Extension of last date for submission of Expression of Interest (EOI) for Energy Storage Demonstration Projects for Supporting Renewable Generation

In view of request from many prospective companies/developers, the date of submission of the above EoI has been extended up to 19.10.2015. Interested parties may accordingly submit their EoI by 19.10.2015 up to 11:00AM.

P. C. Pant
17/10/2015

Director (Energy Storage),
Ministry of New & Renewable Energy
Block No. 14, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi-110003.
Ph. 2436496.
pcpant@nic.in

CORRIGENDUM

In the Expression of Interest (EoI) for **Energy Storage Demonstration Projects for Supporting Renewable Generation,** the existing clause 4.2 (Timeline for Programme) may be read as given below:

4.2 TIMELINE FOR PROGRAMME

The steps, description and revised time frames are given in the table below.

S.no	Step	Description	Time frame
1	**Shortlisting of Potential Demonstration Projects**		
1.1	Call for EOI	Published on the web-site	4th August 2015
1.2	Receipt of final EOI for Energy Storage Applications from potential applicants	By email or hardcopy to MNRE	5th October 2015
1.3	Announcement of shortlisted projects based on technical screening and final evaluation	Published on the web-site	7th December 2015
2	**Develop detailed design for shortlisted demonstration projects and Procurement**		
2.1	Detailed design of project		4th March 2016
2.2	Develop and float RFP		4th April 2016
2.3	Receive proposals from potential technology suppliers and vendors (including field visits)		6th July 2016
2.4	Evaluate proposals		4th September 2016
2.5	Select vendor and contracting		4th October 2016
3	**Implementation support to shortlisted pilot projects**		Upto 4th July 2017
4	**Monitoring and Validation**	These will cover issues such as Technical Performance, testing methods and data collection mode, Validation of revenue models, operating costs, operational problems, feedback from stakeholders, impact of use of energy storage, etc.	* based on the individual project parameters

Call for Expression of Interest (EOI): Energy Storage Demonstration Projects for Supporting Renewable Generation

MNRE invites Expression of Interest (EoI) for Energy Storage Demonstration Projects for Supporting Renewable Generation. It is required to submit detail proposal for the above assignment, as per format provided at Annexure-2. Please write prominently on the envelop the subject i.e. EoI for Energy Storage Demonstration Projects for Supporting Renewable Generation. Your proposal, in sealed Envelopes, should reach the following address before 04th September, 2015, at 11:00AM.

Director (Energy Storage),
Ministry of New & Renewable Energy
Block No. 14, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi-110003.

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1 ENERGY STORAGE FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY

1.1 NEED FOR ENERGY STORAGE

Renewable energy (RE) is expected to rapidly scale-up due to its environmental benefits, ability to meet growing energy needs, economic and social benefits of distributed generation, and likely cost parity with fossil fuel power in the near term. However, the variable nature of renewable energy sources makes it difficult to control the generation to match the demand and integration of large-scale variable renewable energy into the grid can lead to instability. One of the key strategies for addressing the constraints around renewable energy technologies is through the use of efficient energy storage technologies. Energy storage technologies provide several benefits such as 'time shift', 'grid stabilization', 'peak shaving of demand', 'improved generation efficiency' and 'improved transmission capacity utilization', etc. Given the value addition and the benefits that efficient energy storage technologies offer, and the expected drop in prices in the near future, energy storage has the potential to become highly attractive for both grid-connected and off-grid renewable energy applications.

1.2 NATIONAL IMPORTANCE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY STORAGE

Renewable energy resources are of strategic importance to India – they constitute a vital national resource which will allow sustainable development while ensuring a cleaner environment, energy independence, and a stronger economy. Theoretically, India's renewable energy resource base is very large, with many proven and commercially viable technologies.

Although the renewable energy resources exist, their lack of schedulability/high intermittency will ultimately (with rapid deployment) result in a stage where the grid will not be able to absorb any more RE power. One of the most effective solutions to address the lack of schedulability/high intermittency while allowing scale up of these technologies is the use of energy storage technologies. Cost-effective ways of storing electrical energy can help make the grid more efficient and reliable, and also help compensate for the inherent wind and solar variability.

India is also likely to see a huge spurt in decentralized and distributed generation, with a number of consumers expected to turn into "prosumers". These prosumers are likely to generate energy locally for their own need and either export surplus energy to the local grids or it in suitable storage devices onsite. At present, due to the absence of cost effective storage solutions, diesel is used for electricity generation. Development of cost-effective storage technologies, applications and business models will significantly improve the economics and the rate of development of 'prosumers'.

Both of these situations provide the perfect setting for the introduction of small and large-scale storage solutions. Effective energy storage solutions have the ability to meet these challenges and enhance deployment of RE technologies through:

- 'Time Shift' for generated renewable energy to meet loads
- Integration of large scale renewable energy plants into transmission grids
- Improving the ability of distribution grids to absorb significant on-site renewable energy capacities
- Grid regulation (frequency regulation, contingency reserves, etc.)
-

- Peak shaving of demand
- Off-grid system without diesel back ups
- Cost-effective decentralized distributed power generation including mini-grid.

Energy storage can act as a capacity in the entire energy value chain (generation, transmission, distribution and loads). The greater use of storage can also help the transition from centralized generation to distributed generation with added benefits of improving energy access and availability, security, quality and efficiency. These technologies bring benefits for all the key stakeholders across the value chain as listed in Figure 1.

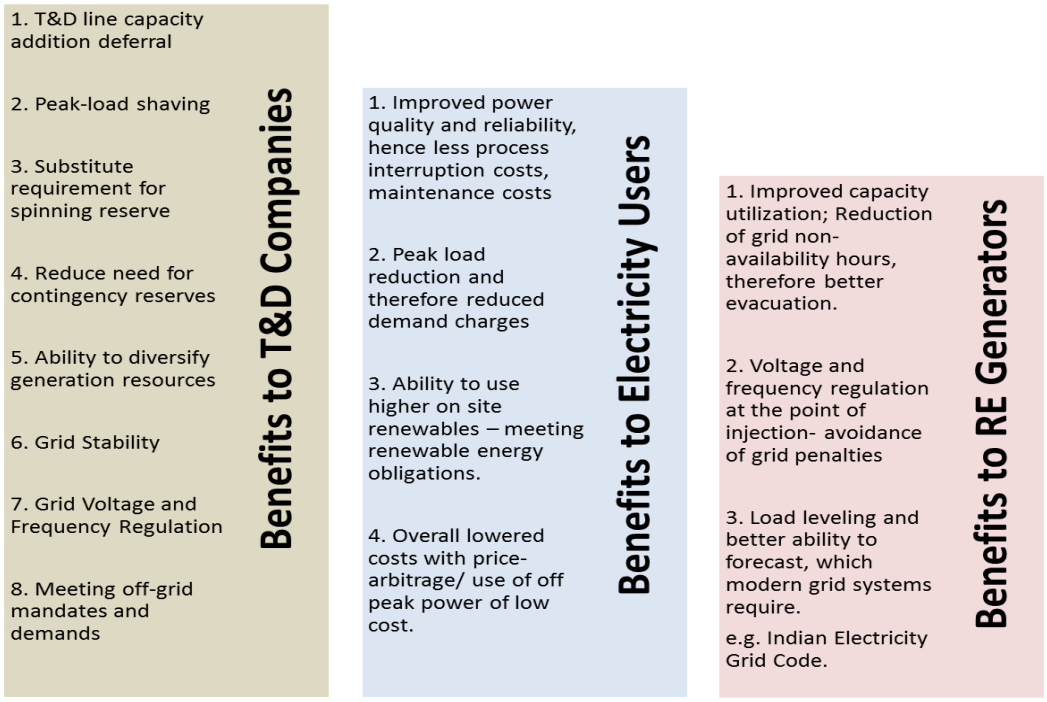


Figure 1: Benefits of Energy Storage for Various Applications

Although energy storage has a number of advantages, the key challenge still lies with the high cost as well as relative sub-optimal performance of these solutions. Most decentralized applications use batteries which suffer from low life, low depth of discharge, high failure rates, etc., while on the large-connected side; the solutions are not economically feasible.

There is a need to introduce new technologies to demonstrate and validate better local application and performance. At the same time, there is also a need to develop business models and structures for these solutions, where the application(s) already exist. Therefore, new energy storage technologies need to be evaluated, and business models need to be developed and tested to ramp up addition of renewable energy in India.

With many storage technologies available at capital cost levels of less than USD 500 per kWh (less than USD 0.10 per kWh/discharge cycle (electrical storage)), there is tremendous potential for larger adoption of energy storage technologies in India, provided focused support is available through appropriate policies, programs, incentives, infrastructure, etc. To design these enabling and supportive policies and programs, a better understanding of the value to storage

solutions across various end use applications, their scale-up potential, status of technology development trends, is needed to facilitate market deployment.

1.3 KEY AREAS FOR ENERGY STORAGE

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has setup an aggressive renewable energy capacity addition target of 175 GW by 2022. The primary focus of the Ministry is to promote and scale-up electricity generation from the following RE technologies:

- Grid Interactive Systems:
    - On-site renewable energy systems connected to the local distribution grids, such as solar rooftop systems, urban micro grids over large industrial, commercial or residential complexes. The sites may include large educational institutions, hospitals, hotels, shopping complexes, railway platforms, petrol pumps, bank ATMs, rural industrial hubs, post offices, defense installations, etc.
    - Rural Micro Grids with diversified loads and renewable energy generation capacities.
    - Large-scale utility scale projects (wind, solar, hydro, etc.) connected to the high voltage transmission grids.
- Off-grid Systems:
    - Rural standalone applications like home systems, agriculture and water supply pumping, etc.
    - Rural Micro Grids operating in stand-alone mode with diversified loads and renewable energy generation capacities.

An illustrative list of benefits of energy storage in various application areas is given in Annexure I.

2 ENERGY STORAGE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMME

2.1 NEED FOR DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMME

The 'Value' and 'Impact' of storage in modern energy systems are application and location specific. Therefore there is a need to analyse the value (with reference to alternate solutions and quality of output), identify specific locations where the value is high (for storage), and guide key market players (RE developers/investors) to exploit these viable applications and policy makers to evolve and provide enabling policies, regulations and support so that energy storage services/markets can develop. The identification of energy storage markets and associated applications and exploitation of these by the energy storage industry needs to be accomplished through two converging routes:

1) **Establishing Economic Value of Key Energy Storage Applications**: There is a need to identify applications where energy storage has potential value and economic viability. This needs to be undertaken through market assessment and estimation of 'economic value' for key applications using energy storage as well as the economic and financial value of the alternatives to the RE storage combination. This analysis also needs to cover business models through which storage services may be provided and which allow aggregation of revenue streams from a number of beneficiaries (value stacks). This knowledge will be crucial for the development of appropriate policy mechanisms and market rules for energy storage in India.
2) **Technology Performance Evaluation and Cost Curve for Various Technologies**: The evaluation around application(s) and value of energy storage then needs to be combined with detailed analysis of the various energy storage technologies in the market (or in the process of being brought to the market). The analysis of the energy storage technologies is critical as it provides the price points within which various energy storage technologies are more viable than the incumbent solutions and whether they have the technical capability to address the end user requirements associated with a particular application. This can be undertaken through detailed assessment of storage technologies via discussions with technology suppliers, users and demonstration sites and industry experts from R&D programs, etc. to understand current and expected landed present and future price-curves of various technologies. The above evaluations will develop with time, understanding of these technologies and the markets where they can find applications.

The convergence of these routes will allow policy makers to understand the economics of the energy storage markets across applications and segments, prioritizing various applications and technology sets and developing/deploying storage technology development and deployment strategies. However the convergence and the process of evaluation would require data from the ground. One of the best methods to accomplish this would be through live projects developed under a focussed demonstration program. Such demonstration projects will also allow a wide variety of stakeholders to have a sound understanding of the technologies and business models before adopting or scaling up these technologies themselves.

Recognizing the critical importance of energy storage for integrating renewable energy, MNRE is launching a demonstration program which will support the deployment of energy storage projects. The demonstration projects are expected to help in acquiring the desired technical knowledge, economic and market insights on the approaches needed for developing a sustainable energy storage market in India.

These demonstration projects are expected to generate awareness amongst users on the performance and economic benefits of these energy storage technologies and new models for their application. These will also help in developing innovative approaches to finance energy storage technologies and also develop capacity to test and verify performance. The program will assist the selected applicants identify and select the best fit energy storage solutions for applications based on lifecycle cost of energy delivery while at the same time aim to limit the upfront investment burden on the end users.

2.2 ENERGY STORAGE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM AIM AND ITS OBJECTIVES

The Demonstration Program for Energy Storage aims to identify energy storage solutions and business models to support scale-up of renewable energy. The key program objectives are:

- To demonstrate technical performance of various energy storage technologies across a wide variety of application areas.
- To establish the value of energy storage solutions for various end use energy applications.
- To develop new and innovative business models that support energy storage market expansion.
- To leverage the experience from demonstration projects to understand the potential market size and ways to scale-up deployment in key application areas.
- To identify key policy measures to enable scale up of energy storage technologies, and reduce the need of direct public support or subsidies.
- To develop protocol for effective validation of technical performance of energy storage technologies.
- To engage with a variety of end users and concerned stakeholders through their participation in the demonstration program and make them aware of the benefits of energy storage technologies, market potential and innovative business models.

2.3 EXPECTED OUTCOMES OF THE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The expected outcomes from the demonstration program are:

- **Identify applications to make renewable energy more competitive or scalable:** The program will identify applications for future support where energy storage can improve effectiveness of RE integration, improve reliability of energy supply, and reduce cost of energy supply/usage and/or enhance the scalability of these technologies.

- **Establish performance of new energy storage technologies:** There has been an advent of several energy storage technologies (batteries) such as Sodium Sulphur, Redox, Lithium Ion, Ultra Battery, etc. which are now commercially available but have not been deployed on a large-scale despite of improved life cycles and efficiencies, better depth of discharge and lower energy storage cost over the lifetime. The main

reasons for the lower penetration of these technologies are the limited knowledge of their lifecycle costs, and the technology performance. The demonstration program will aim to facilitate the adoption of new and improved technologies which can meet user requirements and provide most competitive value propositions.

- **Develop new business models for deploying energy storage solutions:** One of the ways in which the high upfront cost of energy storage solutions can be reduced is the design and deployment of various service based business models which introduce either a strategic investor or a storage service supplier. The demonstration program will support applications which have the potential to lead to development of new business models to adopt energy storage solutions to support renewable energy generation.

2.4 SCOPE OF THE PROGRAMME

The Demonstration Program for Energy Storage will accomplish the above by assisting a set of interested applicants to pilot energy storage solutions. The program will provide technical assistance defining the user requirements, support selection of best techno-economic solution through a competitive bidding process and in the monitoring of pilot results.

Target Audience: The program is being developed to support public sector undertakings (PSUs), Departments of Central and State Governments, and the private sector to develop and deploy demonstration projects showcasing integrated RE storage solutions in different end user settings. Through this program, MNRE will provide technical assistance to the government agencies to develop four to six demonstration projects.

Specific Steps: The Demonstration Program for Energy Storage will run as a two-stage process. The specific steps of the program are highlighted below:

Step I

- **Call for Expressions of Interest:** MNRE will identify projects through an Expression of Interest (EOI) for the target audience consisting of PSUs, Departments of Central and State Governments and appropriate private sector organizations. Relevant entities will have to reply to the EOI with the understanding that they are interested in going ahead with the energy storage project (and the coupled RE project if no prior RE project exists).
- **Selection of Projects**: The projects would be selected based on parameters such as the cost of energy saved, cost of storage as a percentage of the cost of energy delivered, innovation, scalability, demonstrability, impact of application and business model for delivery of energy storage solutions and the financial strength of the host agency (consumer). MNRE will select four to six projects to provide assistance under this program. The main application areas for energy storage would be RE integration for diesel replacement (for onsite generation/off-grid micro grids), stand-alone island grids, relieving transmission constraints for improved renewable energy integration, large renewable energy generation integration like solar parks. etc. Some of the areas of application and descriptions have been outlined in the table below.

Areas of Application	Description	Application Goals/Uses
Rural Micro Grids	• Micro Grids integrating residential loads, community loads, local commercial and industrial loads, irrigation loads	(Improved) cost of delivered power (a factor of efficiency, depth of discharge, capital cost/kWh, storage life, etc.)

Areas of Application	Description	Application Goals/Uses
	• Grids for rural industrial hubs • Irrigation grids	
Grid Interactive Micro Grids /Large standalone systems	• Large commercial complexes such as shopping complex, resorts, IT/BPO offices, hospitals, educational institutions etc. • Industrial zones, SEZs • Residential complexes, gated communities • Standalone systems such as petrol pumps, ATMs, street lights, etc. • E-rickshaws and hybrid electric vehicles	• Improved Power quality (voltage, frequency), availability for consumers. • Reduction of diesel consumption • Reduction of peak load (power consumed during peak hours) • Reduction of peak load (KVA) • Improved cost of delivered power (including procured power, grid power, renewable generation etc.).
Rural Standalone Applications	• Solar lighting systems • Solar Pumps	• Improve the product through optimizing the design, increase in life, reduce lifetime expenses
Integration of large scale Renewable Farms	• Wind • Solar • Hydro • Mix (at the evacuation SS)	• Improved scheduling accuracy • Output smoothing • Fault ride through capability • Reduction of peak transmission capacity required • Improvement in power transmitted during peak load hours.

Table 1: Application areas of Demonstration projects for Energy Storage

The type, number and size of projects which would be provided assistance under the Demonstration Program would depend on the resources available with MNRE.

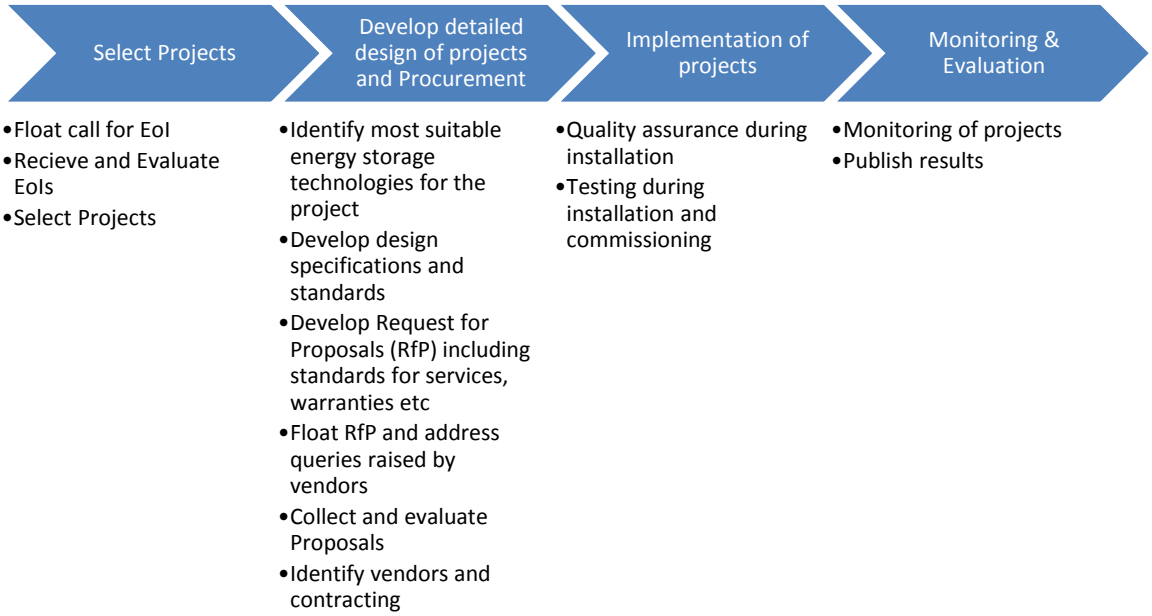
Step II

- **Develop detailed design of projects and procurement:** During this phase, MNRE will support the PSUs, government departments and private sector to:
    - Identify areas for RE application (in case not already identified)
    - Identify application of suitable energy storage interventions for the project/s
    - Identify specific solution sets with specific end user requirements including specifications and standards which the energy storage solution sets will have meet and address
    - Develop customized Request for Proposals (RFP) including end user requirements, standards for services, warranties etc. which would then be bid out by the end user through a transparent competitive contracting process.
    - Develop detailed qualification and evaluation criteria for the proposed projects
    - Develop detailed contracts, end user service agreements and power/storage purchase agreements which will be entered by the consumer and the service provider
    - Assist the end user in Bid Process Management which would include floating the RFPs and addressing queries raised by potential vendors/energy storage service providers

- Solicit proposals for the end user from potential storage service providers and assist the end user in evaluating proposals
- Assist the end user in identifying the successful energy storage service provider/ vendor and facilitate long term contracting with the service provider/ vendor

- **Implementation of projects:** MNRE will support implementation of these projects through technical assistance and will ensure that the quality is maintained, and testing is undertaken during installation and commissioning, etc. MNRE will also evaluate other assistance which may need to be provided on a case to case basis which could include assistance from the National Clean Energy Fund as well.

- **Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E):** One of the objectives of the process is to evaluate the performance of various end use storage technologies and also the cost to and comfort of the end user in using the storage technologies. This will be undertaken through the design and implementation of a customized M&E Framework. MNRE will develop the M&E plan for the projects and assist developers carry out M&E of projects for three years. By the end of the M&E period, MNRE will evaluate the performance of the various contracts and the technologies and publish the findings. These findings will help in developing the appropriate market structures, business models, performance contracts and policies for the energy storage sector.



3 INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI)

MNRE invites EOI from PSUs, Departments of Central and State Governments and private sector organizations interested in developing and deploying RE integrated energy storage solutions for demonstration purposes. The EOI is open to all players operating in the RE space in India or using/proposing renewable energy for generation.

Any electricity customer/s and or electricity generator/s may apply. A party can submit only one EOI. The storage capacities could be electrical, thermal or a combination of the two. However, thermal storage for solar thermal MW scale projects is not supported under this programme.

4 PROPOSALS

The proposal should be submitted in the prescribed format as given in Annexure II.

4.1 EVALUATION CRITEREA

Evaluation would be carried out for each application area separately and projects selected based on final evaluation scores.

The evaluation will be done in two phases:

- Screening for technical qualification
- Final evaluation and score

The Technical Qualification would be a qualitative evaluation of the following dimensions

- Cost of energy saved
- Cost of storage as a percentage of the cost of energy delivered
- Scalability, demonstrability, impact of application and business model
- Quality of the overall proposal and methodology
- Financial strength of the end user.

A minimum 25% of overall rating on any of the dimensions would be needed. Applications with unacceptable levels of risks, high level of grant needed, lack of scale, or lack of clarity/details/ quality of information provided may be rejected.

Final evaluation scores would be calculated as per Table 1:

S.no	Criteria	Description	Weight
1	Cost of energy saved	INR/kWh, Rating 1-40; relative rating based on percentile basis	40
3	Scalability, demonstrability, impact of Application and Business Model	Rating 1-40	40
3	Quality of the overall proposal and methodology	Rating 1-20	20

Table 2: Evaluation Criteria

All indices to be computed so that higher the score, better it is. Hence cost and grant indices would be inverted to align the direction of all scores.

Evaluation Score = Σ (Relative rating x Weight)

The evaluation will be undertaken by a special committee appointed by MNRE, which will present its results to the MNRE standing committee on energy storage.

4.2 TIMELINE FOR PROGRAMME

The steps, description and time frames are given in Table 2.

S.no	Step	Description	Time frame
1	Select Projects		
1.1	Call for EOI	Published on the web-site	4th August, 2015
1.2	Stakeholder consultation	With potential applicants, experts, regulators etc.	24th August, 2015
1.3	Final EOI for Energy Storage Applications	Published on Web-site and important media	4th September, 2015
1.4	Receipt of proposals		19th October, 2015
1.5	Technical Screening	Screen proposals meeting minimum criteria.	
1.6	Final evaluation	Based on evaluation scores.	4th December, 2015
2	Develop detailed design of projects and Procurement		
2.1	Detailed design of project		4th February, 2016
2.2	Develop and float RFP		4th April, 2016
2.3	Receive proposals		6th June, 2016
2.4	Evaluate proposals		5th August, 2016
2.5	Select vendor and contracting		5th October, 2016
3	Implementation support		4th April, 2017
4	Monitoring and Validation	These will cover issues such as Technical Performance, testing methods and data collection mode, Validation of revenue models, operating costs, operational problems, feedback from stakeholders, impact of use of energy storage, etc.	4th October, 2017

Table 3: Timeline for Application and Award Process

ANNEXURE 1 BENEFITS OF ENERGY STORAGE FOR VARIOUS STAKEHOLDERS

Application area	Description, Illustrative list	Illustrative Application Goals
Rural Micro Grids	• Micro Grids integrating residential loads, community loads, local commercial and industrial loads, irrigation loads • Grids for rural industrial hubs • Irrigation grids	(Improved) cost of delivered power (a factor of efficiency, depth of discharge, capital cost/kWh, storage life, etc.)
Grid Interactive Micro Grids /Large standalone systems	• Large commercial complexes such as shopping complex, resorts, IT/BPO offices, hospitals, educational institutions etc. • Industrial zones, SEZs • Residential complexes, gated communities • Standalone systems such as petrol pumps, ATMs, street lights, etc.	• Improved Power quality (voltage, frequency), availability for consumers. • Reduction of diesel consumption • Reduction of peak load (power consumed during peak hours) • Reduction of peak load (KVA) • Improved cost of delivered power (including procured power, grid power, renewable generation, etc.).
Rural Standalone Applications	• Solar lighting systems • Solar Pumps	• Improve the product through optimizing the design, increase in life, reduce lifetime expenses
Integration of large scale Renewable Farms	• Wind • Solar • Hydro • Mix (at the evacuation SS)	• Improved Scheduling accuracy • Output smoothing • Fault ride through capability • Reduction of peak transmission capacity required • Improvement in power transmitted during peak load hours.

ANNEXURE 2 APPLICATION FORM (PLEASE FILL APPROPRIATE SECTIONS)

1. Profile of the applicants

1.1. Basic Details

1.1.1. Registration, Legal Details of the Organization

Name of the Organization	
Unique Identification Number/registration number	(Pl provide a copy of Certificate of Incorporation)
Corporate Office Address	
Registered Office Address	
Web-site	
Authorized person	(Pl attach authorization letter by the Board/Governing Body)
Name	
Designation	
Phone	
e-mail ID	
Affiliated business group	

1.1.2. Brief Description of Business, Organization's History Etc. (100 Words)

1.1.3. Experience in Implementing Renewable Energy and Coupled Energy Storage Projects (200 Words)

{Pl include a list profiles of key projects undertaken}

1.1.4. Financial Performance (Last 3 Years)

Parameter (INR Million)	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Net worth			

(Please include last 3 years financial statements)

2. Profile of the Storage Project

2.1. Location

2.2. Brief Description of Project Location

2.2.1. Existing Facility

2.2.2. New Planned Facility

2.3. Potential Scalability/Replicability of the Application – 1) Within Organization; 2) Within Sector; 3) Across Market

2.4. Description of Renewable Energy and Energy Storage Application

2.5. Proposed Project

2.5.1. Size/Capacity of the Project- Energy Generation

2.5.2. Size of Associated Renewable Capacity

2.5.3. Technologies Identified (if any)

2.6. Pre-application Commitments Obtained from Relevant Important Stakeholders:

2.6.1. Board of Directors

2.6.2. Electricity Consumers

2.6.3. Renewable Energy Generator

2.6.4. Distribution Company

2.6.5. Transmission Company

2.6.6. Other Impacted Stakeholders (e.g. Regulators) if their Involvement is needed for the Success of the Proposed Project).

3. Goals of the Project

3.1. Technical Performance

Parameter	Value, Unit of Measurement	Frequency of Measurement/Timing	Comments

Parameter	Value, Unit of Measurement	Frequency of Measurement/Timing	Comments

Please include all the storage technical parameters which are related to the performance goals / outcomes of the Project.

3.2. Business Model for the Project

3.2.1. Revenue Streams for Benefits Realized in the Proposed Projects by use of Energy Storage

Revenue Item	Charge Basis	Paid by whom	Annual value INR million	Remarks/Policy changes required
Total				

Please provide value for costs- as negative numbers, if they need to be incurred for realizing the revenue.

3.2.2. Revenue Streams that are attributed to the Renewable Energy Component

Revenue Item	Charge Basis	Paid by whom	Annual value INR million	Remarks/Policy changes required
Total				

Please ensure that values provided for energy storage don't include the revenue realizable due to renewable energy generation. Provide a split where needed.

4. Implementation Plan

(A Broad Plan to include elements of design, planning, financing, implementation,

demonstration period and final sign off).

5. Proposer's Recommendations

5.1. Ideas for Scaling-up and Replicating Use of the Technology

6. Checklist Of Documents Enclosed with the Application

Copy of Certificate of Incorporation	Yes/No
Annual Report of past three years (for all members of consortium)	Yes/No
Pre-application Commitments Obtained from Relevant Important Stakeholders	Yes/No