



Project Type:	Solar Thermal Energy
Location:	Nokh, Rajasthan, India
Carbon Standard:	CER
Annual Volume:	113,160 tCO ₂ e
Methodology:	Concentrated Solar Power
Scale:	118,866 MWh per Year
Status:	CDM Registered

Godawari Green Energy Limited (GGEL) received the commissioning certificate from RREC (Rajasthan Renewal Energy Corporation Limited), for the first commercial scale Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) plant. It is also Asia's biggest solar-thermal plant.

The technology is solar-thermal and focuses sunlight on liquids to produce steam running a conventional turbine. The other method to generate power from sunlight is to use photovoltaic panels to convert the rays directly into



Taking a giant leap towards making eco-friendly energy in India, the CSP plant features state of the art parabolic trough, the technology named Euro-trough SKAL ET-150. It had commenced supplying infirm electricity to the grid on 5th June 2013, the “World Environment Day”.

The plant has been built in approximately Rs. 800 Crores (USD 145 million) and is expected to displace approximately 130,000 tons of CO2 in a year. The plant is capable of lighting 200,000 Indian homes, while simultaneously preserving the environment. With its achievement, GGEL has been successful in building a road to sustainable energy solutions for India.

“The successful commercial operation of the GGEL 50MW project is a milestone in India’s energy diversification strategy and a step towards long-term energy security”, said J.P.Tiwari, CEO of GGEL. “It was a great learning experience to work closely with our national and international partners. Sharing our expertise and capabilities has given us confidence to undertake similar large-scale projects in future, anywhere under the sun. While we are buoyed by this success, we also know that we have a long way to go in establishing this technology firmly in the home ground, by maximizing exploitation of solar energy to generate more power and by bringing down the cost of such projects through indigenization and optimization.”



Workers stand in front of a parabolic trough

