



Driving Climate Actions

# Project Verification Report

**V3.1 - 2020**



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<b>Project Verification Report Form (PVR)</b>	
<i>Complete this form in accordance with the instructions.</i>	
<b>BASIC INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Name of approved GCC Project Verifier / Reference No.</b> (also provide weblink of approved GCC Certificate)	Carbon Check (India) Private Limited. / GCCV004/00 <a href="http://globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/carbon-check-india-private-limited-ccipl.pdf">http://globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/carbon-check-india-private-limited-ccipl.pdf</a>
<b>Type of Accreditation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Track <sup>1</sup> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CDM Accreditation: E-0052 <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/DOE/list/DOE.html?entityCode=E-0052">https://cdm.unfccc.int/DOE/list/DOE.html?entityCode=E-0052</a> Valid until 01/06/2024 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ISO 14065 Accreditation: GH004 <a href="https://nabcb.qci.org.in/accreditation/ghg/ghg004.php">https://nabcb.qci.org.in/accreditation/ghg/ghg004.php</a> Valid from 28/06/2021 until 27/06/2024
<b>Approved GCC Scopes and GHG Sectoral scopes for Project Verification</b>	GCC Scopes: Environmental No-harm (E+) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green House Gas (GHG)</li> <li>• Environmental No-net harm (E+)</li> <li>• Social No-harm (S+)</li> <li>• Sustainable Development Goals (SDG+)</li> </ul> GHG Sectoral Scope: 1. Energy (renewable/non-renewable sources)
<b>Validity of GCC approval of Verifier</b>	08/03/2023 to 31/05/2024
<b>Title, completion date, and Version number of the PSF to which this report applies</b>	Wind Power Project Activity in MP, India Version number 3.0, dated 04/09/2023
<b>Title of the project activity</b>	Wind Power Project Activity in MP, India
<b>Project submission reference no.</b> (as provided by GCC Program during GSC)	S00340
<b>Eligible GCC Project Type<sup>2</sup> as per the Project Standard</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Type A:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Type A1

<sup>1</sup> **Note:** GCC Verifier under Individual track is not eligible to conduct verifications for the GCC project that intends to supply carbon credits (ACCs) for CORSIA requirements.


<sup>2</sup> Project Types defined in Project Standard and Program Definitions on GCC website.

Project Verification Report

(Tick applicable project type)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Type A2  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Type B – De-registered CDM Projects:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Type B1 <input type="checkbox"/> Type <sup>3</sup> B2		
<b>Date of completion of Local stakeholder consultation</b>	28/05/2022		
<b>Date of completion and period of Global stakeholder consultation. Have the GSC comments been verified. Provide web-link.</b>	08/09/2022 – 22/09/2022 No comments were received. <a href="https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/global-stakeholders-consultation-4/">https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/global-stakeholders-consultation-4/</a>		
<b>Name of Entity requesting verification service</b>  (can be Project Owners themselves or any Entity having authorization of Project Owners)	Roha Dyechem Private Limited  Arkas Energy LLP		
<b>Contact details of the representative of the Entity, requesting verification service</b>  (Focal Point assigned for all communications)	On behalf of Roha Dyechem Pvt. Ltd and Arkas Energy LLP Name: Meenkshi Jain Designation: Managing Director Email: meenakshi@positiveclimatecare.com Authorised representative: Positive Climate Care Private Limited.		
<b>Country where project is located</b>	India		
<b>GPS coordinates of the Project site(s)</b>	WTG	Latitude	Longitude
	NPY P-73	25°19'49.86" N (24.330718°N)	75°31'59.34" E (75.532922°E)
	NPY P-72	24°20'5.56" N (24.3349°N)	75°32'7.00" E (75.5353° E)
	NPY P3-88	24.15816° N (24.15816° N)	75°27'18.90" E (75.45525° E)
	NPY P-42	24°11'35.27" N (24.193131° N)	75°27'1.24" E (75.450344° E)
	NPY P3-87	24°10'0.01" N (24.16667° N)	75°27'35.31" E (75.45981° E)
<b>Applied methodologies</b>  (approved methodologies of GCC or CDM can be used)	AMS-I.D.: Grid connected renewable electricity generation --- Version 18.0		

<sup>3</sup> GCC Project Verifier shall conduct Project Verification for all project types except B<sub>2</sub>.

<p><b>GHG Sectoral scopes linked to the applied methodologies</b></p>	<p>Scope 1 - Energy (renewable/non-renewable source)</p>
<p><b>Project Verification Criteria:</b> Mandatory requirements to be assessed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ISO 14064-2, ISO 14064-3</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GCC Rules and Requirements</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable Approved Methodology</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable Legal requirements /rules of host country</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Sustainable Development Criteria (if any)</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eligibility of the Project Type</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Start date of the Project activity</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meet applicability conditions in the applied methodology</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credible Baseline</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additionality</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emission Reduction calculations</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring Plan</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No GHG Double Counting</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Stakeholder Consultation Process</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Global Stakeholder Consultation Process</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (Goal No 13- Climate Change)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Others (please mention below)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Project Verification Criteria:</b> Optional requirements to be assessed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Safeguards Standard and do-no-harm criteria</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Safeguards Standard do-no-harm criteria</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (in additional to SDG 13)</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CORSIA requirements</li> </ul>
<p><b>Project Verifier’s Confirmation:</b> The GCC Project Verifier has verified the GCC project activity and therefore confirms the following:</p>	<p>he GCC Project Verifier <i>Carbon Check (India) Private Limited</i>, certifies the following with respect to the GCC Project Activity <i>Wind Power Project Activity in MP, India</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Project Owner has correctly described the Project Activity in the Project Submission Form (version 1.0, dated 16/06/2022) including the applicability of the approved methodology <i>AMS-I.D.: Grid connected renewable electricity generation Version 18.0</i> and meets the methodology applicability conditions and is expected to achieve the forecasted real and additional GHG emission reductions, complies with the monitoring methodology, has appropriately conducted local and global stakeholder consultation processes and has calculated emission reductions estimates correctly and conservatively.</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Project Activity is likely to generate GHG emission reductions amounting to the estimated 149,250 tCO<sub>2e</sub>, throughout</li> </ul>

	<p>the 10 years of crediting period as indicated in the PSF, which are additional to the reductions that are likely to occur in absence of the Project Activity and complies with all applicable GCC rules, including ISO 14064-2 and ISO 14064-3.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Project Activity is not likely to cause any net-harm to the environment and/or society and complies with the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard, and is likely to achieve the following labels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental No-net-harm Label (<b>E<sup>+</sup></b>)</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social No-net-harm Label (<b>S<sup>+</sup></b>)</li> </ul> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Project Activity is likely to contribute to the achievement of United Nations Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs), complies with the Project Sustainability Standard, and contributes to achieving a total of 08 SDGs, with the following<sup>4</sup> SDG certification label (<b>SDG<sup>+</sup></b>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Bronze SDG Label</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Silver SDG Label</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Gold SDG Label</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Platinum SDG Label</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diamond SDG Label</li> </ul> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Project Activity complies with all the applicable GCC rules<sup>5</sup> and therefore recommends GCC Program to register the Project activity with above mentioned labels.</p>
<p><b>Project Verification Report, reference number and date of approval</b></p>	<p>Report: CCIPL1730</p> <p>Version 03.0</p> <p>Dated 07/09/2023</p>
<p><b>Name of the authorised personnel of GCC Project Verifier and his/her signature with date</b></p>	<p>Vikash Kumar Singh, Compliance Officer/Executive Director</p>  <p>Dated: 07/09/2023</p>

<sup>4</sup> SDG Certification labels: Bronze label (1 star): by achieving 2 out of 17 SDGs; Silver label (2 star): by achieving 3 out of 17 SDGs; Gold label (3 star): by achieving 4 out of 17 SDGs; Platinum label (4 star): by achieving 5 out of 17 SDGs; and Diamond label (5 star): by achieving more than 5 out of 17 SDGs.

<sup>5</sup> “GCC Rules” are defined in Project Definitions and refers to the rules and requirements set out by the GCC program related to GHG emission reductions and its voluntary certification labels and are available on the GCC Program’s public website: <https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/resource-centre.html>



# 1. PROJECT VERIFICATION REPORT

## Section A. Executive summary

Roha Dyechem Private Limited has appointed the GCC Project Verifier, Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd., to perform an independent project verification/ of the Project “Wind Power Project activity in MP, India ” (hereafter referred to as “project”). This report summarizes the findings of project verification of the project, performed on the basis of GCC rules and requirements as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. This report contains the findings and resolutions from the project verification and a verification opinion.

Roha Dyechem Private Limited and Arkas Energy LLP have constructed the Wind Power Project Activity in MP, India. The aim of the project is to generate clean energy and feed it to the Indian national grid. The location and the GPS coordinates of the project site is as follows.

Project Promoters	Capacity (MW)	WTG Location No.	Location	Commissioning Date
Roha Dyechem Pvt. Ltd. (capacity 6 MW)	2	NPY P-72	Village - Dethali Bujurg, Tehsil- Garoth, District Mandsaur	10/06/2016
	2	NPY P-73		
	2	NPY P3-88	Village – Garada, Tehsil - Shamgarh, District Mandsaur	
Arkas Energy LLP (capacity 4MW)	2	NPY P-42	Village-Chandwasa & Bhatuni Tehsil - Shamgarh, District Mandsaur	
	2	NPY P3-87		

The bundled project includes 5 units of windmills each with a capacity of 2 MW, totalling 10 MW. The estimated annual electricity generation capacity of the project is 16,031 MWh and the project is expected to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 14,925 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per year and a total reduction of 149,250 tCO<sub>2</sub>e throughout the crediting period of 10 years.

The date of commissioning of all the 5 WTGs were on 10/06/2016.

The project also contributes to Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+), Social No-net-harm Label (S+),

CORSIA requirements (C+) and 7 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG+) i.e., SDG 3,4,6,7,8,13, and 15.

The purpose of the project verification is to have a thorough and independent assessment of the proposed Project Activity against the applicable GCC rules and requirements, including those specified in the Project Standard, applied methodology/methodological tools and any other requirements, in particular, the project's baseline, monitoring plan and the host Party criteria. These are verified to confirm that the project design, as documented, is sound and reasonable and meets the identified criteria. Verification requirement for all GCC projects activity is necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the Project and its intended generation of Approved Carbon Credits (ACCs).

### Scope of project verification

The project verification scope is defined as the independent and objective review of the project submission form. The PSF /01/ is reviewed against the relevant criteria and decisions by the GCC, including the CDM approved baseline and monitoring methodology and tools. The verification team has, based on the recommendations in the GCC Project Standard, Version

3.1/B01-A/ and Project Verification Standard Version 3.1/B01-B/ employed a rule-based approach, focusing on the identification of significant risks for project implementation and the generation of ACCs.

The verification is not meant to provide any consulting towards the project (owner)s. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the program design.

While carrying out the verification, CCIPL determines if the PSF complies with the requirements of the applicability conditions of the selected methodology/B02/, guidance issued by the GCC and also assess the claims and assumptions made in the PSF/01/ without limitation on the information provided by the project owner.

#### Verification Process

##### Strategic risk Analysis and delineation of the verification plan:

CC IPL employed the following validation (termed as “Project Verification” as per GCC) process:

1. Conflict of interest review at the time of contract review;
2. Selection of Audit Team at the time of contract review;
3. Kick-off meeting with the client;
4. Review of the draft PSF listed on GCC website for public consultation;
5. Development of the verification plan.
6. Desktop review and evaluation of emission reduction calculations;
7. Follow-up interaction with the client; and final statement and report development.

The validation process has utilized to gain an understanding of the:

- Project’s design, GHG emission sources and reductions,
- Baseline determination and additionality,
- GHG monitoring plan,
- Environmental & Social impacts,
- Stakeholder’s consultation,
- SD indicators integrated with the project and
- Verify the collection and handling of data, the calculations that lead to the results, and the means for reporting the associated data and results.

#### Development of the Project Verification Plan:

The Audit Team formally documented its verification plan:

The Project Verification plan was developed based on discussion of key elements of the verification process during the kick-off meeting and as per the criteria of engagement. Client had the opportunity to comment on key elements of this plan for verification. Based on items discussed above and agreed upon with the client in the signed contract, the plan identified the CCIPL audit team members based on following:

- Project level of assurance (which is reasonable as per GCC requirements),
- Materiality threshold and
- Standards of evaluation and reporting for the verification.

It also provides an outline of the Project Verification process and established project deliverables.

The project verification consists of the following four phases:

I. A desk review of the project submission form.

- A review of the data and information;
- Cross checks between information provided in the PSF /01/ and information from sources with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project owner;

II. Follow-up interviews with project stakeholders

- Interviews with relevant stakeholders in host country with personnel having knowledge with the project development;
- Cross checking between information provided by interviewed personnel with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project owner;

III. Reference to available information relating to projects or technologies similar projects under verification and review based on the approved methodology /B02/ being applied of the appropriateness of formulae and accuracy of calculations.

IV. The resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final verification report and opinion.

The Verification team confirms the contractual relationship signed between the GCC Project Verifier, CCIPL and the Project Owner. The team assigned to the verification meets the CCIPL's internal procedures including the GCC requirements for the team composition and competence. The verification team has conducted a thorough contract review as per GCC and CCIPL's procedures and requirements.

The report is based on the assessment of the PSF /01/ undertaken through stakeholder consultations, application of standard auditing techniques including but not limited to document reviews and stakeholder interviews, review of the applicable/applied methodology and their underlying formulae and calculations.

This report contains the findings (which need to be resolved by the PO) from the verification and a verification opinion on the proposed Project will be provided once all the raised findings are successfully resolved by the project owner to confirm the program design in the documents is sound and reasonable and meets the stated requirements and identified criteria.

## **Conclusion**

The CDM baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-I.D.: Grid connected renewable electricity generation, Version 18.0/B02/ has been applied to the project.

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. is able to conclude the verification with a positive opinion that the GCC Project Activity "Wind Power Project Activity in MP, India" as described in the PSF (Version 3.0, dated 04/09/2023) /01/, meets all applicable GCC rules and requirements, including those specified in the Project Standard /B01-A/, applied CDM methodology, tools and guidelines from GCC (please refer to Appendix 4 for the details of the raised findings). Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. therefore will be able to recommend the project to the GCC for registration subject to closure of all the raised findings (please refer to Appendix 4 for the details of the raised findings).

## Section B. Project Verification team, technical reviewer and approver

### B.1. Project Verification team

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of GCC Project Verifier or outsourced entity)	Involvement in			
						Desk/document review	On-site inspection	Interviews	Project Verification findings
1.	Team Leader /technical Expert	IR	Choudhary	Aparna	CCIPL	X	X	X	X
2.	Assessor	IR	K V	Kiran	CCIPL	X	X	X	X
3.	Financial/ Other Expert	IR	Kumar	Hetal	CCIPL	X			X

### B.2. Technical reviewer and approver of the Project Verification report

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of GCC Project Verifier or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	C	Indumathi	CCIPL
...	Approver	IR	Singh	Vikash Kumar	CCIPL

## Section C. Means of Project Verification

### C.1. Desk/document review

The verification was performed primarily as a document review of the initial PSF/01-a/ and revised/final PSF /01-b/. The verification of information provided in the PSF was performed using the source of information provided by the project owner. Additionally, the cross checks were performed for information provided in the PSF using information from sources other than the verification sources, the verification team's sectoral or local expertise and, if necessary, independent background investigations.

List of all documents reviewed or referenced during the project verification is provided in Appendix-3.

### C.2. On-site inspection

Duration of on-site inspection: 03/06/2023 – 03/06/2023				
No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member

## Project Verification Report

1.	Opening Meeting and brief project description by the PO	INOX office, Village-Bhaguniya, Tehsil-Sharmgarh, District-Mandsaur, MP, india	03/06/2023	Aparna Choudhary (Team leader/Technical expert) Kiran K V (Assessor)
2.	Project implementation and legal requirements			
3.	Discussion on Monitoring plan, monitoring process, operational and management structure for monitoring, and responsibility and institutional arrangement for data collection and archiving. Implementation of monitoring plan as per the Project submission Form (PSF).			
4.	Discussion on Environmental Impacts, Social Impacts, United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, and CORSIA requirements			
5.	Discussion on Baseline determination, Methodological applicability, Additionality requirement, Emission reduction calculation, Local Stakeholder Consultation			
6.	Interview with local stakeholders.			
7.	Physical site visit (to check project implementation and operation)	1. Dalmu Substation and connected WTGs, Village Delti Bujurg, Tehsil- Garoth, District-Mandsaur, MP, India.  2. Chandwasa substation and connected WTGs, Village- Bhaguniya, Tehsil- Garoth, District-mandsaur, MP, India	03/06/2023	Aparna Choudhary (Team leader/Technical expert) Kiran K V (Assessor)
8.	Closing meeting	INOX office, Village-Bhaguniya, Tehsil-Sharmgarh, District-Mandsaur, MP, india	03/06/2023	Aparna Choudhary (Team leader/Technical expert) Kiran K V (Assessor)

### C.3. Interviews

No.	Interview			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Jain	Meenakshi	Positive Climate Care Pvt. Ltd	03/06/2023	Implementation of monitoring plan as per PSF, Baseline determination, Additionality requirement, Emission reduction calculation, Legal requirements.	Aparna Choudhary (Team leader/Technical expert) Kiran K V (Assessor)
2.	Bhutada	Shrikisan	Roha Dyechem Pvt Ltd	03/06/2023	Project implementation, Operation and management structure, Implementation of monitoring plan, Data collection and archieving, E+, S+ and SDGs	
3.	Sharma	Rajesh	Roha Dyechem Pvt Ltd.	03/06/2023		
4.	Lal	Poppo	Inox Green Energy Pvt Ltd	03/06/2023		
5.	Yadav	Jitendra Prasad	Inox Green Energy Pvt Ltd	03/06/2023		
6.	M	Manith	Inox Green Energy Pvt Ltd	03/06/2023		
7.	Bali	Baliram	Inox Green Energy Pvt Ltd/ LSC attendee	03/06/2023	Local stakeholder consultation discussions, grievances,	
8.		Sonu	LSC Attendee	03/06/2023		

#### C.4. Sampling approach

>> NA

#### C.5. Clarification request (CLs), corrective action request (CARs) and forward action request (FARs) raised

Areas of Project Verification findings	Applicable to Project Types	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
<b>Green House Gas (GHG)</b>				
Identification and Eligibility of project type	A1, A2, B1, B2			
General description of project activity	A1, A2, B1, B2	CL03, CL07, CL08	CAR01	
Application and selection of methodologies and standardized baselines	A1, A2, B1, B2			

- Application of methodologies and standardized baselines	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	CL01	CAR02	
- Deviation from methodology and/or methodological tool	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>			
- Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>			
- Project boundary, sources and GHGs	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>			
- Baseline scenario	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>		CAR03, CAR04	
- Demonstration of additionality including the Legal Requirements test	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	CL05, CL06, CL09, CL16	CAR05, CAR06, CAR07	
- Estimation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>			
- Monitoring plan	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	CL02, CL04, CL10	CAR08, CAR09	
Start date, crediting period and duration	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	CL 21		
Environmental impacts	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>			
Local stakeholder consultation	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub>	CL 20		
Approval & Authorization- Host Country Clearance	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>			FAR 01
Project Owner- Identification and communication	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	CL11		
Global stakeholder consultation	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub>			
Others (please specify)	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>			
<b>VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATION LABELS</b>				
Environmental Safeguards (E <sup>+</sup> )	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub>	CL12. CL13 CL 17 CL 18		
Social Safeguards (S <sup>+</sup> )	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub>	CL14, CL15		
Sustainable development Goals (SDG <sup>+</sup> )	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub>	CL 19		
Authorization on Double Counting from Host Country (only for CORSIA)	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub>			
CORSIA Eligibility (C <sup>+</sup> )				
<b>Total</b>		21	09	01

## Section D. Project Verification findings

### D.1. Identification and eligibility of project type

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	Desk Review and on-site inspection
<b>Findings</b>	No findings
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The Verification team reviewed the PSF /01/ and confirms that the Project Owner determines the type of proposed GCC project activity as Type A2. Such project activity shall have the start date of operations after 1 January 2016. These projects are required to make initial submission to GCC program, for uploading for global stakeholder consultation, prior to 5 July 2022.</p> <p>This bundled project activity is categorized as Type A2 due to its commencement of operations on 10 June 2016, falling within the timeframe of 1 January 2016 to 5 July 2022. Moreover, VVB has crosschecked that the bundled project fulfils the CORSIA requirements as mentioned in section D.1 of the PSF. VVB confirms that the project</p>

	<p>is not submitted to any other GHG program as checked in registries of all other GHG programs by the VVB.</p> <p>The sub-type 1 under type A2 has been defined for the project activity. This type includes existing operational projects, not submitted to any GHG Program, which have started operations after 1 January 2016. Such project types shall make the initial submission to GCC Program prior to 5 July 2022</p> <p>The proposed project activity has started its operations on 10/06/2016 (date of commissioning 05/, its start date of crediting period is 01/08/2016. The initial submission to the GCC program has been done on 17/06/2022 and the GSC period was from 08/09/2022 to 22/09/2022. This complies with the requirement of §11 of the GCC Project Standard (version 03.1) /B01-A/ and § 25 (b) of GCC Project Verification Standard (version 03.1) /B01-B/ and § 3(c) of GCC clarification no.1 (version 1.1).</p> <p>The bundled project is eligible against (i) the GCC Project standard version 3.1, specifically with respect to Section 5.1” Common Eligibility Criteria for All Project Types” vide paragraph 14 &amp; 15 and Section 5.2 “Specific Eligibility Criteria for Type A Projects” vide paragraph 16, and (ii) GCC Clarification No. 01, v1.3 paragraph 29, the same has been explained in the PSF under section B.2 and cross checked by the VVB documents /5/,/4/,/12/ and by checking the statutory authorities.</p>
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**D.2. General description of project activity**

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	Desk Review and on-site inspection
<b>Findings</b>	CL03, CL07, CL08, CAR01 has been raised
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The description of the project activity contained in the PSF /1/ can be considered transparent, detailed and provides a clear overview of the project (subject to revision in the PSF against the raised findings. please refer to Appendix 4 for further details of the findings).</p> <p>Roha Dyechem Pvt Ltd and Arkas Energy LLP developed the proposed activity which involves installation of Wind turbine generators to generate clean electricity and feed to the Indian national grid. A total of 5 WTGs each with a capacity of 2 MW totalling 10 MW has been installed as part of this bundled project activity. The project verification team has confirmed the same by cross verifying the commissioning report /5/, PPAs /4/ and physical verification of project site /17/</p> <p>Since, the wind energy is clean energy, the project activity does not involve any fossil fuel firing and hence no greenhouse gases are involved in the project activity. The power generation from the project activity replaces the equal amount of power which otherwise would have been supplied from the fossil fuel dominated grid Estimated electricity generation and corresponding annual estimated emission reduction values are 16,031 MWh and 14,925 tCO<sub>2e</sub> per annum respectively.</p> <p>The project site is location and its Geo-coordinates of the individual WTGs are given below.</p>



Project Promoters	Capacity (MW)	WTG Location No.	Location
<b>Roha Dyechem Pvt. Ltd. (capacity 6 MW)</b>	2	NPY P-72	Village - Dethali Bujurg, Tehsil-Garoth, District Mandsaur
	2	NPY P-73	
	2	NPY P3-88	Village – Garada, Tehsil - Shamgarh, District Mandsaur
<b>Arkas Energy LLP (capacity 4MW)</b>	2	NPY P-42	Village-Chandwasa & Bhatuni Tehsil - Shamgarh, District Mandsaur
	2	NPY P3-87	

The location of the project activity has been cross verified by the verification team with the use of remote sensing software (Google earth) and confirm that the location given by the Project Owners is appropriate

The owners of the Bundled project activities are Roha Dyechem Pvt Ltd and Arkas Energy LLP. The letter of Authorization submitted to VVB/16/ is duly signed by both the PO.

The technology used wind turbine generator model WT 2000 DF manufactured by Inox wind energy limited. 5 WTGs are employed to produce the total project capacity of 10 MW power /4/ /5/. The technical specification of the WTGs is confirmed from the purchase order document /7/ and onsite visit/17/. The project activity is the green field activity, as confirmed during the site visit and discussion with the project owner, there was no renewable energy operating prior to the implementation of the project activity. The same has also confirmed from the purchase order issued to the technology provider /7/. The project has been connected to the grid and started its first delivery to the grid on 10/06/2016 and the project verification team confirms the same from commissioning report /5/. The baseline scenario is that the electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would be generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources into the grid. The same complies with the applied methodology /B02/.

ACCs issued will be used to create additional revenue stream for the investment and for reducing the project financial risks and thus enabling the sustainability of the project.

During the 25 years lifetime/4/, the project is expected to supply an average of 16,031 MWh electricity to India national grid per year. As stated in the PSF /1/, the project activity also voluntarily contributes to Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+), Social No-net-harm Label (S+) and 7 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG+).

As per the PSF /1/, start date of the Project Activity is 10/06/2016 (commissioning date) /5/. The same is in accordance with requirements of §38 of Project Standard (version 03.1) /B01-A/.

Crediting period is a fixed crediting period for the Project Activity, from 01/08/2016 to 31/07/2026 i.e., of 10 years. The generation was not stabilized until August 2016 despite the commissioning of all five machines on June 10, 2016, hence PO decided

	<p>a crediting period beginning in August 2016. This is cross checked by PSF /1/ and conforms the requirement of §39 and §40 of Project Standard Version 03.1 /B01-A/.</p> <p>CC IPL is able to confirm that the description of the proposed Project Activity in the PSF is accurate and complete and it provides an understanding of the Project Activity.</p>
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### D.3. Application and selection of methodologies and standardized baselines

#### D.3.1 Application of methodology and standardized baselines

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	Desk Review and on-site inspection											
<b>Findings</b>	CL01 and CAR02 has been raised											
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The CDM methodology applied is AMS-I.D, version 18.0 /B02/. It is applicable to greenfield renewable energy power generation using wind energy. Applicability of the methodology could be confirmed by means of interviews with the project owner representatives, physical site visit and document review.</p> <p>The applied methodology is correctly quoted and is identical to the version available on the UNFCCC website. The applied version of the baseline and monitoring methodology /B02/ is valid at the time of submission of the PSF for global stakeholder consultation. All applicability criteria in the methodology are assessed in the below table:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #cccccc;">Applicability criteria of the methodology (AMS-I.D, version 18)</th> <th style="background-color: #cccccc;">Justification in the PSF</th> <th style="background-color: #cccccc;">DOE assessment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <p>1. This methodology comprises renewable energy generation units, such as photovoltaic, hydro, tidal/wave, wind, geothermal and renewable biomass:</p> <p>(a) Supplying electricity to a national or a regional grid; or</p> <p>(b) Supplying electricity to an identified consumer facility via national/regional grid through a contractual arrangement such as wheeling.</p> </td> <td> <p>The bundled project activity involves the installation of a green-field wind project for renewable electricity generation. It would supply electricity to the Indian grid that is primarily dominated with fossil fuel fired generating units therefore it meets this condition.</p> </td> <td> <p>The bundled proposed activity is a, Greenfield project, which involves the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power generation facility (i.e. 10 MW of wind power plant). CCPIL project verification team confirmed the same from the purchase order issued to the technology provider /7/, power purchase agreement signed /4/, and the commissioning certificates /5/. Hence the methodology is applicable to the proposed project activity.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> <p>2. This methodology is applicable to project activities that (a) install a new power plant at a site where there was no renewable energy power plant</p> </td> <td> <p>The bundled project activity is the installation of a new wind power plant i.e. Greenfield plant.</p> </td> <td> <p>There is no capacity addition, retrofitting or replacements in the proposed bundled project activity. The</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Applicability criteria of the methodology (AMS-I.D, version 18)	Justification in the PSF	DOE assessment	<p>1. This methodology comprises renewable energy generation units, such as photovoltaic, hydro, tidal/wave, wind, geothermal and renewable biomass:</p> <p>(a) Supplying electricity to a national or a regional grid; or</p> <p>(b) Supplying electricity to an identified consumer facility via national/regional grid through a contractual arrangement such as wheeling.</p>	<p>The bundled project activity involves the installation of a green-field wind project for renewable electricity generation. It would supply electricity to the Indian grid that is primarily dominated with fossil fuel fired generating units therefore it meets this condition.</p>	<p>The bundled proposed activity is a, Greenfield project, which involves the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power generation facility (i.e. 10 MW of wind power plant). CCPIL project verification team confirmed the same from the purchase order issued to the technology provider /7/, power purchase agreement signed /4/, and the commissioning certificates /5/. Hence the methodology is applicable to the proposed project activity.</p>	<p>2. This methodology is applicable to project activities that (a) install a new power plant at a site where there was no renewable energy power plant</p>	<p>The bundled project activity is the installation of a new wind power plant i.e. Greenfield plant.</p>	<p>There is no capacity addition, retrofitting or replacements in the proposed bundled project activity. The</p>
Applicability criteria of the methodology (AMS-I.D, version 18)	Justification in the PSF	DOE assessment										
<p>1. This methodology comprises renewable energy generation units, such as photovoltaic, hydro, tidal/wave, wind, geothermal and renewable biomass:</p> <p>(a) Supplying electricity to a national or a regional grid; or</p> <p>(b) Supplying electricity to an identified consumer facility via national/regional grid through a contractual arrangement such as wheeling.</p>	<p>The bundled project activity involves the installation of a green-field wind project for renewable electricity generation. It would supply electricity to the Indian grid that is primarily dominated with fossil fuel fired generating units therefore it meets this condition.</p>	<p>The bundled proposed activity is a, Greenfield project, which involves the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power generation facility (i.e. 10 MW of wind power plant). CCPIL project verification team confirmed the same from the purchase order issued to the technology provider /7/, power purchase agreement signed /4/, and the commissioning certificates /5/. Hence the methodology is applicable to the proposed project activity.</p>										
<p>2. This methodology is applicable to project activities that (a) install a new power plant at a site where there was no renewable energy power plant</p>	<p>The bundled project activity is the installation of a new wind power plant i.e. Greenfield plant.</p>	<p>There is no capacity addition, retrofitting or replacements in the proposed bundled project activity. The</p>										

	<p>operating prior to the implementation of the project activity (Greenfield plant); (b)involve a capacity addition;<sup>6</sup> (c)involve a retrofit of (an) existing plant(s); or (d)involve a replacement<sup>7</sup> of (an) existing plant(s).</p>	<p>Hence, this applicability criterion is satisfied.</p>	<p>proposed activity is a, Greenfield project, which involves the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power generation facility 10 MW of wind power plant). CCPIL project verification team confirmed the same during the onsite visit /17/. Hence this condition is not applicable to the proposed bundled project activity.</p>
	<p>4. Hydro power plants with reservoirs<sup>8</sup> that satisfy at least one of the following conditions are eligible to apply this methodology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project activity is implemented in an existing reservoir with no change in the volume of reservoir.</li> <li>• The project activity is implemented in an existing reservoir<sup>9</sup> , where the volume of reservoir is increased and the power density of the project activity, as per definitions given in the Project Emissions section, is greater than 4 W/m<sup>2</sup>;</li> </ul> <p>The project activity results in new reservoirs and the power density of the power plant, as per definitions given in the Project Emissions section, is greater than 4 W/m<sup>2</sup></p>	<p>The bundled project activity is a wind power project. Hence this criterion is not applicable to the project activity.</p>	<p>The proposed bundled project activity is not a hydro power project. The proposed activity is a, Greenfield project, which involves the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power generation facility (10 MW of wind power plant). CCPIL project verification team confirmed the same during the onsite visit /17/. Hence this condition is not applicable to the proposed bundled project activity.</p>
	<p>5. If the new unit has both renewable and non-renewable components (e.g., a wind/diesel unit), the eligibility limit of 15 MW for a small-scale CDM</p>	<p>The bundled project has a total capacity of 10 MW. The unit has no non-renewable</p>	<p>The proposed bundled project activity is not a integrated hydro power project. The proposed bundled project activity</p>

<sup>9</sup> A reservoir is to be considered as an “existing reservoir” if it has been in operation for at least three years before the implementation of the project activity.

	<p>project activity applies only to the renewable component. If the new unit co-fires fossil fuel,<sup>10</sup> the capacity of the entire unit shall not exceed the limit of 15 MW .</p>	<p>components or provision for future addition of a co-fired fossil fuel system. Thus, the project activity meets the applicability condition.</p>	<p>is a, Greenfield project, which involves the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power generation facility (i.e. 10 MW of wind power plant). CCPIL project verification team confirmed the same during the onsite visit /17/. Hence this condition is not applicable to the proposed project activity.</p>
	<p>6. Combined heat and power (co-generation) systems are not eligible under this category.</p>	<p>The bundled project activity does not involve cogeneration and hence it satisfies the applicability criteria.</p>	<p>The proposed bundled project activity is not fuel switch project from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources, biomass fired power plants and the hydro power plant that result in new reservoir. The proposed activity is a, Greenfield project, which involves the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power generation facility (i.e. 10 MW of wind power plant). CCPIL project verification team confirmed the same during the onsite visit /17/. Hence this condition is not applicable to the proposed project activity.</p>
	<p>7. In the case of project activities that involve the addition of renewable energy generation units at an existing renewable power generation facility, the added capacity of the units added by the project should be lower than 15 MW and should be physically</p>	<p>This condition is not applicable to the bundled project activity as it is a new grid connected renewable wind project activity and does involve the addition of renewable energy generation</p>	<p>The proposed bundled project activity does not involve any retrofits, replacements or capacity addition. The proposed activity is a, Greenfield project, which involves the installation of a new grid-connected</p>

<sup>10</sup> A co-fired system uses both fossil and renewable fuels, for example the simultaneous combustion of both biomass residues and fossil fuels in a single boiler. Fossil fuel may be used during a period of time when the biomass is not available and due justifications are provided.

	distinct <sup>11</sup> from the existing units.	units at an existing renewable power generation facility.	renewable power generation facility (i.e. 10 MW of wind power plant). CCPIL project verification team confirmed the same during the onsite visit /17/. Hence this condition is not applicable to the proposed project activity.
	8. In the case of retrofit or replacement, to qualify as a small-scale project, the total output of the modified or retrofitted unit shall not exceed the limit of 15 MW	This condition is not applicable to the bundled project activity as it is not a modification/ retrofit measure in an existing power plant.	The proposed bundled project activity does not involve any retrofits, replacements or capacity addition. The proposed activity is a, Greenfield project, which involves the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power generation facility (i.e. 10 MW of wind power plant). CCPIL project verification team confirmed the same during the onsite visit /17/. Hence this condition is not applicable to the proposed project activity.
	In the case of landfill gas, waste gas, wastewater treatment and agro-industries projects, recovered methane emissions are eligible under a relevant Type III category. If the recovered methane is used for electricity generation for supply to a grid then the baseline for the electricity component shall be in accordance with procedure prescribed under this methodology. If the recovered methane is used for heat generation or cogeneration other applicable Type-I methodologies such as “AMSI.	The bundled project activity is the installation of a new grid connected 10 MW renewable wind power project. Hence this criterion is not applicable.	The proposed bundled project activity does not involve any Landfill gas, waste gas, wastewater treatment and agro-industries projects. The proposed activity is a Greenfield project, which involves the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power generation facility (i.e. 10 MW of wind power plant). CCPIL project verification team confirmed the same

11 Physically distinct units are those that are capable of generating electricity without the operation of existing units, and that do not directly affect the mechanical, thermal, or electrical characteristics of the existing facility. For example, the addition of a steam turbine to an existing combustion turbine to create a combined cycle unit would not be considered “physically distinct”.

	C.: Thermal energy production with or without electricity” shall be explored.		during the onsite visit /17/. Hence this condition is not applicable to the proposed project activity.						
	In case biomass is sourced from dedicated plantations, the applicability criteria in the tool “Project emissions from cultivation of biomass” shall apply.	The bundled project activity is the installation of a new grid connected 10 MW renewable wind power project. Hence this criterion is not applicable.	The proposed bundled project activity does not involve biomass as a source. The proposed activity is a Greenfield project, which involves the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power generation facility (i.e. 10 MW of wind power plant). CCPIL project verification team confirmed the same during the onsite visit /17/. Hence this condition is not applicable to the proposed project activity.						
<p>Moreover, this 'Bundled Project' encompasses two wind power projects in India, jointly possessing a total capacity of 10 MW. The Project owners have employed a two-level analysis approach in formulating these homogeneous bundles, as outlined in Section 4 of 'Clarification No. 1' (Version 1.3) within Appendix-8. The same has been cross verified by the VVB by checking all the documents of the projects including technical specification of all equipment used on site physically during site visit.</p> <p>Applicability conditions of “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”</p>									
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Applicability criteria of the tool 7, Version 7.0</th> <th>Justification in the PSF</th> <th>DOE assessment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <p>The tool lists the following applicability criteria:</p> <p>(a) This tool may be applied to estimate the OM, BM and/or CM when calculating baseline emissions for a project activity that substitutes grid electricity that is where a project activity supplies electricity to a grid or a project activity that results in savings of electricity that would have been provided by the grid (e.g. demand-side energy efficiency projects).</p> </td> <td> <p>Since this project activity is grid connected and the emission factor is estimated using this tool (under section B.4) for calculating of the baseline emission. Hence this tool is applicable.</p> </td> <td> <p>The project activity involved the construction and operation of 10 MW of wind power plant in India. The electricity thus generated is being sold to Indian national grid. In the absence of the project activity, the same amount of electricity (grid electricity) would be generated in Indian national grid. Therefore, combined</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Applicability criteria of the tool 7, Version 7.0	Justification in the PSF	DOE assessment	<p>The tool lists the following applicability criteria:</p> <p>(a) This tool may be applied to estimate the OM, BM and/or CM when calculating baseline emissions for a project activity that substitutes grid electricity that is where a project activity supplies electricity to a grid or a project activity that results in savings of electricity that would have been provided by the grid (e.g. demand-side energy efficiency projects).</p>	<p>Since this project activity is grid connected and the emission factor is estimated using this tool (under section B.4) for calculating of the baseline emission. Hence this tool is applicable.</p>	<p>The project activity involved the construction and operation of 10 MW of wind power plant in India. The electricity thus generated is being sold to Indian national grid. In the absence of the project activity, the same amount of electricity (grid electricity) would be generated in Indian national grid. Therefore, combined</p>
Applicability criteria of the tool 7, Version 7.0	Justification in the PSF	DOE assessment							
<p>The tool lists the following applicability criteria:</p> <p>(a) This tool may be applied to estimate the OM, BM and/or CM when calculating baseline emissions for a project activity that substitutes grid electricity that is where a project activity supplies electricity to a grid or a project activity that results in savings of electricity that would have been provided by the grid (e.g. demand-side energy efficiency projects).</p>	<p>Since this project activity is grid connected and the emission factor is estimated using this tool (under section B.4) for calculating of the baseline emission. Hence this tool is applicable.</p>	<p>The project activity involved the construction and operation of 10 MW of wind power plant in India. The electricity thus generated is being sold to Indian national grid. In the absence of the project activity, the same amount of electricity (grid electricity) would be generated in Indian national grid. Therefore, combined</p>							

			margin calculation applies to the Indian national grid.
	<p>Under this tool, the emission factor for the project electricity system can be calculated either for grid power plants only or, as an option, can include off-grid power plants. In the latter case, the conditions specified in “Appendix 2: Procedures related to off-grid power generation” should be met. Namely, the total capacity of off-grid power plants (in MW) should be at least 10 per cent of the total capacity of grid power plants in the electricity system; or the total electricity generation by off-grid power plants (in MWh) should be at least 10 per cent of the total electricity generation by grid power plants in the electricity system; and that factors which negatively affect the reliability and stability of the grid are primarily due to constraints in generation and not to other aspects such as transmission capacity.</p>	<p><i>Central Electricity Authority of India published a database named “CO2 Baseline database for the Indian Power Sector“ in which it follows this Tool to demonstrate step wise approach for the calculation of OM and BM. The database considered only grid-connected power stations for OM &amp; BM calculations and it has been specifically mentioned that Small decentralised generation sets; Stations or units installed in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep; Captive power stations and Non-conventional renewable energy stations are currently not accounted for in the database.</i></p>	<p><i>PP has used the emission factor from Central Electricity Authority of India published a database named “CO2 Baseline database for the Indian Power Sector, in which Tool to demonstrate step wise approach for the calculation of OM and BM is followed.</i></p> <p><i>VVB has cross checked the same by checking the Central Electricity Authority of India published a database named “CO2 Baseline database for the Indian Power Sector provided by the PP and by checking online.</i></p> <p><i>Thus the condition is met.</i></p>
	<p>(c) In case of CDM projects the tool is not applicable if the project electricity system is located partially or totally in an Annex I country.</p>	<p><i>This condition of tool is not applicable as GCC accepts project from worldwide whereas under CDM only non-Annex-1 country can submit projects and hence tool is referring to Annex-1</i></p>	<p><i>This condition is not applicable in GCC projects as GCC accepts project from worldwide.</i></p>
	<p>(d) Under this tool, the value applied to the CO2 emission factor of biofuels is zero.</p>	<p><i>The project is a wind project and does not involve any biofuels.</i></p>	<p><i>The condition is not applicable for the bundled project.</i></p>
<p>Applicability conditions of “Tool 21: Demonstration of additionality of small scale project activities version 13.1”</p>			
	<p>Applicability criteria of the tool 21, Version 13.1</p>	<p>Justification in the PSF</p>	<p>DOE assessment</p>
	<p>The use of the methodological tool “Demonstration of additionality of small-scale</p>	<p><i>The project owners do not propose any new methodology</i></p>	<p><i>The project owner do not propose any new methodology and has</i></p>

	<p>project activities” is not mandatory for project participants when proposing new methodologies. Project participants and coordinating/managing entities may propose alternative methods to demonstrate additionality for consideration by the Executive Board.</p>	<p><i>and applied the existing small-scale methodology, AMS ID, version 18. Therefore, this tool has been appropriately applied.</i></p>	<p><i>applied the existing small-scale methodology, AMS ID, version 18. Thus the condition has met.</i></p>
	<p>Project participants and coordinating/managing entities may also apply “TOOL19: Demonstration of additionality of microscale project activities” as applicable.</p>	<p><i>The Bundled project is not a microscale project activity. With a cumulative capacity of 10 MW, it falls under the category of a small-scale project. The additionality of the project has been demonstrated through the use of Tool 27: Investment analysis. Hence, the application of this tool is deemed appropriate.</i></p>	<p><i>This condition is not applicable for this bundle project.</i></p>
	<p>Applicability conditions of “TOOL 27: Investment Analysis version 11.0”</p>		
	<p>Applicability criteria of the tool TOOL 27: Investment Analysis version 11.</p>	<p>Justification in the PSF</p>	<p>DOE assessment</p>
	<p>This methodological tool is applicable to project activities that apply the methodological tool “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”, the methodological tool “Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality”, the guidelines “Non-binding best practice examples to demonstrate additionality for SSC project activities”, or baseline and monitoring methodologies that use the investment analysis for the demonstration of additionality and/or the identification of the baseline scenario.</p>	<p><i>The project owners have identified "investment barrier" as one of the barriers faced by the Bundled project, as per Tool 21. Consequently, the applicability of this methodological tool is justified for the Bundled project.</i></p>	<p><i>The tool is applicable and the condition is met in the bundle project activity as the project owners have identified "investment barrier" as one of the barriers faced by the bundled project activity and the same has been explained in the PSF .</i></p>
	<p>In case the applied approved baseline and monitoring methodology contains requirements for the investment analysis that are different from</p>	<p><i>AMS I.D. Ver 18 does not contain requirements for the investment analysis that are different from</i></p>	<p><i>This condition is met as the applied methodology does not contain any requirements for the</i></p>



	those described in this methodological tool, the requirements contained in the methodology shall prevail.	<i>those described in this methodological tool, hence this tool is applicable to Bundled project.</i>	<i>investment analysis.</i>
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### D.3.2 Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline

<b>Means of Verification</b>	Project	Not applicable
<b>Findings</b>		No findings
<b>Conclusion</b>		Not applicable

### D.3.3 Project boundary, sources and GHGs

<b>Means of Verification</b>	Project	Desk Review and on-site inspection
<b>Findings</b>		No findings
<b>Conclusion</b>		<p>According to the approved baseline and monitoring methodology “AMS-I.D” of “Grid connected renewable electricity generation”, version 18 /B02/, the project boundary is “the spatial extent of the project boundary includes the project power plant and all power plants connected physically to the electricity system that the CDM project power plant is connected to”. The physical boundary of the project activity identified by the project owner has been cross-verified by site visit observation /17/, commissioning report for the power plant /5/ and power purchase agreement /4/.</p> <p>In section B.3 of the PSF /01/, project boundary has been adequately stated in figure 4 and table. Hence, the project boundary covers the wind power plant and the other power plants which connected to the related electricity system and the Indian National Grid.</p>

### D.3.4 Baseline scenario

<b>Means of Verification</b>	Project	Desk Review and on-site inspection
<b>Findings</b>		CAR03 and CAR04 has been raised
<b>Conclusion</b>		<p>According to the approved baseline methodology AMS-I.D version 18 /B02/, “The baseline scenario is that the 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 into the grid.” Project activity involves generation of electricity using wind power plant and selling it to Indian National grid as confirmed through the power purchase agreement /4/ and commissioning report /5/. In the absence of this project activity, same amount of electricity would have been generated by the operation of existing/proposed grid connected fossil fuel-based power plants. The same was cross checked and confirmed by the grid emission factor data published in the CEA database version 17.0 /18/.</p> <p>The baseline scenario has been adequately stated as: The project activity involves setting up of wind projects to harness the renewable energy (wind energy) resource</p>

	<p>to produce electricity and supply to the grid. In the absence of the project activity, the equivalent amount of power would have been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the installation of additional generation sources. Hence, the baseline for the project activity is the equivalent amount of power displaced from the Indian grid as a result of the project activity.”</p> <p>The following ex ante parameters and assumptions were used to estimate baseline emissions of the project activity.                  Combined margin CO2 emission factor for the project electricity system in year y (<math>EF_{grid,CM,y}</math>) – The value has been calculated and published in the CEA database version 17.0. The value is calculated as per the TOOL 07: “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (Version 07.0). This was found in accordance with the methodology.</p> <p>CCPIL project verification team was able to verify all the documented evidence listed above during the GCC Project verification process and can confirm that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All the assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the PSF, including their references and sources;</li> <li>• All documentation used /4/ /5/ /18/ are relevant for establishing the baseline scenario and correctly quoted and interpreted in the PSF;</li> <li>• Relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances are considered and listed in the PSF /1/;</li> </ul> <p>The approved baseline methodology AMS-I.D, version 18, has been correctly applied to identify the most reasonable baseline scenario and the identified baseline scenario reasonably represents what would occur in the absence of the proposed GCC project activity.</p>
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### D.3.5 Demonstration of additionality

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	Desk Review and on-site inspection
<b>Findings</b>	CL05, CL06, CL09, CL16, CAR05, CAR06, and CAR07 has been raised
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>Project Participant has described the Demonstration of additionality according to the GCC Project Standard Version 03.1. In section B.5 of the PSF, two components are applied for the demonstration of additionality.</p> <p>(i) Legal Requirement Test:                  The project activity is a Type A project and requires undergoing a Legal Requirement Test. However, the projects as in the project activity are not mandated by law or regulations and are entirely a voluntary action. The project is additional as per paragraph 46 of GCC Project Standard V3.1.</p> <p>(ii) Additionality Test:                  To cover this requirement from the GCC Project Standard 3.1, section 6.4.8, paragraph 45 and as per the applied methodology AMS-1.D version 18.0, additionality of the following project activity is demonstrated and assessed by the latest version of Tool 21: Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities version 13.1 /B05/.</p> <p>As per the para 10 of tool 21, project owner shall provide an explanation to show that the project activity would not have occurred anyway due to at least one of the following barriers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Investment barrier</li> <li>b) Technological barrier</li> </ol>

	<p>c) Barrier due to prevailing practice d) Other barrier</p> <p>The project owner has identified “investment barrier” as the most relevant barriers faced by the project activity. This is in compliance with the para 10 of Tool 21.</p> <p>The investment analysis has been used to determine whether the project bundled project is economically or financially less attractive than other alternatives without additional funding that may be derived from the sale of carbon credits. The investment barrier faced by the project consists of barrier due to high capital cost and consequent impact on return. The investment analysis is conducted in accordance with Tool 27: investment analysis, version 12.</p> <p>The purpose of investment analysis is to determine whether the project activity is economically or financially less attractive than other alternatives without additional funding that may be derived from the sale of carbon credits. The investment barrier faced by the project activity consists of barrier due to high capital cost and consequent impact on return. The investment analysis is conducted in accordance with Tool 27: investment analysis, version 11.</p> <p>Considering the fact that the alternative to the project is the supply of electricity from the grid &amp; the choice of the developers is to invest or not to invest, benchmark analysis has been considered appropriate for demonstration of additionality, which is in conformity with Investment Analysis. Project owners have considered Equity IRR as the suitable financial indicator for investment analysis</p> <p>Para 15 of investment analysis states that Required/expected returns on equity are appropriate benchmarks for an equity IRR. Therefore, the Expected return on equity is considered appropriate benchmark.</p> <p>As per the para 15 of Tool 27: Investment analysis, version 12.0, ‘Required/expected returns on equity are appropriate benchmarks for an equity IRR’ /B06/. Project owner has used the default benchmark value mentioned in the Appendix of Tool 27: Investment analysis. Project owner has Version 12.0, the default value was revised to a more conservative 9.77% for group 1 projects in India. Recognizing the more conservative nature of Version 12.0’s values, the project owners appropriately chose to use this version for benchmark calculations. Consequently, they also considered the same tool to determine the default value of return on equity for their respective projects. Further para 16 of the tool 27 states that “In situations where an investment analysis is carried out in nominal terms and the available IRR benchmarks are in real terms, project participants shall convert the real term values of benchmarks to nominal values by adding the inflation rate. The inflation rate shall be obtained from the inflation forecast of the central bank of the host country for the duration of the crediting period. If this information is not available, the target inflation rate of the central bank shall be used. If this information is also not available, then the average forecasted inflation rate for the host country published by the IMF (International Monetary Fund World Economic Outlook) or the World Bank for the next five years after the start of the project activity shall be used”. The equity IRR calculated is nominal equity IRR. Accordingly, project owner converted the default benchmark which is in real terms into nominal terms by using the following equation;</p> <p>Nominal Benchmark = <math>\{(1+\text{Real Benchmark}) \times (1+\text{Inflation rate})\}-1</math></p> <p>The GCC Project verification team referred the book ‘Corporate Finance: Theory and Practice’, 2nd edition, by ‘Aswath Damodaran’/19/. In page 320 of the book, the same equation is mentioned for converting real into nominal values. Hence the GCC Project verification team considers the above equation as appropriate for converting</p>
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real benchmark into nominal benchmark. Project owner has sourced from Inflation forecast for India as per IMF which was available at the time of investment decision.

The investment analysis has been done based on the project ownership. Therefore a separate benchmark calculation and sensitivity analysis has been done for Roha Dyechem Pvt. Ltd and Arkas Energy LLP.

This has been carried out to maintain the homogeneity of the bundle and is in compliance with the para 11 of GCC clarification no.1, which states that “ A homogeneous bundle shall be formed based on the analysis of multiple activities to find out similarity in technological, economic and environmental/methodological considerations. These are explained as follows.

1. Similarity in Technological Consideration
2. Similarity in Economic and Policy Consideration.

Since the legal ownership and project investors profile are different the investment analysis has also been done for both the bundles as follows.

**Benchmark Calculation for Roha Dyechem Pvt. Ltd.**

The investment decision date was 19/05/2016.

The inflation forecast as per IMF at the time of investment decision is 5.30% (5 year average from 2016 to 2020)

Nominal Benchmark estimated =  $\{(1+9.77) \times (1 + 5.30\%)\} - 1 = 15.59\%$

CCIPL team verified all the above said details and documents; and confirmed that the benchmark identified to compare the financial attractiveness of the project activity is appropriate.

The key Parameters available at the time of investment decision (19/05/2016) considered by Roha for computing post tax Equity IRR are tabulated below:

Parameter	Unit	Value	Source/ remark
Capacity of the project	6	MW	As per purchase order (PO) which was available around the time of investment decision.
Plant Load Factor	18.30	%	As per energy yield estimate report
Annual Net generation	9.62	GWh	Calculated
Project cost	337.50	INR Million	As per PO
Debt	70	%	As per MPERC tariff order- March 2016
Equity	30	%	As per MPERC tariff order- March 2016
Interest rate	12	%	As per MPERC tariff order- March 2016
Debt Repayment tenure	10.5	Years	
Moratorium	0.5	Years	
Operation and	5.4	INR Million	As per INOX offer

Maintenance (3rd year)			
Escalation in O & M	5	%	As per INOX offer
Service tax	15.00	%	As per prevailing tax rates
Tariff	4.78	INR/KWh	As per MPERC tariff order- March 2016
IT Depreciation Rate	80.00	%	Indian Tax laws
Income tax rate	34.61	%	Indian Tax laws
MAT rate	21.34	%	Indian Tax laws

The equity IRR calculations were provided in a spreadsheet /03/. The calculation was verified and found to be correct by CCIPL project verification team; as well as the assumptions used in the calculation were deemed to be correct. The post-tax equity IRR without GCC carbon credit revenues is 4.98% which confirms that the proposed project activity in absence of the GCC carbon credit benefits and compared to the benchmark return on equity 15.59% ( post tax) is not financially attractive.

A sensitivity analysis has been carried out for parameters contributing more than 20% revenues and costs, to demonstrate the robustness of the financial analysis. The parameters for which sensitivity analysis done are annual power generation (PLF), change in tariff, project costs and operational and maintenance cost. Sensitivity analysis was conducted for ±10% variation. Reasonable variations for these parameters were checked by calculating the variation necessary to reach the benchmark and then discussing the likelihood for that to happen.

**Sensitivity analysis for Roha Dyechem Pvt. Ltd.**

Parameter	-10%	Normal	10%	Breaching Value
Tariff	2.84%	4.98%	7.32%	45.00%
PLF	2.84%	4.98%	7.32%	45.03%
Project Cost	7.08%	4.98%	3.46%	-34.98%
O&M Cost	5.35%	4.98%	4.61%	-340.06%

**Tariff:**

The Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) between Roha and the state DISCOM was signed at the same tariff rate of Rs. 4.78 per unit, which Roha had considered during its investment decision-making process.

It was verified that with a significant 10% increase in tariff, the Equity Internal Rate of Return (IRR) remains below the Cost of Equity.

**PLF:**

It was verified that the highest achieved PLF has only reached 12.55%. Actual

generation data for this bundled project has been checked. Hence increase in PLF upto 45% to breach the benchmark is not possible.

**Project Cost:**

Though the actual cost was less than the initial assumption, but further reductions in project costs are unlikely, given that the project has already been implemented. Moreover further reduction of 34.98% to breach the benchmark is not possible.

**O&M Cost:**

However, during the sensitivity analysis, it has become evident that reducing the O&M cost would result in breaching the benchmark at negative values. O&M agreements signed between Roha and Inox Wind, clearly indicate that O&M costs are subject to escalation.

Taking these agreements into consideration, any significant reduction in O&M costs is hypothetical and not practical.

**Benchmark Calculation for Arkas Energy LLP.**

The investment decision date was 25/05/2015.

The inflation forecast as per IMR at the time of investment decision is 5.53% (5 year average from 2015 to 2019)

Nominal Benchmark estimated =  $\{(1+9.77) \times (1 + 5.53\%)\} - 1 = 15.85\%$

CC IPL team verified all the above said details and documents; and confirmed that the benchmark identified to compare the financial attractiveness of the project activity is appropriate.

The key Parameters available at the time of investment decision (25/05/2015) considered by Arkas for computing post tax-Equity IRR are tabulated below:

Parameter	Unit	Value	Source/ remark
Capacity of the project	4	MW	As per purchase order
Plant Load Factor	18.30	%	As per INOX energy yield estimate report
Annual Net generation	6.41	GWh	Calculated
Project cost	234.00	INR Million	As per PO
Debt	70	%	As per MPERC tariff order-control period FY 2013- 2016
Equity	30	%	As per MPERC tariff order-control period FY 2013- 2016
Interest rate	14.41	%	Average BPLR of the five public sector banks applicable to project at the time of investment decision

Debt Repayment tenure	10	Years	As per MPERC tariff order-control period FY 2013- 2016
Moratorium	1	Years	As per MPERC tariff order-control period FY 2013- 2016
Operation and Maintenance (3rd year)	2.3	INR Million	As per MPERC tariff order-control period FY 2013- 2016
Escalation in O & M	5.72	%	As per MPERC tariff order-control period FY 2013- 2016
Service tax	15.00	%	As per prevailing tax rates
Tariff	5.92	INR/KWh	As per MPERC tariff order-control period FY 2013- 2016
IT Depreciation Rate	80.00	%	Indian Tax laws
Income tax rate	34.61	%	Indian Tax laws
MAT rate	21.34	%	Indian Tax laws

The equity IRR calculations were provided in a spreadsheet /03/. The calculation was verified and found to be correct by CCIPL project verification team; as well as the assumptions used in the calculation were deemed to be correct. The post tax equity IRR without GCC carbon credit revenues is 8.41% which confirms that the proposed project activity in absence of the GCC carbon credit benefits and compared to the benchmark return on equity 15.85% ( post -tax) is not financially attractive.

A sensitivity analysis has been carried out for parameters contributing more than 20% revenues and costs, to demonstrate the robustness of the financial analysis. The parameters for which sensitivity analysis done are annual power generation (PLF), change in tariff, project costs and operational and maintenance cost. Sensitivity analysis was conducted for ±10% variation. Reasonable variations for these parameters were checked by calculating the variation necessary to reach the benchmark and then discussing the likelihood for that to happen.

The results of the sensitivity analysis for **Arkas** are summarized below:

Parameter	-10%	Normal	10%	Breaching Value
Tariff	5.75%	8.41%	11.01%	26.67%
PLF	5.75%	8.41%	11.00%	26.70%
Project Cost	11.17%	8.41%	6.22%	-21.70%
O&M Cost	8.68%	8.41%	8.14%	-263.15%

**Tariff:**

The Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) was signed at a reduced tariff of Rs. 4.78

	<p>per unit, reflecting the updated regulatory framework when compared to the rate Rs. 5.92 per unit considered at the time of investment decision. To offset the impact of the reduced tariff, Arkas took advantage of the Generation-Based Incentive (GBI) benefits available to wind electricity producers. This agreement ensures that power will be sold at a pre-fixed price, making any upward adjustments beyond this predetermined rate unlikely. It was verified that with a significant 10% increase in tariff, the Equity Internal Rate of Return (IRR) remains below the Cost of Equity.</p> <p><b>PLF:</b> It was verified that the highest achieved PLF has only reached 12.55%. Actual generation data for this bundled project has been checked. Hence increase in PLF upto 26.70% to breach the benchmark is not possible.</p> <p><b>Project Cost:</b> Though the actual cost was less than the initial assumption, but further reductions in project costs are unlikely, given that the project has already been implemented. Moreover further reduction of 21.70% to breach the benchmark is not possible.</p> <p><b>O&amp;M Cost:</b> However, during the sensitivity analysis, it has become evident that reducing the O&amp;M cost would result in breaching the benchmark at negative values. O&amp;M agreements signed between Arkas and Inox Wind, clearly indicate that O&amp;M costs are subject to escalation. Taking these agreements into consideration, any significant reduction in O&amp;M costs is hypothetical and not practical.</p> <p>It is evident from the results given above; the bundled project remains additional even under the most favorable conditions.</p>
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### D.3.6 Estimation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removal

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	Desk Review and on-site inspection
<b>Findings</b>	No findings
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>Baseline Emission According to AMS I.D methodology, emission reductions related to project activities is estimated as follows:</p> $BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} \times EF_{grid,CM,y}$ <p>Where: BE<sub>y</sub> = Baseline emissions in year y (t CO<sub>2</sub>/yr)</p> <p>EG<sub>PJ,y</sub> = Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the project activity in year y (MWh/yr)</p> <p>EF<sub>grid,CM,y</sub> = Combined margin CO<sub>2</sub> 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 Version 7.0” (t CO<sub>2</sub>/MWh)</p> <p>The annual average electricity generation over the crediting period has been calculated and given in ER Sheet /02/. According to ER Sheet, EG<sub>PJ,y</sub> is 16,031 MWh/yr. Also, According to CEA database, the emission factor (EF<sub>grid,CM, y</sub>) could be used as 0.9310 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh.</p>



	<p>Therefore,  <math>BE_y = 16,031 \text{ MWh/year} \times 0.9310</math>  <math>BE_y = 14,925 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}</math></p> <p><b>Project Emissions (PE<sub>y</sub>)</b>                  As the project activity is a WTG based power generation, the project emissions are not applicable to the project activity as per the methodology AMS I.D. /B02/.</p> <p>Hence, <math>PE_y = 0</math></p> <p><b>Leakage (LE<sub>y</sub>)</b>                  As per AMS I.D. /B02/, no leakage emissions are considered.</p> <p>Therefore, <math>LE_y = 0</math>.</p> <p><b>Emission Reductions</b>                  Based on the data above, the emission reduction value for the project activity is:</p> <p><math>ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y</math></p> <p><math>ER_y = BE_y = 14,925 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}</math></p>
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**D.3.7 Monitoring plan**

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	Desk Review and on-site inspection											
<b>Findings</b>	CL02, CL04, CL10, CAR08, and CAR09 has been raised											
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The approved baseline and monitoring methodology “AMS-I” version 18 /B02/ has been applied. The monitoring plan is in accordance with the monitoring methodology; the monitoring plan will give opportunity for real measurement of achieved emission reductions. CCIPL project verification team has checked all the parameters presented in the monitoring plan against the requirements of the methodology; no deviations relevant to the project activity have been found in the plan.</p> <p>CCIPL confirms that the monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design, and the means of implementation of the monitoring plan are sufficient to ensure the emission reductions achieved by/resulting from the proposed GCC project activity can be reported ex post and verified.</p> <p>Parameters available at the time of project verification (ex-ante) (Mention under section B.6.2 of the PSF) are:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Parameter</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Value</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Unit</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Assessment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Parameter	Value	Unit	Assessment				
Parameter	Value	Unit	Assessment									

	Operating Margin CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor in year y of Vietnam national Grid. (EF <sub>grid,OM,y</sub> )	0.9518	tCO <sub>2e</sub> /MWh	Generation weighted average, sourced from Baseline CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Database, Version 18.0, september 2022 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India /18/. The ex-ante vintage data has been used for the OM calculation of the project. The value has been calculated as the last 3-year (2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22) generation-weighted average, sourced from Baseline CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Database, Version 18.0, September 2022 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India. The simple OM is fixed ex-ante in line with the “tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” Version 07.0.0 /B04/. Hence, accepted by the project verification team.
	Build Margin CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor in year y of Vietnam national Grid (EF <sub>grid,BM,y</sub> )	0.8687	tCO <sub>2e</sub> /MWh	Calculated as per the latest datageneration weighted average, sourced from Baseline CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Database, Version 18.0 september 2022 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India. As per the “tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” Version 07.0.0 /B04/, the build margin emissions factor is the generation-weighted average emission factor (tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh) of all power units <i>m</i> during the most recent year <i>y</i> for which electricity generation data is available. Hence, the value has sourced from The value has been sourced from CEA database version 18 /38/. The calculation procedures are outlined in the PSF /1/. Hence, accepted by the project verification team.
	Combined Margin CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor in year y of Vietnam National Grid (EF <sub>grid,CM,y</sub> )	0.9310	tCO <sub>2e</sub> /MWh	Calculated CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Database, Version 18.0,September 2022 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India. Government of India. The value is calculated considering 75% operating margin and 25% build margin as per the “tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” Version 07.0.0 /B04/.
Parameters that will be monitored (ex-post) (Mention under section B.7.1 of the PSF are:				

	<p>The approved baseline and monitoring methodology “AMS-ID” version 18 /B02/ has been applied. The monitoring plan is in accordance with the monitoring methodology; the monitoring plan will give opportunity for real measurement of achieved emission reductions. CCIPL project verification team has checked all the parameters presented in the monitoring plan against the requirements of the methodology; no deviations relevant to the project activity have been found in the plan.</p> <p>CC IPL confirms that the monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design, and the means of implementation of the monitoring plan are sufficient to ensure the emission reductions achieved by/resulting from the proposed GCC project activity can be reported ex post and verified.</p> <p>Parameters that will be monitored (ex-post) (Mention under section B.7.1 of the PSF are:</p>			
	Parameter	Value	Unit	Assessment
	EG <sub>PJ,Y</sub> (SDG-7) (Quantity of Net Electricity supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y)	16,031	MWh	<p>The estimated net electricity generated is given, however, the value for the parameter will be verified through review of on-site meter reading records.</p> <p><i>The meter details and the calibration frequency have been cross verified</i></p>
	Parameters related to SDGs			
	SDG 3: The number of health camps held and the number of people who have received health care service	To be determined at the time of verification/issuance.	Numbers	Project owner will conduct health camps. The number of people received health care services will be verified during emission reduction verification.
GSDG 4- Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all:	To be determined at the time of verification/issuance.	Amount spend in INR	The total expenses incurred towards facilitating education/ infrastructure support will be verified during emission reduction verification and the steps that will be followed by the project owner is mentioned in the table under section B.7.1. The same will be verified during emission reduction verification.	
SDG 6- Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	To be determined at the time of verification/issuance.	Amount spent in INR	<p>Expenses incurred towards sanitation and safe drinking water facilities will be verified during emission reduction verification.</p> <p>To monitor progress toward SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), PO will follow this plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitor infrastructure quality and budget allocation. PO will</li> </ul>	

				<p>monitor the construction and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities and will keep records of the allocated budget for water and sanitation projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure water quality through regular testing. PO will conduct regular water quality tests to ensure that water sources meet safe drinking water standards and are free from contaminants</li> <li>- Feedback: PO will collect feedback and assess community satisfaction with the provided services.</li> </ul> <p>The same is mentioned under table of section B.7.1 in the PSF and deemed acceptable and will be verified during emission reduction verification.</p>
	SDG8: Number of people employed during project construction and project operation.	To be determined at the time of verification/issuance.	Number	The bundled Project will generate local employment. This will be an indicator against sustainable development goal SDG 8. The parameter will be verified through employee records/contracts.
	SDG 13- SDG 13-	Cumulative emission reduction for 10-year crediting period – 149160 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/Year	The project activity will result in emission reduction. The same will be contributing toward the sustainable development goal SDG 13. The parameter will be verified through emission reduction calculation sheet.
	SDG 15- To counteract desertification, the company will arrange plantation drives at schools and other community locations in the area.	To be determined at the time of verification/issuance.	Amount spent in INR	The number of trees planted and the number of trees that survived will be used to assess the impact of the planting drives, which will be verified during emission reduction verification
	Parameters related to Environmental safeguards			
CO <sub>2</sub> Emission: Reduction of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions due to	Cumulative emission	tCO <sub>2</sub> /Year	The project activity will result in emission reduction. The same will be contributing toward the environmental safeguards parameter	

	implementation of the project activity	reduction for 10-year crediting period – 149160 tCO2e		CO <sub>2</sub> emission. The parameter will be verified through emission reduction calculation sheet
	Replacing fossil fuels with renewable sources of energy: Quantity of net electricity supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y	16031 MWh (Average annual generation for 10 years)	MWh/Year	The estimated net electricity generated is given, however, the value for the parameter will be verified through review of on-site meter reading records.
	Parameters related to Social safeguard			
	Long-term jobs (> 1 year) created: Number of Person employed for more than one year	Not provided	Number	The number of long term employees will be verified from the salary slips , employment records/contracts during emission reduction verification
	Sources of income generation increased: Number of Employment generated due to the project activity	Not provided	Number	The number of employment generated due to project activity will be verified during emission reduction verification
	Reducing accidents: Number of Persons trained on operational and safety protocols	Not provided	Number	Total number of persons trained on operational and safety protocols will be calculated from training record and/or confirmation from contractual service agency which will be verified during emission reduction verification
	<b>Specialized training / education to local personnel (SE01)</b>	Not provided	Amount spent in INR	Training records on personnel trained on plant operation and maintenance will be verified during emission reduction verification
	Monitoring-program of risk management actions			
	Bird hits/ bird mortality: Bird mortality may occur due to	NA	NA	The records of bird mortality and actions taken will be verified during emission reduction verification

	collision with the rotating blades of the WTGs. If there is any bird mortality, the PO will keep track of it..			
	Noise Pollution	NA	NA	Noise level in surrounding community would be checked by communicating with residents of neighboring villages to ensure there is no noise pollution
	Hazardous Waste, E-Waste, End-of-Life Equipment	NA	NA	The documents showing following information will be verified during emission reduction verification from O& M contractor : The Quantity of hazardous waste handled safely; Equipment safely disposed away once its useful life is over; Quantity of e- waste handled safely
<p>The monitoring plan content has been checked in the project activity and compared against the requirements of the monitoring methodology /B02/. It has been confirmed by the verification team that the monitoring plan, procedures, roles and responsibilities provided in the PSF is deemed to be feasible.</p>				

#### D.4. Start date, crediting period and duration

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	Desk Review and on-site inspection
<b>Findings</b>	No findings
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The start date of the project is 10/06/2016, which is the start date of commercial operation of the project /5/. Crediting period has been chosen as fixed 10 years from 01/08/2016 to 31/07/2016.</p> <p>A fixed crediting period of length of 10 years has been selected by project proponent. Therefore, the duration of the crediting period is from 01/08/2016 to 31/07/2016.. Technical lifetime for the project activity is 25 years /4/. The project verification team concludes that the duration of the proposed project activity is in conformance with the requirements of §39 and §40 of GCC Project Standard, version 03.01 /B01-A/.</p>

#### D.5. Environmental impacts

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	Desk Review and on-site inspection
<b>Findings</b>	No findings
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>As per the guidelines on Environmental Impact Assessment have been published by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&amp;CC), Government of India (GOI) under Environmental Impact Assessment notification 14/09/2006 and further amendments to the notification have been done on 14/07/2018 /38/. As per the notification wind generation projects are not listed in any of the categories of the schedule, So, the project is considered environmentally safe and as per Host party-India no Environmental Impact Assessment is required to be carried out.</p>

	The project will benefit the local people by engaging them in construction, operation and maintenance activities during the project. The verification team also confirm that the project owner has taken all the necessary legal approvals from the government and other parties to implement the project activity.
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#### D.6. Local stakeholder consultation

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	Desk Review and on-site inspection
<b>Findings</b>	No findings
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>It has been indicated in the PSF /1/ that the local stakeholder consultation has been done for the project activity on 28/05/2022 at the project site. That is before the commissioning of the project activity. The meeting announcement was done by putting public notice at project site/nearby village. The same covers meeting location, date, time, and contact information/15/. A summary of comments has been provided by project owner in the PSF/1/ and it is found that no adverse comment was received for the project activity. This has also been verified by CCIPL project verification team during site visit /17/. Further, the interviews confirmed that there was no adverse comment about the project and this project will lead to employment generation and better environmental conditions. CCIPL considers the local stakeholder consultation carried out adequately and can confirm that the process is in line with the requirements of GCC.</p> <p>Moreover, it was also confirmed that a grievance register is available at the sarpanch's (Village Head) office as part of an ongoing mechanism for the local stakeholders to express their grievances and ask questions about the project. The company representatives examine the register's contents at least once a month and are in charge of resolving any questions or concerns that local stakeholders may have about the project.</p>

#### D.7. Approval and Authorization- Host Country Clearance

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	Desk Review and on-site inspection
<b>Findings</b>	No findings
<b>Conclusion</b>	The verification team confirms that no HC approval is required by the CORSIA labelled project activity till 31/12/2020, and the HCA will be required during the first or subsequent verification

#### D.8. Project Owner- Identification and communication

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	Desk Review and on-site inspection	
<b>Findings</b>	CL11 has been raised	
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>Organization name</b>	Roha Dyechem Private Limited
	<b>Country</b>	India
	<b>Address</b>	A 44/45, Road No. 2, M.I. D.C., Andheri E, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400093 IN
	<b>Telephone</b>	+91-9823240000, +91-9413203573
	<b>Fax</b>	-
	<b>E-mail</b>	rohagccprojects@rohagroup.com
	<b>Website</b>	https://www.rohagroup.com

	<b>Contact person</b> (primary contact)	Shrikisan Bhutada, Meenakshi Jain
	<b>Organization name</b>	Arkas Energy LLP
	<b>Country</b>	India
	<b>Address</b>	14, Link Road, Jangpura Extension, New Delhi – 110014
	<b>Telephone</b>	+91-9413203573
	<b>Fax</b>	--
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:meenakshi@positiveclimatecare.com">meenakshi@positiveclimatecare.com</a>
	<b>Website</b>	--
	<b>Contact person</b>	Ashish Jain, Meenakshi Jain
	<p>This is in compliance with the Para 10 (i) of the Project Standard Version 3.1. The information and contact details of the representation of the project owner and project owners themselves has been appropriately incorporated in Appendix 1 of the PSF which was checked and verified by the verification team from Authorization letter signed by the project owners. All information was consistent between these documents. The project verification team has reviewed the company registration certificate/19/ of Roha Dyechem private limited and Arkas Energy LLP and Roha Dyechem private limited and Arkas Energy LLP has the legal ownership of the project. The project verification team has reviewed Commissioning certificate from MP Pashimk shetravitaran Co. Ltd/5/. The registration number mentioned in the letter and the company incorporation certificate is same. The project verification team thus confirmed the legal ownership of the wind project activity. The project verification team has checked the LOA /16/ submitted by the client and confirms that Positive Climate Care Private Limited is the authorized external representative of proposed project activity developed Roha Dyechem private limited and Arkas Energy LLP</p>	

#### D.9. Global stakeholder consultation

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	Desk Review and on-site inspection
<b>Findings</b>	No findings
<b>Conclusion</b>	The process for global stakeholder consultation was conducted in accordance with the requirements of section 3.2.4 of the Verification Standard (version 03.1) /B01-B/. The PSF was published for global stakeholder consultation from 08/09/2022 to 22/09/2022. During the above period no Global stakeholders' comments were received.

#### D.10. Environmental Safeguards (E+)

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	Desk Review and on-site inspection
<b>Findings</b>	CL12, an CL13 has been raised
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The Project owner has chosen to apply for the Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+). The assessment of the impact of the project activity on the environmental safeguards has been carried out in section E.1 of the PSF. Out of all the safeguards no risks to the environment due to the project implementation were identified and the following environmental impacts were considered for the project activity.</p> <p>(a) Environment – Air; CO2 emissions</p>



	<p>The project is expected to reduce the CO2 emission throughout the crediting period. Therefore, DO NO Harm Risk assessment is evaluated as harmless. However, based on the monitoring approach adopted by the project owner, the scoring is +1. This is accepted by the project verification team.</p> <p>(b) Environment – Natural Resources; Protecting/enhancing species diversity          The chances of Bird hit will be recorded and action will be taken if the bird hit is found to occur during the implementation of the project activity. PO has provided the monitoring procedure for this parameter as they will maintain a register to track the birds mortality that will be tracked by a regular visit on site by the assigned person for the same. The parameter is on a least risk as project area does not come under any ecological sensitive zone therefore this scenario is less likely to occur and the same has been explored by the VVB to confirm the sensitivity of bird harm in thr location. The scoring is provided as +1. This is accepted by the project verification team.</p> <p>(c) Environment – ; Replacing fossil fuels with renewable source of energy          In absence of the project activity, the equivalent amount of electricity would be generated from the operation of grid-connected power plants, which is GHG intensive. The project activity generates and supplies renewable Wind sourced based electricity to the grid, where it replaces fossil fuel source-based electricity, thus the project activity is unlikely to cause any harm and is assessed as harmless. However, based on the monitoring approach adopted by the project owner, the scoring is +1. This is accepted by the project verification team.</p> <p>(d) Environment _ Noise pollution          Bundled project may generate sound (noise) pollution due to operation of wind turbines disturbing the habitat around the project area. For this project owner is using upgraded, Blade design and controlled rotation in high wind conditions reduce aerodynamic noise emanating from the movement of air around the turbine blades and tower. Further, the Double-Fed Induction Generator Technology used in Inox wind turbine is such that generation of the noise from the nacelle is minimal, therefore this scenario is less likely to occur.</p> <p>For this project owner will track the parameter “Noise level in surrounding community”. Every year they will track the noise level in the surrounding area. Despite the fact that there are currently no surrounding communities within hearing distance of the project, noise pollution is not a problem. A logbook will be kept in the surrounding community to track complaints about noise levels in the event that new residential areas are built during the crediting period. , the scoring is +1. This is accepted by the project verification team.</p> <p>(e) Environment - Hazardous Waste, E-Waste, End-of-Life Equipment          Foll all types of waste generated project owner will contract with a third party O &amp;M contactor to dispose the wastes. The quantity of waste wastes generated and the waste disposed will be recorded during the monitoring period by the project owner. the scoring is +3. This is accepted by the project verification team.</p> <p>The verification team confirm that the project activity will not cause any net harm to the environment and net score for project activity comes out to be +7</p>
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**D.11. Social Safeguards (S+)**

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	Desk Review and on-site inspection
<b>Findings</b>	CL14, and CL15 has been raised
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The Project owner has chosen to apply for the Social No-net-harm Label (S+). The assessment of the impact of the project activity on the social safeguards has been carried out in section E.2 of the PSF. Out of all the safeguards no risks to the Society due to the project implementation were identified and the following have been indicated as positive impacts. The verification team based on the review of the PSF and the supporting document/15/ confirms that the social impacts mentioned in the section E.2 of the PSF is applicable to the Project activity and the monitoring procedures of the parameters are provided.</p> <p>(a) Social -Jobs; Long term jobs (&gt; 1 year) created/lost The project activity leads to employment generation in long term during the construction period. Employment records can be verified during the emission reduction verification. The numbers of job provided will be tracked by the project owner by checking the employment records and by tracking the same with the O&amp; M contractor from their employment record. The number of jobs generated will be defined during verification. The same could be verified with the human resource records of the project owner during emission reduction verification.</p> <p>(b) Social -Jobs; Sources of income generation increased / reduced The project activity leads to creating local employment generation in the project region. It creates the additional sources of income for the people employed for the project activity. Employment records, services contacts/job contracts can be verified during the emission reduction verification. The same could be verified with the human resource records, purchase department records of the project owner during emission reduction verification.</p> <p>(c) Social-Health and Safety: Reducing/Increasing incidents During construction and operational phase, the training on health and safety requirements including the trainings related to working at heights will be imparted. Other precautionary measures such as allowing only certified workers to install, maintain or repair electrical equipment and providing personal protective equipment will be carried out during the operational phase. The safety and accident prevention training records can be verified during emission reduction verification.</p> <p>(d) Social – Education; Educational services improved or not The project owners will work to improve education services in the surrounding area by choosing from a variety of initiatives based on the recognised needs of the project area. Providing Financial support for female child education, as well as using donations to purchase school materials for impoverished students are two such examples. The funds set aside for such initiatives will be recorded and can be verified during emission reduction verification.</p> <p>Verification team will be able to confirms that Project activity will not cause any net harm to the society and net score for project activity comes out to be +4. Refer CL 18</p>

**D.12. Sustainable development Goals (SDG+)**

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	Desk Review and on-site inspection
<b>Findings</b>	No findings
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The Project owner has chosen to apply for the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (S+). The assessment of the impact of the project activity on the SDG's has been carried out in section F of the PSF. The project is expected to contribute 8 SDGs which are SDG 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 13, and 15 The verification team confirms that the SDG chose by the project owner is in compliance with the GCC Project sustainability standard V.3.1 and is applicable to the Project activity and the monitoring procedure of each SDG is given in section F and B.7.1 of the PSF.</p> <p>UN- level SDGs</p> <p><b>(a) Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.</b> The project owner has voluntarily opted to implement SDG goal 03 by organizing health camps in rural areas where access to health care facilities remains an issue. At least one health camps per year will be organized to provide free health checks and educate locals about health and hygiene issues thereby complying with SDG target 3.8.</p> <p><b>(b) Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.</b> The project owner has voluntarily opted to implement SDG goal 04 by implementing initiatives in the project area such as providing financial support for girl child education, book distribution in government schools, infrastructure support for government schools, organizing vocational training and skill development programs to boost self-employment. The initiatives meets the SDG target 4.3 and 4.4.</p> <p><b>(d) Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.</b> The project owner has voluntarily opted to implement SDG goal 06 by implementing initiatives such as construction of handwashing facilities, installation of RO systems, installation of feminine hygiene facilities at the project location. Thes initiatives meets the SGD target 6.1 and 6.2</p> <p><b>(e) Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b> The project activity that commissioned on 10/06/2016 continues to provide clean energy to the global energy mix, annually generating around 16,031 MWh of renewable energy using Wind energy thereby complying with the SDG target 7.2.</p> <p><b>(f) Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b> The project activity is found to be generating employment during construction and operational phase, thereby complying to the SDG target 8.6 and 8.8.</p> <p><b>(g) Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.</b> The project activity reduces greenhouse gas annually by 14,925 tCO<sub>2</sub> meeting the SDG target 13.2 and 13.3.</p> <p><b>(h) Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.</b></p>

	<p>The project owner has voluntarily opted to implement SDG goal 15 by implementing vegetation plantation drives at schools and other communities in the project location to fight against soil and land degradation and to counteract desertification. These initiatives meets the SDG target 15.3</p> <p>During interview with the project owner VVB confirms that no SDG under the bundle project comes under the CSR of the project activity and the declaration by the project owner for the same has been provided to the VVB. Refer CL 17 and CCL 19.</p>
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### D.13. Authorization on Double Counting from Host Country (for CORSIA)

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	Desk Review and on-site inspection
<b>Findings</b>	No findings
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>A declaration under section A.5 of the PSF has been included for offsetting the approved carbon credits (ACCs) for the entire crediting period from 01/08/2016 to 31/07/2026</p> <p>The host country attestation is yet to be obtained for authorization on double counting. The project activity is neither registered nor seeking registration in any carbon offsetting program; hence the approved carbon credits (ACCs) from this project activity shall not be double counted.</p>

### D.14. CORSIA Eligibility (C+)

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	Desk Review and on-site inspection
<b>Findings</b>	FAR 1 has been raised
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The project activity meets the CORSIA Eligibility since the crediting period is after 01/01/2016 and the project is applying for registration under GCC which is one of the approved programmes for eligibility. It was also confirmed that the project activity does not fall under the excluded unit types, methodologies, programme elements, and/or procedural classes.</p>

## Section E. Internal quality control

The Final Verification report has undergone a technical review and quality review before being submitted to the project owner. A technical reviewer is qualified in accordance with CCIPL’s qualification scheme for GCC verification performed the technical review.

## Section F. Project Verification opinion

CC IPL was contracted by Roha Dyechem Private Limited for project verification of the project activity “Wind Power Project Activity in MP, India”. The project verification was performed based on rules and requirements defined by GCC for the project activity.

The project activity is a grouped Wind power project, which results in reductions of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate

change. It is demonstrated that the project is not a likely baseline scenario and the emission reductions attributable to the project are, hence, additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project activity. The project correctly applies the approved baseline and monitoring AMS-1.D, Version 18.0 and is assessed against latest valid PS, VS and Environment and Social Safeguards Standard, Project-Sustainability-Standard and/or other applicable GCC/CDM Decisions/Tools/Guidance/Forms.

The project activity is likely to achieve the anticipated emission reductions stated in the PSF provided the underlying assumptions do not change. The expected emission reductions (annual average) from the project activity are estimated to be 14,925 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/year over the 10 years crediting period starting from 01/08/2016.

CC IPL has informed the project owners of the project verification outcome through the draft project verification report and final project verification report. The final project verification report contains the information with regard to fulfilment of the requirements for project verification, as appropriate.

CC IPL applied the following verification process and methodology using a competent verification team;

- the desk review of documents and evidence submitted by the project owner in context of the reference GCC rules and guidelines issued,
- undertaking/conducting site visit, interview, or interactions with the representative of the project owner reporting audit findings with respect to clarifications and non-conformities and the closure of the findings, as appropriate.
- preparing a draft verification opinion based on the auditing findings and conclusions
- technical review of the draft project verification opinion along with other documents as appropriate by an independent competent technical review team
- finalization of the project verification opinion (this report)

Carbon Check (India) Private Limited (CC IPL) has verified and hereby certifies that the GCC project activity “Wind Power Project Activity in MP, India”

( a). has correctly described the Project Activity in the Project Submission Form (version 3.0, dated 04/09/2023) including the applicability of the approved methodology AMS-1.D, version 18.0 and meets the methodology applicability conditions, is additional and is expected to achieve the forecasted real and additional GHG emission reductions, complies with the monitoring methodology, has appropriately conducted local and global stakeholder consultation processes and has calculated emission reduction estimates correctly and conservatively.

(b). is likely to generate GHG emission reductions amounting to the estimated 149,250 tCO<sub>2</sub>e as indicated in the PSF, which are additional to the reductions that are likely to occur in absence of the Project Activity and complies with all applicable GCC rules, including ISO 14064-2 and ISO 14064-3, and therefore requests the GCC Program to register the Project Activity;

(c.) is not likely to cause any net-harm to the environment and/or society and complies with the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard, and therefore requests the GCC Program to register the Project Activity, which is likely to achieve the requirements of the Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+) and the Social No-net-harm Label (S+); and

(d). is likely to contribute to the achievement of United Nations Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs), comply with the Project Sustainability Standard, and contribute to achieving a total of 8 SDGs, which is likely to achieve the Diamond SDG certification label (SDG+)

e. is likely to contribute to CORSIA Eligible Emission Units and has CORSIA Label (C+) certification valid till 31 December 2020. A written attestation from the Host country on double counting is not required until 31 December 2020 and the project was found meeting the applicable requirements prescribed by ICAO.

## Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
ACC	Approved Carbon Credits
ACM	Approved Consolidated Methodology
AM	Approved Methodology
AMS	Approved Methodology for SSC Projects
BE	Baseline Emission
BM	Build Margin
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CC IPL	Carbon Check (India) Private Limited
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CH <sub>4</sub>	Methane
CL	Clarification Request
CM	Combined Margin
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon dioxide
CP	Crediting Period
DR	Desk Review
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ERVR	Emission Reduction Verification Report
ERVT	Emission Reduction Verification Team
FAR	Forward Action Request
GCC	Global Carbon Council
GHG	Green House Gas
GW	Giga Watt
GWh	Giga Watt hour
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
kW	Kilo Watt
KWh	Kilo Watt hour
LSC	Local Stakeholder Consultation Process
MoV	Means of Verification
MP	Monitoring Plan
MW	Mega Watt
MWh	Mega Watt hour
OM	Operating Margin
PSF	Project Submission Form
PE	Project Emission
PLF	Plant Load Factor

Project Verification Report

PMR	Project Monitoring Report
PO	Project Owner
PSF	Project Submission Form
RFR	Request for Registration
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
tCO <sub>2</sub> e	Tonnes of Carbon dioxide equivalent
TPH	Tonnes Per Hour
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
V	Version
VS	Verification Standard

## Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers



# Carbon CHECK

## Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

### Certificate of Competency

#### Ms. Aparna Choudhary

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC 14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

*for the following functions and requirements:*

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Validator	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Verifier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Team Leader	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Expert
<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Reviewer	<input type="checkbox"/> Health Expert	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender Expert	<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic Waste Expert
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SDG+	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social no-harm(S+)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environment no-harm(E+)	<input type="checkbox"/> CCB Expert
<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Expert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Expert for India		

*in the following Technical Areas:*

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 1.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 1.2	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 2.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 3.1	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 4.1
<input type="checkbox"/> TA 4. n	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 5.1	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 5.2	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 7.1	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 8.1
<input type="checkbox"/> TA 9.1	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 9.2	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 10.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 13.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 13.2
<input type="checkbox"/> TA 14.1	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 15.1			

**Issue Date**  
03<sup>rd</sup> May 2023



**Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh**  
Compliance Officer

**Expiry Date**  
04<sup>th</sup> May 2024



**Mr. Amit Anand**  
CEO

CCIPL\_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency\_V2.1\_012023





## Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

### Certificate of Competency

**Mr. Kiran K V**

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

*for the following functions and requirements:*

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Validator | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Verifier               | <input type="checkbox"/> Team Leader                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Expert |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Reviewer   | <input type="checkbox"/> Health Expert                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Gender Expert                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic Waste Expert        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SDG+      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social no-harm(S+)     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environment no-harm(E+) | <input type="checkbox"/> CCB Expert                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Expert     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Expert for India |   |  |

*in the following Technical Areas:*

- |                                  |  |                                  |  |   |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 1.1  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 1.2 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 2.1  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 3.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 4.1             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 4. n | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 5.1            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 5.2  | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 7.1            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 8.1             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 9.1  | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 9.2            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 10.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 13.1           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 13.2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 14.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 15.1           |                                  |  |   |

Issue Date

1<sup>st</sup> January 2023

Expiry Date

31<sup>st</sup> December 2023

Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh  
Compliance Officer

Mr. Amit Anand  
CEO



## Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

### Certificate of Competency

**Ms. Indumathi C**

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

*for the following functions and requirements:*

- |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Validator          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Verifier                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Team Leader             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Expert |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Reviewer | <input type="checkbox"/> Health Expert                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Gender Expert                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic Waste Expert        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SDG+               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social no-harm(S+)                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environment no-harm(E+) | <input type="checkbox"/> CCB Expert                  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial Expert   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Expert for India and Sri Lanka |   |  |

*in the following Technical Areas:*

- |  |  |                                  |   |   |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 1.1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 1.2 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 2.1  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 3.1  | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 4.1             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 4. n           | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 5.1            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 5.2  | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 7.1             | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 8.1             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 9.1            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 9.2            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 10.1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 13.1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 13.2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 14.1           | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 15.1           |                                  |   |   |

Issue Date

1<sup>st</sup> January 2023

Expiry Date

31<sup>st</sup> December 2023

Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh  
Compliance Officer

Mr. Amit Anand  
CEO

## Appendix 3. Document reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
/1/	PO	PSF	Version 01 dated 16/06/2022 Version 03 dated 04/09/2023	PO
/2/	PO	Emission reduction spreadsheet	Version 03 dated 04/09/2023	PO
/3/	PO	Investment analysis sheet		PO
/4/	PO	Power purchase agreement	28/09/2016	MP power management company limited
/5/	PO	Commissioning certificate	15/06/2016	MP PaschimKshetraVitaran Co Ltd
/6/	PO	Calibration certificates		M.P.P.K. V.V CO. LTD
/7/	PO	Purchase Order evidences	25/06/2015 and 30/09/2016	
/8/	PO	Operations and maintenance contracts	12/12/2017	
/9/	PO	Land ownership documents	16/12/2015	
/10/	PO	Inox records		
/11/	PO	Plant load factor evidence		
/12/	PO	EI approval		
/13/	PO	Hazardous waste management evidences		
/14/	PO	Project layout and location		
/15/	PO	Local stakeholder consultation evidences	21/05/2022	
/16/	PO	Letter of Authorization		
/17/	VVB	On site visit document		
/18/	CEA	CEA CO2 baseline emission database version 18.0		
/B01/	GCC	A. GCC Project Standard, version 3.1 B. GCC Verification Standard, version 3.1 C. GCC Program Manual, version 3.1 D. Environment-and-Social-Safeguards-Standard, version 3.0 E. Project-Sustainability-Standard, version 3.1	--	
/B02/	UNFCCC	AMS-I.D.: Grid connected renewable electricity generation ---	Version 18.0	Others
/B03/	GCC	PSF template	Version 4.0	Others

/B04/	UNFCCC	Tool 07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system	Version 07	Others
/B05/	UNFCCC	Tool 21: Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities	Version 13.1	Others
/B06/	UNFCCC	Tool 27: Investment analysis	Version 11.	Others

#### Appendix 4. Clarification request, corrective action request and forward action request

Table 1. CLs from this Project Verification

<b>CL ID</b>	01	<b>Section no.</b>	B.2	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<p><i>Referring to the applicability condition of methodology provided in the para 10 of applied methodology and its justification provided in the section B.2 of PSF, VVB has observed discrepancy in the statement provided and actual implementation of the project activity.</i></p> <p><i>PO has mentioned in section B.2 of PSF that "This condition is not applicable to the project activity as it is a new grid connected renewable wind project activity and does involve the addition of renewable energy generation units at an existing renewable power generation".</i></p> <p><i>As it has been observed that the project activity is a greenfield power plant, PO is clarify the relevance of above mentioned statement in PSF.</i></p>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
<p>This project activity is a new grid-connected renewable wind project and does not involve the addition of renewable energy generation units to an existing renewable power generation facility. This correction has been made in the revised PSF.</p>				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
<p>PO has revised the statement under section B.2 which clarifies that the project is a green field activity and does not involve any addition in the capacity thus the finding has been closed.</p>				

<b>CL ID</b>	02	<b>Section no.</b>	B.7.2	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<p><i>As per the article 6, para 6.1.3 of PPA, "Meters and metering equipment procured by seller shall be tested as per provisions of MPERC and as per IS 14697 at CPRI or at any NABL accredited lab before installation at site on the cost of seller".</i></p> <p><i>PO is requested to clarify how this condition has been met.</i></p>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
<p>All five wind turbines were commissioned on June 10th, 2016. The meters and metering equipment underwent testing in 2015, conducted by the meter testing division of Madhya Pradesh Paschim Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited (MPPKVV Co. Ltd.). The test reports have been submitted to the Verifier.</p>				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
<i>Meter Test Reports</i>				

<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>	<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
PO has submitted the meter test reports conducted by the meter testing division of Madhya Pradesh Paschim Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited (MPPKVV Co. Ltd.) that clarifies that the condition is met as stated in article 6, para 6.1.3 of PPA.	

<b>CL ID</b>	03	<b>Section no.</b>	NA	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<p><i>As per the paragraph 22 of GCC project standard version 3.1 "Project Owners shall ensure that the propose GCC Project Activities comply with all of the most recent GCC rules and requirements applicable to the Project Activity at all stages of the project cycle, including Project Activity design, implementation, monitoring until request for issuance of ACCs." Further, as per paragraph 65 of the GCC project standard version 3.1 "For verification purposes, Project Owners shall make available to the GCC Verifier the supporting information and data in the project description, evidence of their right of use, and evidence of successful installation of the technologies or implementation of measures". PO is requested to provide the following documentary evidence to VVB</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>1. Letter of Authorization</i></li> <li><i>2. Electricity generation data from commissioning upto present date.</i></li> <li><i>3. Installation report</i></li> <li><i>4. Declaration on double counting.</i></li> <li><i>5. Feasibility study report/ Investment decision document</i></li> <li><i>6. All the documents relating the input values for the calculation of IRR</i></li> </ol>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
All the aforementioned documents have been provided to the verifier.				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>1. Letter of Authorization</i></li> <li><i>2. Electricity generation data from commissioning up to June 2022</i></li> <li><i>3. Installation report</i></li> <li><i>4. Declaration on double counting.</i></li> <li><i>5. Investment decision document</i></li> <li><i>6. All the documents relating the input values for the calculation of IRR</i></li> </ol>				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
Project owner has provided all the required supporting documents that has been checked by the verifier and thus the finding has been closed.				

<b>CL ID</b>	04	<b>Section no.</b>	B.7.4	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<p><i>Referring to the article 6, para 6.3, of PPA, "In case there are different sellers owning the WEGs at the same site and the power so generated from these WEGs is fed into the same Delivery point, the energy fed into the system shall be measured by a common billing meter installed at the Metering point. Further, metering on individual WEGs is required to be done at the cost of individual seller and a record shall be maintained for crediting of the generated units and sharing of Reactive Energy changes accordingly". PO is requested to clarify if there are any other projects whose power is fed in to the same delivery point as that of the proposed project activity. If so, PO is requested to clarify how the compliance as per the above paragraphs has been met.</i></p>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023

At the Chandwasa site, there are three project wind turbines (WTGs) named P-42, P3-87, and P3-88. In addition to these, two more WTGs named P-48 and P-63 are connected to a common metering point. The main meter installed at this common metering point measures the electricity generated and consumed by all five wind turbines collectively. Marut Shakti Energy India Ltd., the developer, apportions the export and import meter readings based on the individual wind turbine's controller generation. The developer generates a monthly generation and consumption report which includes the export and import data of each individual wind investor. This report is then signed by the officials from the electricity distribution company (DISCOM) of the Madhya Pradesh (MP) state. Based on this monthly generation report, each investor raises an invoice to the MP State DISCOM for the units exported to the grid.

Similarly, at the Dalmu site, there are three wind turbines named P72, P-73 (project WTGs) and P-74 (other investor) connected to the Dalmu common metering point. The cumulative power generated by all three wind turbines is measured at the common metering point, and the monthly generation and consumption are apportioned based on the individual wind turbine's controller data. This process is carried out in a similar fashion as described for the Chandwasa site.

**Documentation provided by Project Owner**

**GCC Project Verifier assessment**

**Date:** 24/08/2023

Based on the explanation provided by the project owner above it is clear to the verifier that 5 WGTs are connected to the common metering point, However, the Marut Shakti Energy India Ltd., the developer, apportions the export and import meter readings based on the individual wind turbine's controller generation. The developer generates a monthly generation and consumption report which includes the export and import data of each individual wind investor. This report is then signed by the officials from the electricity distribution company (DISCOM) of the Madhya Pradesh (MP) state. Based on this monthly generation report, each investor raises an invoice to the MP State DISCOM for the units exported to the grid and the same procedure to detect the monthly generation for each individual WGT has been followed in the Dalmu site as well.

VVB has also cross verify the supporting documents provided by the project owner and interviewed the plant managers physically to confirm the same. This the finding has been closed.

<b>CL ID</b>	05	<b>Section no.</b>	B.5	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
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**Description of CL**

*Background: requirements of paragraph 38 and 40 (b) of the GCC project standard, version 3.1. AS per the para 7.1.1, Article 7 of PPA, the tariff provided is 4.78INR/KWh, which is as per the MPERC tariff order dated 17/03/2016 applicable for wind energy projects commissioned from 01/04/2016 to 31/03/2019. Also, 7.1.3 of Article 6 states that, "The tariff rates shall be firm for the project life and will not vary with fluctuation in exchange rate or on account of changes in taxes, or any other reason whatsoever". But, the tariff mentioned in the section B.5 of PSF is 5.92 INR/KWh for the calculation of Equity IRR for Arkas.*

*PO is requested to clarify the discrepancy between the value provided in PSF and PPA.*

**Project Owner's response**

**Date:** 07/07/2023

<p>Arkas took the decision to invest in the project activity on May 25, 2015, while the prevailing MPERC tariff order dated March 2013 was applicable for the control period from April 1, 2013, to March 31, 2016. According to this tariff order, the Commission set the tariff at Rs. 5.92 per unit for generation from new wind energy projects commissioned during the above control period. Arkas considered this tariff while making their investment decision.</p> <p>On the other hand, Roha made the decision for the project activity on May 19, 2016, when the MPERC tariff order dated March 2016 was prevailing. Roha considered a tariff of Rs. 4.78 per unit while deciding on their investment.</p> <p>It's worth noting that both the companies made their investment decisions based on different tariff orders that were applicable during the respective timeframes. Arkas considered the tariff order from 2013, while Roha considered the tariff order from 2016.</p>
<p><b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b></p>
<p><b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023</span></p>
<p>Based on the explanation provided by the project owner it is clear to the verifier that project owner has applied the tariff based on the prevailing conditions applicable during the investment decision dated of the respective sites.</p>

<b>CL ID</b>	06	<b>Section no.</b>	B.5	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<p><i>PO is requested to clarify how the project activity complies with article 7.4 of the PPA (Sharing CDM benefits). PO is also requested to clarify how the same has been considered in the investment analysis, as per paragraph 27 under Section B.4 of the GCC PSF Filling guidelines.</i></p>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
<p>According to Article 7.4 of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), there is a provision for sharing CDM (Clean Development Mechanism) benefits with the electricity procurer, which in this case is MP Power Management Co. Ltd. However, as mentioned in Section A.5 of the PSF, the project activity is not registered nor seeking registration under CDM. Therefore, the clause regarding sharing of CDM benefits with the electricity procurer is not applicable to the project owners.</p> <p>However, in the future, if the MP government demands sharing of revenue received from the sale of Approved Carbon Credits (ACCs), the project owners will comply with the government's requirements.</p>				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
<p>Based on the explanation provided by the project owner and after checking the CDM website it is confirmed that the project is not seeking to register under the CDM and thus the clause of sharing the CDM benefits to electricity procurer is overcome. However in the future, if the MP government demands sharing of revenue received from the sale of Approved Carbon Credits (ACCs), the project owners will comply with the government's requirements that shall be checked by the VVB during monitoring verification.</p>				

<b>CL ID</b>	07	<b>Section no.</b>	A.1/A.2	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				

*Based on the review of the PSF, Power purchase agreement, commissioning certificate, the location of the WTGs mentioned in these documents are found to be inconsistent between each other. Refer to the table below for details.*

1. WTGs	2. Location		
	3. PSF	4. PPA	5. Commissioning certificate
6. NPY P-42 7. NPY P3-87	8. Village-Bhaguniya & 9. others, Tehsil - 10. Garoth/Shamgarh, District 11. Mandsaur	12. Village Chandwasa and Bhatuni, Tehsil- Sharmgarh, District 13. Mandsaur	14. Village-Bhaguniya & 15. others, Tehsil - 16. Garoth/Shamgarh, District 17. Mandsaur
18. NPY P3-88	19. Village - Bhaguniya & 20. others, Nipaniya Tehsil - 21. Garoth/Shamgarh, District 22. Mandsaur	23. Village Garada, Tehsil Shamgarh, District 24. Mandsaur	25. Village - Bhaguniya & 26. others, Nipaniya Tehsil - 27. Garoth/Shamgarh, District 28. Mandsaur
29. NPY P-72 30. NPY P-73	31. Village - Detli Bujurg, 32. Tehsil- Garoth, District 33. Mandsaur	34. Village Dethali Bujurg, Tehsil- Garoth, District- Mandsaur	35. Village - Detli Bujurg, 36. Tehsil- Garoth, District 37. Mandsaur

*PO is requested to clarify the discrepancy in the location of WTGs NPY P-42, NPY P3-87, NPY P3-88 between PSF and PPA.*

*Moreover, in the section A.2 of PSF, PO has mentioned the name of only one village as project location (Village Bhaguniya), while the project is located in villages Bhaguniya and Detli Bujurg, as per section A.1 of PSF. PO is requested to provide consistent data representation throughout PSF.*

*Also, in section A.2 of PSF, PO is requested to provide the geo coordinates of the Substations.*

#### **Project Owner's response**

**Date:** 07/07/2023

In the case of WTG location numbers NPY P-42, NPY P3-87, and NPY P3-88, the commissioning certificate mentions the village name as Bhaguniya & others, which is adjacent to Chandwasa Substation. However, the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) specifies the exact village names for the respective machines. Initially, the Project Owner (PO) cited the locations in PSF based on the commissioning certificates. However, in the revised PSF, the village names have been corrected according to the PPA.

Regarding WTG location numbers NPY P-72 and NPY P-73, a discrepancy exists due to a difference in the spelling of the village name. The commissioning certificate states the village as 'Detli,' while the PPA mentions it as 'Dethli.' The village name has been corrected in the revised PSF according to the PPA.

#### **Documentation provided by Project Owner**

#### **GCC Project Verifier assessment**

**Date:** 24/08/2023



Based on the explanation provided by the PP and crosschecking the same with the geocoordinates provided by the project owners for each WGT the reason for the discrepancies is now clear to VVB and the same has been revised by the project owner in the PSF.

<b>CL ID</b>	08	<b>Section no.</b>	A.3	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<p><i>Project Owner is requested to comply with the requirements of all the paragraphs of the section A3 of the GCC PSF Filling instructions.</i></p> <p><i>The following technical specifications are found to be missing in the table provided in section A.3 of PSF,</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>1. Rated wind speed</i></li> <li><i>2. Number of blades</i></li> <li><i>3. Rotor speed, max</i></li> <li><i>4. Rotor material</i></li> <li><i>5. Generator details.</i></li> </ol> <p><i>PO is requested to add the same in the specified section</i></p>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
The technical specifications mentioned above have been included in Table in section A.3 of the PSF.				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
Project owner has now added all the parameters with their specifications in the section A.3 of the PSF, thus the finding has been closed.				

<b>CL ID</b>	09	<b>Section no.</b>	B.5	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<p><i>As per paragraph 10 of CDM Methodological tool: TOOL27: Investment analysis.</i></p> <p><i>"Input values used in all investment analysis shall be valid and applicable at the time of the investment decision taken by the project participant. The DOE is therefore expected to validate the timing of the investment decision and the consistency and appropriateness of the input values with this timing. The DOE should also validate that the listed input values have been consistently applied in all calculations."</i></p> <p><i>This approach raises concern on the overall investment analysis and input parameters in particular. PP is requested to clarify this, while doing so, please provide evidence for.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>1. input value used for the investment analysis.</i></li> <li><i>2. all documents as stated in annexure 1 of VVB plan.</i></li> <li><i>3. third party energy yield assessment report for PLF considered for ER estimation and for Investment analysis.</i></li> <li><i>4. The sources/link of the IMF inflation forecast, which is not provided in the PSF.</i></li> </ol> <p><i>Project owner is requested to comply to the requirements of paragraph 49 and 50 of the GCC project standard Version 3.1 and paragraph 10 &amp; 16 of CDM Methodological tool: TOOL27: Investment analysis</i></p> <p><i>In the section B.5 of PSF, PO has provided the annual net generation value as 9.62 GWh and PLF as 18.30%.</i></p> <p><i>PO is requested to provide the source to VVB as it has been observed that the source has not been provided. Also, the source is requested to be mentioned in the PSF.</i></p>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023

All the supporting documents for input values used for the investment analysis, including the INOX's energy yield estimate report report for Plant Load Factor (PLF) considered in the analysis, have been provided to the Verifier. The source or link of the IMF forecast and the PLF value considered is already included in the PSF. This ensures transparency and supports the credibility of the investment analysis.	
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>	
Copies of all the following documents have been provided for your reference: 1. Purchase Orders 2. Inox Wind Energy Yield Estimation Report 3. MPERC Tariff Order for the Control Periods of 2013-2016 and 2016-2019, which were applicable at the time of investment decision. 4. For Arkas, the Average Benchmark Prime Lending Rate (BPLR) of the five public sector banks, applicable at the time of their investment decision 5. Tax Rates prevailing at the Time of Investment Decision 6. A copy of the offer provided by Inox to Roha	
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>	<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
VVB has crosschecked all the supporting documents provided by the project owner to verify the input values considered for the calculation of the IRR and to check on the investment decision date as per the requirements of tool 27, the documents provided by the owner is sufficient to check the same. Thus the finding has been closed.	

<b>CL ID</b>	10	<b>Section no.</b>	B.7.4	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<i>It has been observed that PO has provided single line diagram of the the project activity with its metering location in the section B.7.4 of PSF. However, based on the review of the commissioning certificate, it has been observed that the WTGS NPY P- 42, NPY P3-87, NPY P3-88 are connected to the step up transformer at Chandwasa grid system and WTGs NPY P-72, NPY P-73, are connected to the step up transformer at Dhalma Grid System. PO is request to represent this in the provided line diagram.</i>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
In section B.7.4 of the PSF, a line diagram depicting both the common metering points at the Chandwasa and Dalmu sites has been provided.				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
Project owner has provided a line diagram In section B.7.4 of the PSF, depicting both the common metering points at the Chandwasa and Dalmu sites.				

<b>CL ID</b>	11	<b>Section no.</b>	NA	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<i>Background: requirements of paragraph 38 and 40 (b) of the GCC project standard, version 3.1. It has been observed that the power purchase agreement has been signed by the project owners (Arkas Energy LLP/ Roha Dyechem Pvt Ltd as seller), Madhya Pradesh Power Management Company Limited (as procurer) and Marut Sakthi Energy India Limited (as developer). PO is requested to clarify the involvement of Marut Sakthi Energy India Limited in the project activity.</i>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023

<p>Marut-Shakti Energy India Limited is one of the six subsidiaries of Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited (IWISL). The project owners have entrusted Marut-Shakti with the important tasks of facilitating the purchase of land and providing power evaluation services at windmill sites. Additionally, Marut-Shakti is responsible for apportioning the energy generated at the common metering point and supplying the project owners with monthly energy generation and consumption data.</p>	
<p><b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b></p>	
<p><b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b></p>	<p><b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023</p>
<p>Project owner has explained the role of the Marut-Shakti Energy India Limited as one of the six subsidiaries of Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited (IWISL). The project owners have entrusted Marut-Shakti with the important tasks of facilitating the purchase of land and providing power evaluation services at windmill sites. Additionally, Marut-Shakti is responsible for apportioning the energy generated at the common metering point and supplying the project owners with monthly energy generation and consumption data. Thus the finding is closed.</p>	

<b>CL ID</b>	12	<b>Section no.</b>	E.1	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<p><i>Background: Project owner is requested to comply to the requirements of paragraph 21 and 22 of the GCC Project Sustainability Standard version 3.</i></p> <p><i>With reference to the applied Environmental safeguard "Environment-Natural resources: Protecting/enhancing species diversity", PO has mentioned that the Bird mortality will be recorded, however it is not clear that which procedure/method will be used to monitor the parameter.</i></p>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
<p>To ensure effective monitoring of bird mortality, an employee of the Project Owners conducts regular visits at predetermined intervals. During these visits, he meticulously documents his findings in a dedicated register. This practice is explicitly mentioned in both Section B.7.4 and Section E.1 of the PSF</p>				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
<p>Project owner has explained the procedure to monitor the bird mortality and the same has been added in the Section B.7.4 and Section E.1 of the PSF. Thus, the finding has been closed.</p>				

<b>CL ID</b>	13	<b>Section no.</b>	E.1	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<p><i>With reference to the section D and section E.1 (environmental safeguard), PO is requested to briefly explain the measures that has been taken to mitigate the impact on land. This is also with reference to the environmental safeguard "Solid waste pollution from hazardous waste".</i></p>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023

<p>During the handling and disposal of hazardous waste, the Operations and Maintenance (O&amp;M) contractor, appointed by the Project Owners, places a high priority on safety. They take necessary precautions to ensure the safe handling and proper disposal of hazardous waste.</p> <p>The O&amp;M contractor strictly adheres to the Hazardous and other Wastes (Management &amp; Transboundary Movement) Rules of 2016, ensuring full compliance with the regulations. These rules provide guidelines for the safe management, storage, transportation, and disposal of hazardous waste.</p> <p>By prioritizing safety and complying with the relevant regulations, the O&amp;M contractor aims to minimize any potential risks associated with the handling and disposal of hazardous waste, protecting both the environment and the well-being of the project's personnel and surrounding communities.</p>	
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>	
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>	<b>Date: 24/08/2023</b>
<p>Project owner has explained explain the measures that has been taken to mitigate the impact on land, reference to the environmental safeguard "Solid waste pollution from hazardous waste" which is deemed acceptable by the VVB thus the finding has been closed.</p>	

<b>CL ID</b>	14	<b>Section no.</b>	E.2	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<p><i>Background: the requirements of paragraph 12 and 13 of the GCC Environment and Social Safeguards Standard version 03.</i></p> <p><i>With reference to section E.2, social safeguards, the PO has provided the justification for community and rural welfare, which is also a CSR activity of the project, project owner needs to clarify, how appropriate these indicators are with respect to the project activity, while doing so please provide credible evidences related to the social safeguard assessment.</i></p>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
<p>The project activity has made significant contributions to the local community by creating employment opportunities and supporting skill development initiatives for the residents. Additionally, the project owners have committed to investing in education, health, and sanitation in the areas surrounding the project sites, going beyond typical corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. It is important to note that these efforts align with specific Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and contribute to community and rural welfare. However, in the revised version of the PSF, community and rural welfare parameters are no longer scored separately.</p>				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
<p>As the project owner is willing to provide the significant contributions to the local community by creating employment opportunities and supporting skill development initiatives for the residents. Additionally, the project owners have committed to investing in education, health, and sanitation in the areas surrounding the project sites, going beyond typical corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities and these efforts align with specific Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and contribute to community and rural welfare. Moreover, in the revised version of the PSF, community and rural welfare parameters are no longer scored separately. Thus the finding has been closed.</p>				

<b>CL ID</b>	15	<b>Section no.</b>	E.2	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				

<i>Background: the requirements of paragraph 12 and 13 of the GCC Environment and Social Safeguards Standard version 03.</i>			
<i>Under section E.2, social safeguards for the parameter Women’s empowerment, project owner needs to clarify, how appropriate these indicators are with respect to the project activity, while doing so please provide credible evidences related to the social safeguard assessment..</i>			
<b>Project Owner’s response</b>			<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
During the project's construction phase, the generation of jobs for women signifies a positive contribution to women empowerment. However, in the revised version of the PSF, the specific parameter for women empowerment is not scored separately.			
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>			
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>			<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
The project owner is now not scored for the parameter separately. Thus, the finding has been closed.			
<b>CL ID</b>	16	<b>Section no.</b>	B.5
<b>Description of CL</b>			<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<i>Project owner is requested to comply to the requirements of paragraph 10 and 28 of the CDM Methodological tool: TOOL27: Investment analysis, applied for the project activity.</i>			
<i>PO is requested to clarify the appropriateness of financial indicator (Equity IRR for the project) considering the fact that project is mainly financed by the bank.</i>			
<b>Project Owner’s response</b>			<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
According to the “Tool for demonstration and assessment of Additionality”, the financial indicator can be based either on (1) project IRR or (2) equity IRR. There is no general preference between the approaches (1) or (2), however project owners chose Equity IRR over project IRR because It specifically measures the return on the equity capital invested in the project. This is crucial for investors as they are primarily concerned with the return on their own investment. Project IRR considers both equity and debt cash flows, which can lead to distorted results if the capital structure changes over time. Equity IRR, on the other hand, maintains its focus on equity investment and provides a more stable and reliable measure of the project's profitability. It also enables them to make more informed investment decisions by directly assessing the project's potential to meet their expectations.			
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>			
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>			<b>Date:</b> 08/24/2023
The explanation provided by the project owner is deemed acceptable the finding has been closed.			

<b>CL ID</b>	17	<b>Section no.</b>	B.7.1	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				

<i>Replacing fossil fuel with RE sources shall be mentioned as separate monitoring parameter again under E+/ S+ assessments</i>	
<i>How the records of expenditures alone would be suitable indicator to monitor the activities under the SDG goals 4, 6 and 15? Justify</i>	
<i>How salary slips can be used as source to monitor increase in income generation</i>	
<b>Project Owner's response</b>	<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
<p>To streamline the monitoring process and reduce redundancy, the monitoring of parameters for SDG 7 and the Environmental safeguard parameter "Replacing fossil fuels with renewable sources of energy" have been merged into a single parameter. This consolidation ensures that all references are incorporated into one comprehensive parameter, eliminating the need for separate and continual monitoring of these related aspects. This approach enhances efficiency in monitoring and reporting while still addressing both the SDG and environmental safeguard requirements.</p> <p>PO can verify expenditures related to SDG 4 by providing actual purchase invoices from the school supplies vendor and acknowledgment letters from the local village head (Sarpanch) or school principal confirming the receipt and intended use of educational materials.</p> <p>The expenditures related to SDG 6 can be verified by providing vendor invoices for items such as water tanks, RO water purification units, and wash basins and offering photographs of the installed apparatus or items, including the installation locations' addresses. This evidence confirms the expenses and demonstrates that the purchased items have reached their intended destinations, contributing to clean water and sanitation goals.</p> <p>For SDG 15, the PO will monitor and record the number of trees planted as well as the number of trees that have successfully survived.</p> <p>Salary slips can be used to monitor the increase in income generation resulting from the project activity. They provide quantifiable data, income verification, and documentation of the project's impact on individuals who were previously unemployed, justifying the project's socioeconomic benefits.</p>	
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>	
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>	<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
<p>Project owner has provided the appropriate explanation for the required clarification and thus the justification is deemed acceptable. Moreover, project owner has also updated the PSF accordingly. Thus the finding has been closed.</p>	

<b>CL ID</b>	18	<b>Section no.</b>	E.1	<b>Date:</b>	03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>					

*SJ01: need to quantify/ estimate the number of people employed per year*

*SJ 02: The short term jobs were only during construction ( which has been completed), then clarify how it could be monitored during the verification? Clarify?*

*SJ 03: How it could be quantified and measured that the sources of income has increased? Justify?*

*SHS03: Need to mention how many trainings would be provided in a year*

*SH S07, SH S08 are not scored. Then why monitoring details have been provided:*

*SE01: The parameter is related to training / education to local personnel and not the employees*

<b>Project Owner's response</b>	<b>Date: 07/07/2023</b>
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For this bundled project, a minimum of two personnel has been employed through an O&M contractor to manage and maintain the project. Additionally, the project owners have hired a permanent employee at the project site. This permanent employee's role is to oversee and ensure the effective and efficient execution of all operations and maintenance activities in alignment with the contractual scope.

The score related to short-term jobs, which were provided only during the construction phase (and have since been completed), has been removed from the revised PSF.

The employment records of the Project Owner (PO) and Operations and Maintenance (O&M) contractor are used to quantify and measure the increase in sources of income. The number of jobs created directly and indirectly through the project activity is closely linked to income generation. When individuals secure jobs through the project, they earn salaries or wages, contributing to their income.

Employees will receive a minimum of one job-specific and one health and safety training session each as part of their training program.

SHS07 activities, which are already covered under SDG 3 monitoring parameters, are not scored separately to avoid double scoring. Similarly, SHS08 activities, which are already addressed under EL02 monitoring parameters, are also not scored separately to prevent double scoring and ensure that the monitoring process remains efficient and accurate.

SE01 acknowledges the provision of specialized training or education to local personnel employed in the bundled project. Given that this specialized training is provided to employees as part of their on-the-job development, it justifies scoring this parameter. This training enhances the skills and capabilities of local personnel, contributing to their professional growth and, in turn, positively impacting the project's overall performance..

<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>	
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<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>	<b>Date: 24/08/2023</b>
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Project owner has justified the required clarification briefly and thus deemed acceptable by VVB. As the PSF has been updated as per the justification provided, thus the finding has been closed.

<b>CL ID</b>	19	<b>Section no.</b>	F	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<p><i>Confirm how SDG related monitoring plan was justified irrespective of the CSR activity? Confirm whether the parameters are described only w.r.t project activity and not as the part of their Company's CSR activity</i></p> <p><i>SDG 3: monitoring plan for achieving the health coverage.</i></p> <p><i>ii) SDG 4: monitoring plan to measure current and future results on improvement of quality of education due to contribution from this project activity</i></p> <p><i>iii) SDG 6: How money spent for water and sanitation facilities alone can be considered as a monitoring plan?</i></p> <p><i>iii) SDG 8: Monitoring plan for contribution towards reduction in unemployment due to project activity.</i></p>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023



The activities listed under section F of the PSF are specified solely in the context of the project activity and are not part of the company's CSR obligations. The PO confirms that these parameters are described exclusively with respect to the project's scope and impact, and they do not constitute or overlap with the company's broader CSR initiatives or responsibilities.

i) In order to monitor progress towards achieving SDG 3, the following monitoring plan will be implemented:

1. Number of Health Camps: PO will keep a record of the total number of health camps organized by the project.
2. People Extended with Healthcare: PO will estimate the number of individuals who have received healthcare services during these health camps. This will be determined from the records maintained for each camp.

By tracking the frequency of health camps and the number of beneficiaries, PO will effectively monitor and assess the project's contribution to improving healthcare access and coverage, aligning with SDG 3 goals.

ii) To monitor the impact of the project on SDG 4 (Quality Education), PO will follow these steps:

- Assess specific educational needs in the project area.
- Select relevant initiatives (e.g., girl child education support, book distribution, infrastructure improvement) based on identified needs.
- Track initiative implementation and ensure alignment with needs. PO will monitor the implementation of selected initiatives, including the allocation of resources, funds, or materials, and ensure that they align with the identified needs.
- Gather feedback from beneficiaries and conduct periodic evaluations. PO will seek feedback from beneficiaries, such as students, teachers, and local communities, to assess the perceived impact of the initiatives on the quality of education.

iii) To monitor progress toward SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), PO will follow this plan:

- Monitor infrastructure quality and budget allocation. PO will monitor the construction and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities and will keep records of the allocated budget for water and sanitation projects.
- Ensure water quality through regular testing. PO will conduct regular water quality tests to ensure that water sources meet safe drinking water standards and are free from contaminants
- Feedback: PO will collect feedback and assess community satisfaction with the provided services.

iv) To monitor the project's impact on reducing unemployment per SDG 8, PO will follow these steps:

- Job Creation: PO will track the number of direct and indirect jobs created by the project activity.
- Employment Types: PO will categorize the types of jobs created, such as full-time, part-time, temporary, or permanent positions.
- Skill Enhancement: PO will monitor any skill development or training programs provided to local community members to enhance their employability.
- Employment Duration: PO will track the duration of employment for individuals, emphasizing longer-term employment opportunities.

**Documentation provided by Project Owner**

<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>	<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
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As the project owner confirmed that no SDG has come under the CSR responsibility of the bundle project activity and also project owner has appropriately described the monitoring plan for all SDGs and the same has been updated in the PSF . Thus the finding has been closed.

<b>CL ID</b>	20	<b>Section no.</b>	G.1	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<i>Need to mention about the existing stakeholder grievance mechanism.</i>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
During LSC, it was informed to stakeholders that a grievance register is available at the sarpanch's (Village Head) office as part of an ongoing mechanism for the local stakeholders to express their grievances and ask questions about the project. The company representatives examine the register's contents at least once a month and are in charge of resolving any questions or concerns that local stakeholders may have about the project				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
Project owner has updated the PSF with the grievance mechanism followed for the bundle project which is deemed acceptable by the VVB. Thus the finding has been closed.				

<b>CL ID</b>	21	<b>Section no.</b>	C.3.1	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<i>Clarify why the crediting period start date differs from GCC project start date.</i>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
The generation was not stabilized until August 2016 despite the commissioning of all five machines on June 10, 2016, hence PO decided a crediting period beginning in August 2016..				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
The explanation provided by the Project owner is deemed acceptable and the information is also updated in the PSF thus the finding has been closed.				

Table 2. CARs from this Project Verification

<b>CAR ID</b>	01	<b>Section no.</b>	NA	<b>Date:</b>	03/06/2023	
<b>Description of CAR</b>						
<i>PO has used the GCC PSF template version 3.2. PO is requested to revise the PSF with reference to the latest available template version 4.0</i>						
<b>Project Owner's response</b>					<b>Date:</b>	07/07/2023
The PSF has been revised to version 4.0						
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>						
Revised PSF						
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>					<b>Date:</b>	24/08/2023
Project owner has revised the PSF in the latest template. Thus the finding has been closed.						

<b>CAR ID</b>	02	<b>Section no.</b>	B.2	<b>Date:</b>	03/06/2023	
<b>Description of CAR</b>						
<i>Referring to the para 20 of GCC PSF template instructions, it has been observed that in the section B.2 of the PSF, PO has provided the justification for the applicability condition of Tool 07. However, the applicability as per the para 5 and 6 of tool 07 version 7.0 has been found to be missing. PO is requested to add the missing applicability condition justification.</i>						
<i>The applicability condition as per para 4 and 5 of Tool 21 version 10.0 is not provided in section B.2 of PSF. PP is requested to provide the applicability condition and its justification.</i>						
<i>The applicability condition as per para 2 and 3 of Tool 27 version 11.0 is not provided in section B.2 of PSF. PP is requested to provide the applicability condition and its justification.</i>						
<b>Project Owner's response</b>					<b>Date:</b>	07/07/2023
The revised PSF includes all the applicability conditions for Tool 07, Tool 21, and Tool 27.						
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>						
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>					<b>Date:</b>	24/08/2023
Project owner has added all the applicable tools in the PSF thus the finding has been closed.						

<b>CAR ID</b>	03	<b>Section no.</b>	B.4	<b>Date:</b>	03/06/2023	
<b>Description of CAR</b>						
<i>It has been observed that PO has used the Central Electricity Authority, CO2 baseline Database version 17.0 for obtaining the emission factor of the electricity system. However the latest version available is version 18.0. PO is requested to use the latest version and revise PSF accordingly.</i>						
<b>Project Owner's response</b>					<b>Date:</b>	07/07/2023
In the revised PSF, the Project Owners have utilized version 18.0 of the Central Electricity Authority's CO <sub>2</sub> baseline Database.						
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>						
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>					<b>Date:</b>	24/08/2023
Project owner has revised the PSF with the latest version available for Central Electricity Authority's CO <sub>2</sub> baseline Database. Thus the finding has been closed.						

<b>CAR ID</b>	04	<b>Section no.</b>	B.4	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<p><i>In the section B.4 of PSF, under step3 (Select a method to determine the operating margin (OM)), Project owner is requested to provide the justification for the applicability of the Simple OM method (with demonstration of the calculation as per the equations provided) as per the para 40 (a) and 40 (b) of tool 07, version 07.</i></p> <p><i>Moreover, it has been observed that PP has not provided the method for calculation of simple OM as per the para 47 of Tool 07 version 07. PO is requested to provide the details on which options as per para 47 (a) and 47 (b) have been chose to calculate the Simple OM, with reference to the source provided as footnote (exact sheet name and cell number of CEA database).</i></p> <p><i>Also, in step 5 (Calculate the build margin (BM) emission factor), PO has chosen option 1 to calculate the build margin emission factor, but PO has not provided any details used for the calculation. Therefore, PO is requested to demonstrate under the step on how the compliance with para 75 to 79 of Tool 07 version 07 has been met with references added in the footnote.</i></p>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
<p>In section B.4 of PSF, all the steps utilized to calculate Operating Margin (OM) and Build Margin (BM) have been explicitly outlined. These steps align with the methodology presented in Tool 07, version 07.0.</p>				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
<p>Project owner has revised the PSF with all the steps utilized to calculate Operating Margin (OM) and Build Margin (BM) have been explicitly outlined. These steps align with the methodology presented in Tool 07, version 07.0. under section B.4 of the PSF thus the finding has been closed.</p>				

<b>CAR ID</b>	05	<b>Section no.</b>	B.5	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<p><i>Project owner is requested to comply to the requirements of paragraph 10 and 28 of the CDM Methodological tool: TOOL27: Investment analysis, applied for the project activity.</i></p> <p><i>It has been observed that in section B.5 of PSF, PO has demonstrated investment analysis using the CDM Tool 27 version 11.0. However, PO has not provided the date of investment decision in the PSF and its proof. Referring to the para 10 of Tool 27, PO is requested to provide the evidence for investment decision date and mention the same in the PSF.</i></p> <p><i>Moreover, PO has not mentioned whether the financial indicator used for investment analysis is pre-tax or post tax equity IRR. PO is requested to mention the same.</i></p> <p><i>Also, PO to clarify Why land cost is not considered in final year cash inflow as per "CDM Tool 27"</i></p>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
<p>In the revised version of the PSF, the specific dates of investment decisions made by both project owners have been included. Additionally, the investment decision documents have been furnished and shared with the verifier.</p> <p>For investment analysis, the financial indicator utilized is the post-tax equity Internal Rate of Return (IRR), as clearly stated in the PSF.</p> <p>Regarding the financials, we would like to draw your attention to the Profit and Loss (P&amp;L) sheet, where the salvage value has been duly considered in the final year's cash inflow calculations.</p>				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023

Project owner has specifically mention the investment decision date of the project along with the providing all the reference documents for the same. Also project owner has mentioned the the financial indicator utilized is the post-tax equity Internal Rate of Return (IRR), as clearly stated in the PSF.

Moreover the salvage value has been duly considered in the final year's cash inflow calculations in the Profit and loss sheet.

<b>CAR ID</b>	06	<b>Section no.</b>	B.5	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
<p><i>In section B.5 of PSF, PO is requested to add the names of all the prevailing rules and regulations in the country and state and demonstrate that the legal requirement has been met as per the GCC Project standard version 3.1 para 46.</i></p> <p><i>The scope of legal requirement test should be demonstrated based on the following rules and regulations, but not limited to.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>1. Wind power project policy, 2012 (New and renewable energy department, government of Madhya Pradesh, notification dated 30/01/2012</i></li> <li><i>2. Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission regulations, 2010,</i></li> <li><i>3. MPERC Electricity act 2003</i></li> <li><i>4. Indian electricity grid code regulations, 2010</i></li> <li><i>5. Central electricity authority (Installation and operation of meters) regulations, 2006</i></li> <li><i>6. Wind Data Sharing Policy -NIWE, 2019</i></li> <li><i>7. Amendment in national Wind-Solar Hybrid Policy, 2018</i></li> <li><i>8. National Wind Solar Hybrid Policy, 2018</i></li> <li><i>9. Policy for repowering of the Wind Power Projects, 2016</i></li> <li><i>10. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986</i></li> </ol>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
<p>In section B.5 of the PSF, the Project Owner has provided a comprehensive list of all the relevant rules and regulations applicable in the country and state to demonstrate compliance with the legal requirements as per the GCC Project Standard version 3.1 paragraph 46.</p> <p>The list includes the names of all the mandatory laws, acts, and regulations that the project activity adheres to, ensuring that it meets the required legal standards and obligations.</p>				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
<p>VVB has cross verified that In section B.5 of the PSF, the Project Owner has provided a comprehensive list of all the relevant rules and regulations applicable in the country and state to demonstrate compliance with the legal requirements as per the GCC Project Standard version 3.1 paragraph 46.</p> <p>The list includes the names of all the mandatory laws, acts, and regulations that the project activity adheres to, ensuring that it meets the required legal standards and obligations and thus the finding has been closed.</p>				

<b>CAR ID</b>	07	<b>Section no.</b>	B.5	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<p><i>It has been observed that PO has provided the sensitivity analysis of the project in the section B.5 of the PSF, However referring to para 28 of Tool 27 ,version 11, PO is requested to demonstrate the possible scenarios where the variations in the input parameter would breach the benchmark.</i></p>				

<b>Project Owner's response</b>	<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
In section B.5 of the PSF, the Project Owners have provided a comprehensive analysis of all possible scenarios where variations in the input parameters would breach the benchmark values.	
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>	
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>	<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
VVB has cross checked that in section B.5 of the PSF, the Project Owners have provided a comprehensive analysis of all possible scenarios where variations in the input parameters would breach the benchmark values. Thus the finding has been closed	

<b>CAR ID</b>	08	<b>Section no.</b>	B.7.1	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
<p><i>In section B.71, data and parameter table "EG PJ, y (SDG -7)", PO has not provided the details of the electricity meters and their calibration dates. Since the project activity has already been started since 2016, PO is requested to provide this information in the data and parameter table. Moreover, estimated annual electricity generation is given as 16,031 MWh and its source is not provided, PO is requested to add the source of value as a footnote in the PSF. Also, in the QA/QC column, PO has mentioned that "In absence or delay in the meter calibration. appropriate Guidelines will be applied appropriately to confirm the conservativeness of metering". PO has not clearly mentioned which guideline will be applied, and therefore is requested to provide the exact guideline to be applied in such situation.</i></p>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
<p>In section B.7.1 of PSF, the Project Owner has included the specific details related to the electricity meters and their calibration dates. Additionally, the PO has mentioned in a footnote within the PSF the source of the estimated annual electricity generation value, which is recorded as 16,031 MWh. In cases where meter calibration is absent or delayed, the project will apply the guidelines issued by the CDM Executive Board (CDM EB) meeting 52, Annex 60, in the emission reduction calculations.</p>				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
Based on the response provided by the project owner above the requirements has been covered in the PSF with respect to the raised finding.				

<b>CAR ID</b>	09	<b>Section no.</b>	B.7.1	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
<p><i>In the section B.7.1, in the data/parameter table EGPJ,Y (SDG-7), PO has provided the QA/QC procedures. However, the QA/ QC procedures provided in the para 6.5, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8,6.9, 6.10, and 6.11 of Article 6, PPA has not been provided. PO is requested to revise the same to provide compliance with the above mentioned reference to PPA.</i></p>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/07/2023
The monitoring plan's QA/QC procedure has been revised to align with the specific requirements mentioned in the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				

<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>	<b>Date:</b> 24/08/2023
Project owner has revised the section B.7.1 in the PSF to align the QA/ QC procedures provided in the para 6.5, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8,6.9, 6.10, and 6.11 of Article 6, PPA. Thus the finding has been closed.	

Table 3. FARs from this Project Verification

<b>FAR ID</b>	01	<b>Section no.</b>	D.13	<b>Date:</b> 03/06/2023
<b>Description of FAR</b>				
<i>The ER Verifier should certify CORSIA Label (C+) till 31 Dec 2020. Once the Host Country Authorization is provided later, this can be verified in first or subsequent verifications.</i>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> DD/MM/YYYY
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				
				<b>Date:</b> DD/MM/YYYY

## DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version	Date	Comment
V 3.1	31/12/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The name of GCC Program's emission units has been changed from "Approved Carbon Reductions" or ACRs to "Approved Carbon Credits" or ACCs.</li> </ul>
V 3.0	23/08/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Revised version released on approval by the Steering Committee as per the GCC Program Process;</li> <li>▪ Revised version contains the following changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Change of name from Global Carbon Trust (GCT) to Global Carbon Council (GCC);</li> <li>○ Considered and addressed comments raised by the Steering Committee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ during physical meeting (SCM 01, dated 29 Oct 2019, Doha Qatar); and</li> <li>➤ electronic consultations EC01-Round 04 (17.08.2020 – 22.08.2020).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Feedback from the Technical Advisory Board (TAB) of ICAO on GCC submissions for approval under CORSIA<sup>12</sup>;</li> </ul>
<b>V 2.0</b>	25/06/2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Revised version released for approval by the GCC Steering Committee.</li> <li>▪ This version contains details and information to be provided, consequent to the latest worldwide developments (e.g., CORSIA EUC).</li> </ul>
<b>v1.0</b>	01/11/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Initial version released for approval by the GCC Steering Committee under GCC Program Version 1</li> </ul>

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<sup>12</sup>See ICAO recommendation for conditional approval of GCC at [https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/Excerpt\\_TAB\\_Report\\_Jan\\_2020\\_final.pdf](https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/Excerpt_TAB_Report_Jan_2020_final.pdf)





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