



TIGR Registry Project Registration Requirements

This document describes the requirements a project must meet to register in the TIGRs registry. TIGRs accepts project registrations from all countries. If applicable, country specific requirements are called out later in this document. If your project meets the requirements below, see the [Registration Guide](#) to start your registration process.

General TIGRs Project Requirements

1. Project Characteristics

- a. Fuel Type – all fuel types described in Appendix A of the TIGR Registry Procedures are acceptable.
- b. Project must be interconnected to the grid, able to add generation to the grid or, if project has onsite load, able to receive energy from the grid.
- c. Project must have Revenue-Quality Meters, ANSI-C12 or other equivalent standard such as IEC Standards.

2. Environmental Attribute Ownership and Registration

- a. The TIGRs account holder must be the project owner or receive authorization to register the project from the project owner via the [Responsible Party Designation](#) form.
- b. The TIGRs account holder must be the owner of the environmental attributes originating from renewable generation tracked in the TIGRs registry. Environmental attributes include renewable energy credits, carbon offset credits and environmental claims.
- c. The project must have its environmental attributes originating from renewable generation fully registered in the TIGRs registry. Parallel registration in other attribute tracking systems is prohibited, except in the following two instances:
 - i. Conversion: Retiring carbon credits for purposes of issuing RECs
 - ii. Parallel Issuance: Issuing RECs from a carbon project instead of issuing carbon offsets. This is only possible if the project is registered in an APX managed carbon offset registry.

3. Regional Compliance, Goals and Incentive Programs

- a. Projects participating in regional renewable compliance programs, such as a Renewable Portfolio Standard or Renewable Purchase Obligation, will not be permitted to register in the TIGRs registry, unless such regional compliance program adopts TIGRs as their compliance registry.
- b. Projects participating in a feed-in tariff, preferential rate or other similar incentive where the environmental attributes are relinquished due to receiving such incentive will not be permitted to register in the TIGRs registry. Requests for exemptions to this requirement will be considered on a case-by-case basis.



- c. Projects receiving incentives where the environmental attribute ownership remains with the project owner will be permitted to register in the TIGRs registry.
- d. Projects located in regions where a voluntary renewable energy goal is in place and where the environmental attributes are not claimed by a specific entity towards that renewable energy goal will be permitted to register in the TIGRs registry.

Country Specific Requirements

Note: If a country is not listed below, there are no known TIGRs country specific requirements.

1. China

- a. Only generation that is used on site is permitted. Such generation is typically Aggregated, Customer-Sited Distributed Generation.
- b. RECs will not be issued in respect of energy that is used for Renewable Portfolio Standard compliance or is tracked within the voluntary market, including energy for which Renewable Power Certificate (RPCs) or Green Power Purchase Certificates (GPPCs) are issued.

2. India

- a. RECs will not be issued in respect of energy that is sold pursuant to a preferential rate, feed-in tariff, or if the underlying energy is sold to a state-owned distribution company as renewable energy. Energy auctioned under a state or national renewable program, mission, or tender will not be eligible.
- b. RECs will not be issued in respect of energy that is used for Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPO) compliance. In cases where a facility must report a portion of their energy toward RPO compliance, the un reported portion is eligible.
- c. Projects located in India are required to obtain a TIGRs approved Validator Statement

3. Malaysia

- a. If the project participates in the SEDA feed-in tariff, the project owner will communicate its participation in the TIGRs registry to SEDA and share that communication with the TIGRs administrator.

4. Philippines

- a. Project cannot be registered with the Renewable Energy Registry mandated by the Renewable Energy Act of 2008