in the PoA-DD, this CPA-DD falls under the type:
<TYPE OF CPA>
Below is a copy of the table of eligibility criteria for this project type as per the PoA-DD.

<CPA IMPLEMENTING ENTITY TO INSERT RELEVANT TABLE OF ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA AS PER POA-DD>

- - - - -