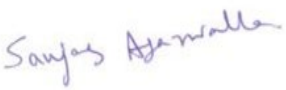




Validation report form for
Gold Standard Project activity

BASIC INFORMATION	
Title of the Project Activity (PA)	Ea Nam Wind Power Project
GS Reference Number	GS11421
Version number of the validation report	3.0
Completion date of the validation report	04/04/2024
Version number of PDD to which this validation report applies	Version 3.1, dated 04/04/2024
Start Date of PA	14/06/2021
Project Participant	Monsoon Carbon Pte Ltd (Project Developer) Trung Nam Dak Lak 1 Wind Power Joint Stock Company (Project Participant and Project Legal Owner)
Host Party	Viet Nam
SDG Targeted:	1. SDG 4: Quality Education (4.4) 2. SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy (7.2) 3. SDG 8: Decent work and Economic Growth (8.5) 4. SDG 13: Climate Action (13.2)
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines	ACM0002 – Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources (Version 21.0)
Mandatory sectoral scopes	01
Activity Requirements applied	Renewable Energy
Product Requirements applied	GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements
Name and UNFCCC reference number of the VVB	E-0052:Carbon Check (India) Private Limited
Name, position and signature of the approver of the validation report	 Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla, Technical Director

SECTION A. Executive summary

>>

Purpose and general description

Monsoon Carbon Pte Ltd (the PP) has appointed the VVB, Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. to perform an independent validation of the Gold Standard PA “Ea Nam Wind Power Project” in Viet Nam (hereafter referred to as “PA”). This report summarises the findings of validation of the project, performed on the basis of Gold Standard criteria Gold standard for global goals (GS4GG), as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. This report contains the findings and resolutions from the validation and a validation opinion.

The project activity is implemented by implemented by Trung Nam Dak Lak 1 Wind Power Joint Stock Company (Sole project owner). The total installed capacity of the Ea Nam Wind Power Project is 399.6MW. The generation approval for the project activity is 400 MW. The purpose of the Project Activity is to generate power using a renewable energy source (wind) and to export the electricity to the national grid. The Project Activity is estimated to generate an annual amount of 1,133,979 MWh electricity. The generated electricity will be fed to Viet Nam national grid, which is dominated by fossil fuel-based power plants. It is expected that when fully operational, the power plant will reduce emissions by 933,236 tCO₂e annually and 4,666,182 tCO₂e over the first crediting period of 5 years. Emission reductions attributable to the PA are additional to any that would occur in the absence of the PA in accordance with the Gold standard for global goals (GS4GG) requirements for additionality. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions achieved through wind power projects will result in carbon credits following GS certification rules and procedures.

The purpose of validation is to have a thorough and independent assessment of the proposed PA against the applicable GS requirements, in particular, the project's baseline, monitoring plan and the PA's compliance with relevant Gold standard criteria and host Party criteria. These are validated to confirm that the project design, as documented, is sound and reasonable and meets the identified criteria. Validation is a requirement for all Gold Voluntary projects and is seen as necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the project and its intended generation of voluntary emission reductions (VERs).

Location

Host Party(ies): Viet Nam

Region/State/Province: Ea Nam, Ea Khal and Dlie Yang Communes, Ea H'Leo District, Dak Lak Province

Scope of the validation

The validation scope is defined as the independent and objective review of the project design document (PDD /01/). The PDD /01/ is reviewed against the relevant criteria (see above) and decisions by the Gold standard, including the approved baseline and monitoring methodology.

The validation is not meant to provide any consulting towards the project participant. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the project design.

While carrying out the validation, CCIPL determines if the PA complies with the requirements of the paragraph 37 of the CDM Modalities & Procedures, the applicability conditions of the selected methodology /B03/, guidance issued by the Gold Standard and also assess the claims and assumptions made in the PDD /01/ without limitation on the information provided by the project participants.

Validation Process

The validation consists of the following four phases:

- i. A desk review of the project design documents
 - A review of the data and information;
 - Cross checks between information provided in the PDD /01/ and information from sources with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project proponent;
 - Submission of Validation work plan to the PP
- ii. Follow-up interviews with project stakeholders
 - Interviews with relevant stakeholders in host country with personnel having knowledge of the project development via telephone, email, online etc.;
 - Cross checking between information provided by interviewed personnel with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project proponent;
- iii. Reference to available information relating to projects or technologies similar projects under validation and review based on the approved methodology /B03/ being applied for the appropriateness of formulae and accuracy of calculations.
- iv. The resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final validation report and opinion.

The report is based on the assessment of the PDD /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 /B03/ and their underlying formulae and calculations.

This report contains the findings and resolutions from the validation and a validation opinion on the proposed PA thus confirming the Project design in the documents is sound and reasonable and meets the stated requirements and identified criteria.

Conclusion

The selected baseline and monitoring methodology /B03/ is applicable to the project and correctly applied. Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. therefore recommends the project to the Gold Standard for registration.

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. concludes the validation with a positive opinion that the GS PA “Ea Nam Wind Power Project”, as described in the PDD /01/, meets all applicable GS requirements, including those specified in the GS4GG Principles and requirements version 1.2, GS4GG activity requirements version 1.2, GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements Version 2.1, meets host country criteria and has correctly applied the methodology ACM0002 – Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources - Version 21.0.

SECTION B. Validation team, technical reviewer and approver

B.1. Validation team members

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation	Involvement in			
						Desk review	On-site inspection	Interview(s)	Validation findings
1.	Team Leader / Local Assessor/ Technical	IR	Mathew	Vijay	CC IPL	X	X	X	X

	Expert/Financial Expert								
2.	Trainee Assessor	IR	A L	Hariprasath	CC IPL	X	X	X	X
3.	Local Expert	ER	Ngoc Trang	Nguyen Hong	CC IPL	X	X	X	

The validation and first verification are conducted by the CC IPL.

B.2. Technical reviewer and approver of the validation report

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation
1.	Technical reviewer	ER	Chakraborty	Shivaji	CC IPL
2.	Approver	IR	Agarwalla	Sanjay Kumar	CC IPL

Audit Team Experience:

Vijay Mathew: is an appointed Team Leader. He has been involved in carbon offset mechanisms/sustainability standards for more than 14 years. He has completed his Master of Science (M.Sc.) in Energy Systems, Master of Business Administration (M.B.A) and Master of Commerce (M.Com). He has also completed his Post Graduate Diploma in International Business Operations (PGD-IBO) and Post Graduate Diploma in Fire Protection and Safety (PGD-FPS). He is certified Lead Auditor/Assessor in various standards viz. ISO 9001:2015, SA 8000: 2014, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 14064-1:2018, ISO 50001:2018, ISO 45001: 2018 and BS OHSAS 18001: 2007 etc. He has experience in the field of Carbon Offsets both in the regulatory and voluntary front, including project validation. He has participated in GS, VCS, GCC and CDM validations and verifications. He has been involved in verification/validation of more than 100 Carbon offset projects. He has also attended several Gold Standard VVB webinar trainings and GS4GG trainings. He is qualified as technical expert for TA 1.1, 1.2, 3.1,13.1 and 13.2 under CDM SS/TA categorization.

Hariprasath A L: Trainee assessor with experience of working in more than 10 projects. Has taken part in training programs conducted by GS and other standards. Holds a postgraduate degree in Environmental science and a certificate of Lead Verifier and Validator training for ISO 14064-1 & ISO 14064-2.

Shivaji Chakraborty : Qualified lead assessor and internal technical reviewer for offset projects validations and verifications under CDM, VCS and Gold Standard (GS) and actively been involved in the validation and verification or internal technical review of more than 300 offset projects. He is qualified as technical expert for TA 1.1, 1.2 & 3.1, under CDM Sectoral Scope categorization. He has a professional experience of more than 19 years in various capacities such as team lead, technical reviewer, assessor etc.

SECTION C. Means of validation

C.1. Desk/document review

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

C.2. On-site inspection

Duration of on-site inspection: 05/10/2023 to 06/10/2023				
No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
1.	- General information about the project. - Barriers faced/overcome in the processes (additionality) - Local Stakeholder consultation processes - Legal/ Statutory Clearances and Agreements Signed - Baseline determination	Vietnam		Vijay Mathew Nguyen Hong Ngoc Trang Hariprasath A L

	•Application of appropriate Methodology •Operation and maintenance Procedures •Technical details of project •Data monitoring and storage practices •Calibration and maintenance requirement of the equipment Monitoring Methodology		05/10/2023 to 06/10/2023	
2.	Interviews with relevant personnel to determine whether the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan in the PDD	Vietnam	05/10/2023 to 06/10/2023	Vijay Mathew Nguyen Hong Ngoc Trang Hariprasad AL

C.3. Interviews

The validation and first verification are conducted by the CCIPL

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
/01/	Quan	Le Hong	Chairman of People's Communal Committee (Ea Khal Commune)	05/10/2023 to 06/10/2023 05/10/2023 & 06/10/2023	Project Description, Baseline identification, Project Boundary, project financing, Additionality, Baseline Calculation, Regulatory requirements, project status, Monitoring procedures & Calibration of meters, Operation and Maintenance, Data recording, Emergency procedures, etc. Mode of Invitation for stakeholders meeting, Stakeholders meeting consultation, advantages and disadvantages of the project, employment generation, SDG status, safeguarding principle analysis etc. The legal ownership of the project and the	Vijay Mathew - Team Leader/ Technical Expert
/02/	Chau	Dam Van	Village Head (Ea Khal Commune)			
/03/	Duc	Bui Ngoc	Chairman of Communal Farmer Union (Ea Khal Commune)			
/04/	Long	Le Van	Villager (Ea Khal Commune)			Hariprasath AL – Team Member
/05/	Chreo	Nie Y	Vice Chairman of People's Communal Committee (Dlie Yang Commune)			
/06/	Buk	Ksory	Villager (Dlie Yang Commune)			
/07/	Tum	Kpa Y	Deputy of Communal Farmer Union (Dlie Yang Commune)			Vijay Mathew - Team Leader/ Technical Expert
/08/	Loan	Nie H	Village Head (Dlie Yang Commune)			
/09/	Nhiem	Nguyen Van	Chairman of			

			People's Communal Committee (Ea Nam Commune)		ownership of Carbon credits.	Team Member
/10/	Thanh Nga	Lai Thi	Chairman of Communal Women Union (Ea Nam Commune)			Nguyen Hong Ngoc Trang-Local Expert
/11/	Tuan	Vu Ngoc	Village Head (Ea Nam Commune)			
/12/	Nie	Y Soat	Deputy of Communal Farmer Union (Ea Nam Commune)			
/13/	Thanh	Ho Nhat	Carbon Consultant (Monsoon Carbon)			
/14/	Linh Chi	Nguyen Ngoc	Carbon Consultant (Monsoon Carbon)			
/15/	Hoang	Dang Chan	Deputy Director of Ea Nam WPP (Trung Nam Technical Services)			
/16/	Thanh	Truong Quang	Chief of Accountant (Trung Nam Dak Lak 1 WPP)			
/17/	Nhi	Doan Tuan	HR staff (Trung Nam Dak Lak 1 WPP)			
/18/	Kim Tien	Nguyen Thi	Admin staff (Trung Nam Dak Lak 1 WPP)			
/19/	Phuong Anh	Ngo Nu	Assistant to BODs (Trung Nam Group)			
/20/	Truong Giang	Pham Duy	Operation staff (Trung Nam Technical Services)			
/21/	Thuy Cuong	Phan Thi	Admin staff (Trung Nam Technical Services)			

/22/	Dai	Le Tan	Project Security			
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C.4. Sampling approach

The project activity consists of various components such as WTGs, transformers, transmission lines, transmission towers, converters, meters, etc. These components of the project activity are located in a single project area. During the validation process, VVB verified the number of WTGs and total capacity of the project from the commissioning certificates. In addition, during the onsite visit, the VVB checked the different types of WTGs in the project area. VVB has checked few samples from the total WTGs during the onsite to check and confirm the different types of WTGs used in the project activity. Further, the total number of WTGs is fully confirmed by the actual SCADA during the onsite visit. During the onsite visit VVB has checked the project components like WTGs, transformers, metering area, control room etc. So, in conclusion, considering the above the total capacity is confirmed.

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

Areas of validation findings	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
Project design document	CL 01	-	-
Identification of project type	-	-	-
Description of project activity	-	CAR 01	-
Management system	-	-	-
Start date, crediting period type and duration	-	-	-
Environmental impacts	-	-	-
Local stakeholder consultation	-	-	-
Application and selection of methodologies and standardized baselines	-	CAR 03	-
- Application of methodologies and standardized baselines	-	-	-
- Deviation from methodology and/or methodological tool	-	-	-
- Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline	-	-	-
- Project boundary, sources and GHGs	-	-	-
- Baseline scenario	-	CAR 04	-
- Demonstration of additionality	CL 03 CL 04 CL 05	CAR 05	-
- Proof of Project eligibility	CL 02	-	-
- Safeguarding Principles Assessment	-	-	-
- Estimation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals	-	CAR 06	-
- Monitoring plan	-	CAR 07 CAR 08	-
Sustainable development co-benefits	-	-	-
Stakeholder Inputs & Grievance Mechanism	-	-	-
Others (GS Preliminary review)	-	CAR 09 CAR 10 CAR 11 CAR 12 CAR 13 CAR 14	-
Total	05	14	-

SECTION D. Validation findings

D.1. Project Activity

D.1.1. Project design document

Means of validation	DR,I
Findings	CL01 has been raised in this regard and successful resolved. Please refer appendix 4 for details.
Conclusion	The PDD for the project activity “Ea Nam Wind Power Project”, in Viet Nam, version 04 of 09/09/2023, submitted by Monsoon Carbon Pte Ltd. has been the basis for the validation process. Validation team confirms that the PDD is prepared using GS4GG PDD template version 1.5 of 29/06/2023 which is the latest and correct template to use and hence, this requirement has been appropriately met.

D.1.2. Identification of project type

Means of validation	DR,I
Findings	No findings in this section
Conclusion	The proposed GS project activity falls under renewable energy supply as it involves generation of electricity using the renewable energy (i.e., wind energy) and export to the national grid EVN, replacing the equal amount of power which otherwise would have been supplied from the fossil fuel dominated grid. CC IPL based on review of PDD and interviews confirms that the proposed GS PA complies with renewable energy activity requirements’ V1.4 as it involves electricity generation from wind energy and supply to grid. Also, the project is located in Viet Nam - a Lower Middle-Income country and hence meets clause 2.1.3 of GS4GG ‘renewable energy activity requirements’ version 1.4 The assessment in compliance with § 6.3.17 of GS Validation and Verification Standard V1.0 /B02/ and GS4GG requirements /B01/.

D.1.3. Description of PA

Means of validation	DR,I
Findings	CAR 01 has been raised in this regard and successful resolved. Please refer appendix 4 for details.
Conclusion	The description of the project activity contained in the PDD /01/ is transparent, detailed and provides a clear overview of the project. Its content was confirmed by means of document review /01/ and interviews to validate the accuracy and completeness of the project description. The purpose of the project activity is to generate power using renewable energy (i.e., wind energy) and export to the national grid. It involves the construction of power plant in Ea Nam, Ea Khal and Dlie Yang Communes, Ea H'Leo District, Dak Lak Province, Viet Nam with a total capacity of 400 MW. The project consist of 84 wind turbines(WTGs),which involves of installation of 48 turbines with a capacity of 4.2 MW each and 36 turbines with a capacity of 5.5 MW each. Trung Nam Dak Lak 1 Wind Power Joint Stock Company and Monsoon Carbon Pte Ltd has agreement for the right of carbon credit generated from the project activity and invest necessary financial needs for the project /09/. Thereby, project ownership and transfer rights are clearly defined and in place. Since wind energy is clean energy, 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. Thus,

project activity helps in an average annual emission reduction of 933,236 tCO₂e /year for a period of 5 years.

The baseline scenario is that the electricity delivered to the grid by both the project activity would be generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in TOOL07. The same complies with the applied methodology /B03/. The project is expected to generate and feed GHG free electricity to the connected national grid EVN/08/. This was verified during the on-site visit and the power purchase agreement/05 /.

As per the CDM methodology ACM0002, version 21.0. The project boundary is described as "the spatial extent of the project boundary includes the Ea Nam WPP and all power plants connected physically to the national electricity grid to which the proposed Project Activity is also connected". This is in accordance with GS4GG PA requirements the validation team has assessed the geographical boundary of the PA. This was as checked and confirmed by reviewing the PDD /01/ and on-site visit.

The PP has taken into consideration all applicable national and/or sectoral policies and regulations within that chosen boundary. This conforms to the requirement of Gold standard - Validation and Verification Standard V1.0 /B02/. and GS4GG PA requirements. /B05/

The VVB has checked the publicly available sources to confirm that there are no other registered large-scale or an application to register another large-scale project activity under carbon credit/REC mechanisms viz. CDM, VERRA-VCS, Gold standard, iREC /42/, /43/, /44/, /45/ by any of the PPS. Therefore, the proposed project activity is neither not registered under any other GHG or non-GHG Program nor does Project Area overlap with that of another Gold Standard or other voluntary or compliance standard programme. The same has been confirmed self-declaration form provided by the PP/22/.

As per the GS4GG clause 3.4.3 (principle and requirement) states '*the Project start date shall be the earliest date on which the Project Developer has committed to expenditures related to the implementation of the Project*'. In this case the start date is the earliest date in which the Turn-key Engineering Procurement and Construction was signed /25/. It has been verified that 14/06/2021 is the date on which the PP has committed first expenditure for the project activity which represents and justifies the start date of the project activity. It has been noted that the project is a retroactive project which means the start date has occurred prior to the first submission of preliminary review information to GS (clause 3.4.7 under principle and requirement)/04/.

The first submission to GS for preliminary review was done on 14/10/2021 as per the sustain cert application portal details/04/. Clause 3.4.7.4 (principle and requirement) states 'Retroactive Projects shall submit for Preliminary Review within 1 year of the Project Start Date'. In that way the start date of 14/06/2021 for this retroactive project meets the GS requirements. The first approved operating date of wind turbines is on 26/09/2021 and the power purchase agreement was on 12/05/2021, was verified by the validation team /06/ and confirms the start date to be accurate.

Renewal crediting period has been chosen for the project, starting from 01/03/2022 from the date prior to two years from the date of registration with GS registry whichever is later. Since, it is the retroactive project, PP has chosen the period 2 years prior to the date of registration. This is in line with GS requirements.

PA using methodology ACM0002 Version 21.0 /B03/ will replace the equal amount of power which otherwise would have been supplied from the fossil fuel dominated grid.. This conforms to the requirement of §7.5.4, 7.5.5, 7.6.1 and 7.6.3 of Gold standard - Validation and Verification Standard V1.0 for PAs /B02/.

	From the desk review of PDD /01/ and interviews of the PP representatives, it is revealed that this Project does not involve any ODA funding. Thus, the validation team considers no ODA funding has been involved under this Project. This is further confirmed by the undertaking /19/ provided by the PP. Based on assessment above, CCIPL confirms that the description of the proposed Gold standard PA in the PDD is accurate and complete and it provides an understanding of the PA, and the project is in line with the applied methodology /B03/ and GS4GG requirements /B01/.
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D.1.4. Management system

Means of validation	DR,I
Findings	No findings in this section
Conclusion	Validation team reviewed the PDD /01/ confirms that clear and transparent information about responsibilities, records handling, training, technical review procedures, record keeping, documentation control and measures for continual improvements. The same has been confirmed during the on-site visit interviews with representatives of PP and document review /01/. The validation team concludes that the operational and management plan described in the PDD /01/ is complete. This is deemed appropriate by the validation team. Monsoon Carbon Pte Ltd and Trung Nam Dak Lak 1 Wind Power Joint Stock Company are the Project Participants (PP) of this PA. Monsoon Carbon Pte Ltd is the entity which communicates with the Gold Standard/SustainCert act as a Project developer. Their Roles & Responsibilities/ Competencies have been provided in the section B of the GS PDD. Validation team confirms the compliance of the requirements of GS4GG requirements and Gold standard - Validation and Verification Standard V1.0/B02/.

D.1.5. Start date and duration of PA

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings in this section.
Conclusion	Start date of the PA is 14/06/2021 /06/ is the date on which the PP has committed first expenditure for the project activity which represents and justifies the start date of the project activity. The validation team also reviewed the PDD /01/ and found that the duration of the PA is in line with the crediting period requirement. In this case the start date is the earliest date in which the Turn-key Engineering Procurement and Construction was signed /06/. Based on the above assessment, the validation team concludes that the description and determination of the start date of the proposed PA is in conformance with the requirements of paragraph 3.1.1 of GS4GG Project of Activity requirements version 1.2./B05/

D.1.6. Environmental impacts

Means of validation	DR,I
Findings	No findings in this section
Conclusion	The project being a wind power project does not have negative environmental impacts. The EIA report prepared by Center for environmental and natural resources monitoring under department of natural resources and environment of Dak Lak Province /33/ states 'the project location is far away from residential areas and not in areas of historical relics; favourable compensation and site clearance, no resettlement is required by the project activity'. The report states minimal impacts on environment from release of wastewater, solid waste, hazardous waste and on air against which mitigation measures are proposed. The approval on EIA has been received from Dak Lak Provincial Peoples committee on 18/03/2021 /28/. Therefore, validation team confirms that the project does not result any negative environmental and social impact and meets the sustainable development criteria as defined by GS requirements.

D.1.7. Local stakeholder consultation

Means of validation	DR,I
Findings	No findings in this section.
Conclusion	The local stakeholder consultation is found conducted following guideline as outlined in GS4GG 'stakeholder consultation & Engagement procedure, requirement and guidelines' and a stakeholder consultation report is prepared /15/. VVB cross checked the information provided in the stakeholder report during document review. The stakeholder meetings were held on 12/01/2023 at meeting room in Ea Nam Wind Power Project, Ea Nam commune, Ea H'Leo district, Dak Lak province, Viet Nam. Representatives from Trung Nam Dak Lak 1 Wind Power Joint Stock Company, Monsoon Carbon Pte Ltd, and local authorities/stakeholders from the three affected communes (e.g., Ea Nam, Ea Khal, Dlie Yang Communes, Ea H'leo District, Dak Lak Province, Viet Nam) attended the meetings. The stakeholders were invited via local newspaper advertisement, notice in public places, personal invitations, oral invitations, invitation via email. The stakeholder invitations were made in both Vietnamese and English languages considering the diversity of stakeholder groups and the documents were made available to the VVB. The same also confirmed from stakeholders during site visit/24/. All the steps found performed as per the guideline. No negative comment or grievance found recorded during the stakeholder meeting. VVB also noted during site visit that no negative comments from stakeholders from the project activity. It is also noted that a continuous grievance mechanism as detailed during stakeholder meeting is found in practice at site/17/. Stakeholders are found aware of continuous grievance mechanism system. Based on the consultation's results, the project launched the Stakeholder Feedback Round (SFR) on April 18, 2023, in compliance with Gold's standards, which calls for the SFR to begin at least two months following the physical stakeholder consultation. It is also noted from PP, the feedback round as required under the GS started immediately after the end of the stakeholder meeting and stakeholders were asked to provide feedback to the concerned personnel within the end of the feedback round conducted on 18/04/2023. Since, a continuous grievance mechanism is in place the feedback round meets the GS4GG requirements. There are no pending comments for the answer at the conclusion of the feedback round. The Project received a limited number of generic comments from the Physical Stakeholder Consultation, and those complaints were satisfactorily addressed. Validation team has checked the supportive document i.e., Minutes of LSC meeting, public invitation, personal invitations, Email to stakeholders, Attendance sheet, LSC evaluation forms and photos /14/ to confirm the LSC and found inline with the GS4GG 'stakeholder consultation & Engagement procedure, requirement and guidelines' Since the project is a retroactive project (Start date of the project is 14/06/2021), PP has conducted integrated stakeholder consultation and stakeholder feedback round as per the requirement of para 6.1.4 of GS4GG STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS Version 2.1 which is found acceptable. An email and form invitation were sent to the stakeholders on 12/12/2022 along with the project details. Stakeholders feedback Round (SFR) was from 12/01/2023 and 18/04/2023. As discussed with PP, no comments have been received.

D.1.8. Application of methodologies and standardized baselines

Means of validation	The CDM methodology applied is ACM0002, version 21.0 /B02/. It is applicable to greenfield renewable energy power generation using WTGs. The applicability of the methodology could be confirmed by means of interviews with the Project owner representatives, physical site visit and document review. The applied methodology is correctly quoted and is identical to the version available on the UNFCCC website. All applicability criteria in the methodology are assessed in the below table:			
	Applicability conditions in Version 21.0 of ACM0002	Justification by PP	VVB Assessment	
	This methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable energy power generation project activities that: a) Install a Greenfield power plant; b) Involve a capacity addition to (an) existing plant(s); c) Involve a retrofit of (an) existing operating plant(s)/unit(s); d) Involve a rehabilitation of (an) existing plant(s)/unit(s); or Involve a replacement of (an) existing plant(s)/unit(s).	The Project Activity consists of the installation of a new grid connected renewable power plants at a site where no renewable power plant was operated prior to the implementation of the Project Activity (green field power plant)	Parameters	Project Specification
			Type of project activity	Greenfield wind project
			Category	Renewable energy
			Project capacity (AC)	399.6 MW
			Hence the methodology is applicable to the proposed project activity.	
	In case the project activity involves the integration of a BESS, the methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable energy power generation project activities that: (a) Integrate BESS with a Greenfield power plant; (b) Integrate a BESS together with implementing a capacity addition to (an) existing solar photovoltaic or wind power plant(s)/unit(s);	The Project Activity is the installation of a new wind power plant	The proposed activity is a grid connected wind power project and it does not involve the integration of a BESS. CCIPL project verification team confirmed the same during the onsite visit /24/. Hence this condition is not applicable to the proposed project activity.	

	(c) Integrate a BESS to (an) existing solar photovoltaic or wind power plants(s)/unit(s) without implementing any other changes to the existing plants(s); (d) Integrate a BESS together with implementing a retrofit of (an) existing solar photovoltaic or wind power plant(s)/unit(s).		
	The methodology is applicable under the following conditions: a) Hydro power plant/unit with or without reservoir, wind power plant/unit, geothermal power plant/unit, solar power plant/unit, wave power plant/unit or tidal power plant/unit;	The Project Activity is the installation of a new wind power plant	The proposed activity is the grid connected wind power project without the integration of a BESS. So, the criterion is not applicable for the subject project. CCIPL project verification team confirmed the same during the onsite visit /24/.
	b) In the case of capacity additions, retrofits, rehabilitations or replacements (except for wind, solar, wave or tidal power capacity addition projects) the existing plant/unit started commercial operation prior to the start of a minimum historical reference period of five years, used for the calculation of baseline emissions and defined in the baseline emission section, and no capacity expansion, retrofit, or rehabilitation of the plant/unit has been undertaken between the start of this minimum historical reference period and the implementation of the project activity.	The Project Activity is the installation of a new wind power plant	The proposed activity is the grid connected wind power project without the integration of a BESS. So, the criterion is not applicable for the subject project. CCIPL project verification team confirmed the same during the onsite visit /24/.

	(c) In case of Greenfield project activities applicable under the paragraph 5(a), the project participants shall demonstrate that the BESS was an integral part of the design of the renewable energy project activity (e.g. by referring to feasibility studies or investment decision documents); (d) The BESS should be charged with electricity generated from the associated renewable energy power plant(s). Only during exigencies may the BESS be charged with electricity from the grid or a fossil fuel electricity generator. In such cases, the corresponding GHG emissions shall be accounted for as project emissions following the requirements under section 5.4.4 below. The charging using the grid or using fossil fuel electricity generator should not amount to more than 2 per cent of the electricity generated by the project renewable energy plant during a monitoring period. During the time periods (e.g. week(s), month(s)) when the BESS consumes more than 2 per cent of the electricity for charging, the project participant shall not be entitled to issuance of the certified emission reductions for the concerned periods of the monitoring		
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	period.		
	In case of hydro power plants, one of the following conditions shall apply: a) The project activity is implemented in an existing single or multiple reservoirs, with no change in the volume of any of the reservoir or b) The project activity is implemented in existing single or multiple reservoirs, where the volume of the reservoir(s) is increased and the power density, calculated using equation (7), is greater than 4 W/m²; or c) The project activity results in new single or multiple reservoirs and the power density, calculated using equation (7), is greater than 4 W/m² or d)The project activity is an integrated hydro power project involving multiple reservoirs, where the power density for any of the reservoirs, calculated using equation (7), is lower than or equal to 4 W/m², all of the following conditions shall apply: i.The power density calculated using the total installed capacity of the integrated project, as per equation (8), is greater than 4 W/m²; ii.Water flow between reservoirs is not used by any other hydropower unit which is not a part of the project activity; iii.Installed capacity of the power plant(s) with	The Project Activity is the installation of new wind power plant	The proposed project activity is not a hydro power project. The proposed activity is a Greenfield grid connected wind power project. CCIPL project verification team confirmed the same during the onsite visit /24/. Hence this condition is not applicable to the proposed project activity.

	power density lower than or equal to 4 W/m² shall be: a. Lower than or equal to 15 MW; and b. Less than 10 percent of the installed capacity of integrated hydro power project.		
	In the case of integrated hydro power projects, project participants shall: a) Demonstrate that water flow from upstream power plants/units spill directly to the downstream reservoir and that collectively constitute to the generation capacity of the integrated hydro power project; or b) Provide an analysis of the water balance covering the water fed to power units, with all possible combinations of reservoirs and without the construction of reservoirs. The purpose of water balance is to demonstrate the requirement of specific combination of reservoirs constructed under CDM project activity for the optimization of power output. This demonstration has to be carried out in the specific scenario of water availability in different seasons to optimize the water flow at the inlet of power units. Therefore, this water balance will take into account seasonal flows from river,	This Project Activity is not an integrated hydropower plant	The proposed project activity is not a hydro power project. The proposed activity is a Greenfield grid connected wind power project. CCIPL project verification team confirmed the same during the onsite visit /24/. Hence this condition is not applicable to the proposed project activity.

	tributaries (if any), and rainfall for minimum five years prior to implementation of CDM project activity				
	This methodology is not applicable to: a. Project activities that involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy at the site of the project activity, since in this case the baseline may be the continued use of fossil fuels at the site b. Biomass fired power plants/ units	It is a renewable energy project with no fuel-switch involved	Parameters	Project Status	V d
			Any fossil fuel switching activity?	Not applicable	C fr
			Biomass fired power plant involved in the project activity?	Not applicable	C si
					th
					P
	In the case of retrofits, rehabilitations, replacements, or capacity additions, this methodology is only applicable if the most plausible baseline scenario, because of the identification of baseline scenario, is “the continuation of the current situation, that is to use the power generation equipment that was already in use prior to the implementation of the project activity and undertaking business as usual maintenance”.	The Project Activity is the installation of a new wind power plant	Parameters	Project Status	pi
			Any Capacity addition?	Not applicable	te
			Any Retrofits?	Not applicable	pi
			Any Rehabilitation?	Not applicable	E
			Any replacement	Not applicable	d
	CCIPL project verification team confirmed the same during the onsite visit /24/. Hence this condition is not applicable to the proposed project activity.				/5
					cr
					in
					cr
					/4

			applicable to the proposed project activity.
Findings	CAR 03 has been raised in this regard and successfully resolved. Please refer appendix 4 for details.		
Conclusion	CC IPL hereby confirms that the selected baseline and monitoring methodology has been approved by Gold standard, and is applicable to the Project, which complies with all the applicability conditions therein and the selected version is valid at the time of submission of the proposed project activity.		

D.1.9. Deviation from methodology and/or methodological tool

Means of validation	No deviation from the applied methodology or methodological tool is applied in the project activity.
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	N/A

D.1.10. Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline

Means of validation	No clarification on the applied methodology or methodological tool is applied in the project activity
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	N/A

D.1.11. Project boundary, sources and GHGs

Means of validation	As per the applied methodology, ACM0002 – Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources (Version 21.0), The spatial extent of the project boundary includes the Ea Nam WPP and all power plants/units connected physically to the electricity system that the CDM project power plant is connected to. The information was validated during the On-site visit conducted by the validation team and same has been demonstrated in section B.3 of the PDD. Emissions sources included or excluded in the project boundary are shown in the table below:
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	Source		GHGs	Included?	Justification/Explanation
	Baseline Scenario	CO ₂ emissions from electricity generation in fossil fuel fired power plants that are displaced due to the Project Activity	CO ₂	Yes	Main emission source
			CH ₄	No	Minor emission source
			N ₂ O	No	Minor emission source
	Project Scenario	Wind Power Project	CO ₂	No	Minor emission source
			CH ₄	No	Minor emission source
			N ₂ O	No	Minor emission source
Findings	-				
Conclusion	The project boundary confirmed during the on-site visit along with the documentary evidence was found in conformance with the applied baseline methodology. All sources of GHG emissions required by the methodology have been included in the project boundary and are justified in reference to the project activity. There are no project emissions/leakage emissions of any sort which are not addressed by the applied methodology occurring because of the project activity. There are no project emissions/leakage emissions of any sort which are not addressed by the applied methodology occurring because of the project activity.				

D.1.11.1.Baseline scenario

Means of validation	DR, I	
Findings	CAR 04 had been raised in this regard and successfully resolved. Please refer appendix 4 for details	
Conclusion	Methodology requirement baseline	VVB Assessment
	According to the approved baseline methodology ACM0002 /B-02/, "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 Vietnam National grid as confirmed through the power purchase agreement /5/ and commissioning report /23/. 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 by Department of Climate Change - Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment /12/.

	The relevant national and/or sectoral policies, regulations and circumstances are taken into account during the determination of baseline scenario. Project Owner has considered all the applicable national and sectoral level policies in demonstrating the regulatory compliance of the of the project and baseline scenario. National/sectoral policies & regulations: • Electricity Law No. 28/2004/QH11 of 2004/47/ • Circular No. 34/2017/TT-BTNMT /36/ • Decision No.39/2018/QĐ-TTg Dated 29/06/2011 of The Prime Minister on Provision of Assistance in Development of Wind Power Projects in Vietnam/48/ • <u>Decision No. 37/2011/QĐ-TTg dated 26/06/2011 on Wind power project development/37/.</u> • <u>Decision No. No. 2068/QĐ-TTg dated 25/11/2015 on Approved Vietnam's Renewal Energy Development Strategy To 2030, Vision To 2050/38/.</u> According to all the referred policies and regulations the baseline scenario is in compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements. The baseline scenario has been adequately stated as: The baseline scenario is 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, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in "TOOL07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system". 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 ($EF_{grid,CM,y}$) – The value has been calculated and published by Department of Climate Change - Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment /12/. 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. VVB team was able to verify all the documented evidence listed above during the GS Project validation process and can confirm that: • All the assumptions and data used by the project owners are listed in the PDD, including their references and sources. • All documentation used /5/ /6/ /8/ /09/ /23/ are relevant for establishing the baseline scenario and correctly quoted and interpreted in the PDD. • Relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances are considered and listed in the GS PDD /1/; The approved baseline methodology ACM0002, version 21, 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 GS project activity.
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D.2.1. Demonstration of additionality

Means of validation	DR,I																												
Findings	CL 03, CL 04 and CAR 05 had been raised in this regard and successful resolved. Please refer appendix 4 for details.																												
Conclusion	Project owner has described the Demonstration of additionality according to the GS4GG PRINCIPLES & REQUIREMENTS Version 01.2 and Renewable Energy activity requirements v1.4. The project activity is not mandated by law or regulations and are entirely a voluntary action. As per the clause 4.1.49 of GS4GG principles and requirements Prior Consideration: “(b) Retroactive projects shall submit the required documents for preliminary review (time of first submission) within one year of the project start date”. The following are the key milestones related to the project activity. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th><th>Key events</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>25/06/2020</td><td>Government decision to include in master plan</td></tr> <tr> <td>10-17/11/2020</td><td>Initial Local stakeholder consultation</td></tr> <tr> <td>31/12/2020</td><td>Provincial approval on the Project investment decision</td></tr> <tr> <td>18/03/2021</td><td>EIA approval</td></tr> <tr> <td>05/04/2021</td><td>Grid Connection Agreement</td></tr> <tr> <td>15/04/2021</td><td>Board management decision on Project investment and finalizing the Feasibility Study Report</td></tr> <tr> <td>14/06/2021</td><td>Signing the Turn-key Engineering Procurement and Construction (Project Start Date of the Investment)</td></tr> <tr> <td>12/05/2021</td><td>Power Purchase Agreement</td></tr> <tr> <td>19/10/2021, 21/10/2021 23/10/2021,26/10/2021 27/10/2021 , 28/10/2021 29/10/2021,31/10/2021 04/11/2021,03/12/2021</td><td>Approved Commercial operation dates</td></tr> <tr> <td>14/10/2021</td><td>First submission for GS4GG Preliminary Review</td></tr> <tr> <td>12/01/2023</td><td>GS Local Physical Stakeholder Consultation (1st round)</td></tr> <tr> <td>18/04/2023</td><td>GS Local Stakeholder Feedback Round (2nd round)</td></tr> <tr> <td>13/07/2023</td><td>Listed on the Gold Standard Impact Registry</td></tr> </tbody> </table> The additionality for the project activity is demonstrated as per the applied methodology ACM0002 Version 21.0/B03-a/, additionality of the following project activity is demonstrated and assessed by the latest version of Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” Version 7.0 /B03-c/. The project owner has adopted the stepwise approach for demonstrating and assessing the additionality of the project activity as follows: Step 0: Demonstration whether the proposed project activity is the first-of-its-kind This step is not applied to the project activity as the same is not first-of-its-kind. Step 1: Identification of alternatives to the project activity consistent with current laws and regulations Sub-step 1a: Define alternatives to the project activity:	Date	Key events	25/06/2020	Government decision to include in master plan	10-17/11/2020	Initial Local stakeholder consultation	31/12/2020	Provincial approval on the Project investment decision	18/03/2021	EIA approval	05/04/2021	Grid Connection Agreement	15/04/2021	Board management decision on Project investment and finalizing the Feasibility Study Report	14/06/2021	Signing the Turn-key Engineering Procurement and Construction (Project Start Date of the Investment)	12/05/2021	Power Purchase Agreement	19/10/2021, 21/10/2021 23/10/2021,26/10/2021 27/10/2021 , 28/10/2021 29/10/2021,31/10/2021 04/11/2021,03/12/2021	Approved Commercial operation dates	14/10/2021	First submission for GS4GG Preliminary Review	12/01/2023	GS Local Physical Stakeholder Consultation (1st round)	18/04/2023	GS Local Stakeholder Feedback Round (2nd round)	13/07/2023	Listed on the Gold Standard Impact Registry
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13/07/2023	Listed on the Gold Standard Impact Registry																												

Alternative 1: Project activity is developed and constructed without being registered as a carbon project activity;

Alternative 2: Continuation of the current situation. In this case, the proposed project will not be constructed, and the power will be solely supplied from the Viet Nam national grid.

The first alternative, which is the implementation of the project without carbon revenue, is not financially attractive as discussed in the investment analysis section below. The second alternative (Scenario 2) is the baseline scenario and implementation of the proposed project as a GS project activity would be additional to this scenario.

No project activity is undertaken and continuation of current scenario. In this scenario, due to increasing electricity demand new power plants should be constructed which includes mainly thermal power plants (baseline scenario). Implementation of the project is additional to the baseline scenario which is alternative 2 above and therefore reduces the emissions.

Outcome of Step 1a

Continuation of the current situation is not considered as a realistic alternative due to increasing electricity demand therefore new power plants should be constructed which includes mainly thermal power plants. Implementation of the project is additional to the baseline scenario which is an alternative 2 above and therefore reduces the emissions.

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

There are no laws or regulations in Vietnam issued by Government of Vietnam, that restrict implementation of wind power project. Further, no law or regulation issued by Government of Vietnam, which mandates project owner to invest in wind power project.

The resultant alternatives to the project as outlined in Step 1a are in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Outcome of Step 1b

Mandatory legislation and regulations for each alternative are taken into account in sub-step 1b. Based on the above analysis, the proposed project activity is not the only alternative amongst the project owners that is in compliance with mandatory regulations. Therefore, the proposed GS project activity is considered as additional.

Step 2: Investment analysis

In this section it is demonstrated that the project activity is not financially feasible without the revenue from the sale of GS VERs. This is demonstrated in the following sections as per TOOL 27: "Investment analysis" (Version 12.0)/B03-f/. No public funding or ODA are associated with the implementation of this GS project activity/19/.

Sub-step 2a: Determine appropriate analysis method.

The project owner has chosen to apply investment analysis to demonstrate the additionality of the project activity using the benchmark analysis method. Project owner has identified post tax equity IRR as the most suitable financial indicator. The project cannot apply simple cost analysis since the project brings revenue from the sale of electricity; also, investment comparison analysis cannot be applied as the alternative to the project activity is the electricity generated by new and existing grid connected power plants.

Sub-step 2b: Option III. Apply benchmark analysis

Post tax equity IRR has been chosen as the financial indicator for the demonstration of financial unviability for the proposed project activity. Since, the PO is demonstrating financial unattractiveness of the project and the project cost involves both equity and debt, post-tax equity IRR is considered to be the appropriate option to indicate financial unattractiveness; and the same is accepted by the verification team.

As per para 15 of Investment analysis/B03-f/, "The applied benchmark shall be appropriate to the type of IRR calculated. Local commercial lending rates or WACC are appropriate benchmarks for a project IRR. Required/expected returns on equity are appropriate benchmarks for an equity IRR. Benchmarks supplied by relevant national authorities are also appropriate. The VVB shall validate that the benchmarks used are applicable to the project activity and the type of IRR calculation presented."

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 owners 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.

$$\text{Nominal Benchmark} = \{(1 + \text{Real Benchmark}) \times (1 + \text{Inflation rate})\} - 1$$

The VVB team referred to the book 'Corporate Finance: Theory and Practice', 2nd edition, by 'Aswath Damodaran' /49/ and 'Principles of Corporate Finance, Brealey Myers, Edition 10, page 61'/50/, the same equation is mentioned for converting real into nominal values. Hence the validation team considers the above equation as appropriate for converting real benchmark into nominal benchmark.

The assessment team has verified all the above said documents and confirmed that the benchmark identified to compare the financial attractiveness of the project activity is appropriate.

Parameters	Project's Specifics	VVB assessment
Investment decision date	14/06/2021	Signing the Turn-key EPC contract/07/. Found appropriated an inline with para 4.1.39 of GS4GG principles and requirements version 1.2.
Type of Benchmark	Post tax equity IRR/01/, /03/	As per the para 15 of Tool 27: Investment analysis, version 11.0, 'Required/expected returns on equity are appropriate benchmarks for an equity IRR' /B03-f/
Default Benchmark value	11.73% default for Vietnam in Appendix Tool 27: Investment analysis version 12.	Project owner has chosen the default for Vietnam as per Appendix of EB 116, Annex 2 to demonstrate additionality, which is the latest available during the time validation. The same found conservative as

		compared to the default value 12.60% (as per Appendix of EB 105, Annex 06) for Vietnam. Hence, accepted the same.
Inflation rate	4.41% sourced from world bank database/51/	The value has sourced from the world bank database. The same found appropriate as there is no inflation forecast or the target inflation rate published by the central bank of the host country. The World bank has published the Average of 5 years (2022-2026) forecast and the inflation rate for 5 years from start date has been considered. Hence the same found appropriate and in line with the tool 27.
Benchmark value	16.66%	Project owner has chosen the default for Vietnam as per Appendix of EB 116, Annex 2 to demonstrate additionality, which is the latest available during the time global stakeholder consultation. Project owner has sourced five-year inflation Forecast for Vietnam from world bank database available at the time of investment decision /51/. 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.

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

For calculation of financial indicator, all relevant costs and revenues were found to be included in the IRR sheet provided by the PO. All assumptions and estimates used for input values were checked against the relevant sources.

Parameter	Unit	Value	Assessment and cross checking
Gross Capacity	MW	399.6	The value has been sourced from FSR/09/. Verified against the EPC contract/06/ and EIA approval /52/. 84 WTGs have been commissioned /23/ and connected to the national Grid of Vietnam/08/, the rest of the installed WTGs, synchronization approval is awaited from the Provincial Vietnam Electricity Corporation (EVN). Further, the same has been confirmed during onsite visit/24/.
Number of turbines	Numbers	84	The value has been sourced from FSR/09/. Verified against the EPC contract/06/ and Commissioning certificates /23/. 84 WTGs have been commissioned and connected to the national Grid of Vietnam/08/, the rest of the installed WTGs, synchronization approval is awaited from the Provincial Vietnam

				Electricity Corporation (EVN). Further, the same has been confirmed during onsite visit/24/.
	Annual electricity generation	GWh	1,267.724	Verified against of the approved FSR /5/. The same is cross verified from the Electricity generation reports/53/ and found that the Annual Net generation in the latest generation reports is less than the estimated value. Hence, CCIPL confirms that the Annual Net generation considered for the project activity is appropriate; hence acceptable.
	Capacity utilization factor (CUF)	%	36.2	Verified against of the approved FSR /5/. The same is cross verified from the Electricity generation reports/53/ and found that the CUF for last is less than the estimated value. Hence, CCIPL confirms that the CUF considered for the project activity is appropriate; hence acceptable.
	Technical life of project activity and period of financial assessment	years	25	The manufacture specified technical life of the WTGs indicated are 20 years (for WTG models Enercon E-160-1 EP5 ER2 and Enercon E-160-2 EP5 E2) and 25 years (for WTG model Enercon E-138 EP3 E2), and this has been confirmed from the technical specification provided by the technology supplier /10/. The same ha been cross verified against the technical lifetime for onshore wind turbines specified in Tool 10 to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment. As per tool 10 for onshore WTGs the technical lifetime is 25 years. Hence, consideration of technical lifetime as 25 years is found acceptable. Therefore, financial analysis carried for 25 years is acceptable and found conservative.
	Total investment cost	USD	641,443,317	Verified against approved FSR /9/. The same is cross verified against the EPC Contract /06/. Project verification team has subjected project cost in the sensitivity analysis and found that IRR will cross the benchmark only reduction if the project cost reduced to 12.5%. The project is already commissioned, and reduction to 12.5% in the investment cost is not a possible scenario. Hence VVB have accepted the same.
	Electricity tariff	US cents per kWh	8.5	VVB verified against the decision no. 39/2018/QD-TTg dated 10/09/2018. Further, the project verification team has checked with the power

				purchase agreement signed with EVN /9/. The price is fixed for 20 years. The same found appropriate and acceptable.
	Residual/ fair value	%	5	The organization has considered residual/ fair value as per international standard practice; and the same is applied as per paragraph 6 and 7 of CDM tool 27 version 12. Hence, the same is acceptable.
	O&M cost per year	USD	12,828,866	Project owner sourced the value from FSR. O&M cost considered is around 0.016 USD/ kWh for its total O&M cost. The values are cross checked with the O&M contract/8/ and found reasonable. Also, the values are found appropriate in range by comparing with the publications available on O&M costs for wind industry/56//57/. The parameter is also subjected to sensitivity analysis and the same is not crossing the benchmark even at -100%.
	Corporate tax (0-4 years)	%	0	Verified against approved FSR /9/. The tax rate is cross-checked and found to be correct which was applicable at the time of investment decision /53/.
	Corporate tax (5-13 years)	%	5	Verified against approved FSR /9/. The tax rate is cross-checked and found to be correct which was applicable at the time of investment decision /53/.
	Corporate tax (14-15 years)	%	10	Verified against approved FSR /9/. The tax rate is cross-checked and found to be correct which was applicable at the time of investment decision /53/.
	Corporate tax (16-25 years)	%	20	Verified against approved FSR /9/. The tax rate is cross-checked and found to be correct which was applicable at the time of investment decision /53/.
	Exchange rate	VND/USD	23,100	Verified against approved FSR /9/. The same is confirmed from the USD to VND conversion factor published by the SBV /53/.
	Debt	%	80	The debt equity ratio (70:30) considered by project owner at the time of investment decision is mentioned in the FSR/9/. As Ministry of Industry and Trade Article 6.3, Circular No 32/2012/TT-BCT issued on 12/11/2012, states that the
	Equity	%	20	

			investment capital of a project owner (equity) in an Independent Wind Power Producer (IPP) project must account for at least 20% of the investment cost. Hence, project owner has conducted financial analysis based on 80: 20 ratio; and the same found conservative and acceptable to VVB team.
Interest Rate	%	10	Verified against approved FSR /9/. The project verification team has cross verified the same with UNIDO Handbook on how to access green financing in Vietnam /55/. As per the report the interest rate provided by Vietnam Development Bank (VDB) is around 11%. Hence, the value used for the financial analysis is acceptable to the project verification team.

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 11.12% which confirms that the proposed project activity in absence of the GS carbon credit benefits and compared to the benchmark return on equity 16.66% is not financially attractive.

Sub-step 2d: Sensitivity analysis

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 and project costs, Sensitivity analysis was conducted for $\pm 10\%$ 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.

Parameter	-10%	Normal	10%	Variation required to reach benchmark
Annual amount of electricity exported to the national grid	7.58%	11.12%	15.06%	+14%
Total investment cost	15.54%	11.12%	7.87%	-12.5%
Electricity price	7.78%	11.12%	15.31%	+14%

The results of sensitivity analysis /03/ show that even with a variation of $\pm 10\%$ in tariff, Net power generation, project cost, and O&M cost, equity IRR is significantly lower than the benchmark. And it is evident from the results given above; the project remains additional even under the most favorable conditions.

Project is already operational, and the net power generation is investment analysis is sourced from approved FSR available at the time of investment decision and the IRR breach the benchmark value at a net generation variation of more than 14% increase in the estimated net power generation. Further, it is evident from the actual generation that the generation is less than the estimated value. Hence, there is no possibility to breach the annual net generation at the rate 14%.

Project is already operational, and the actual project cost is close to the project cost used in the IRR calculation. IRR will only cross the benchmark if the project cost is reduced by 12.50% Hence, there is no possibility of further decrease in the project cost at the rate 12.50%.

As per the Power Purchase agreement the tariff rate of electricity is 8.5 cent USD/kWh the same is consistent with value in the FSR which is taken for Investment analysis. The IRR will only cross the benchmark at the variation of 14%. As per the PPA the tariff is fixed for 20 years and there are no chances to further variation. Hence variation is not possible.

Step 3: Barrier Analysis

The additionality of the project has been demonstrated by applying the investment analysis, thus no barrier analysis is carried out.

Step 4: Common Practice Analysis

The section below provides the analysis as per step 4 of the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”, version 7.0.0 and according to “Common Practice” Tool version 03.1.

Step 1: Calculate applicable capacity or output range as +/- 50% of the total design capacity or output of the proposed project activity:

The project installed capacity is 399.6 MW. Therefore, total capacity of wind plants which will be included in the analysis will be between 199.8 MW to 599.4 MW.

Step 2: Identify similar projects (both CDM and non-CDM) which fulfil all of the following conditions:

- a) The projects are located in the applicable geographical area;

The project is located in Vietnam and the applicable geographical area is Vietnam. All the projects in the host country Vietnam have been chosen for analysis.

- b) The projects apply the same measure as the proposed project activity;

Renewable Energy Projects

- c) The projects use the same energy source/fuel and feedstock as the proposed project activity, if a technology switch measure is implemented by the proposed project activity;

Renewable power projects

- d) The plants in which the projects are implemented produce goods or services with comparable quality, properties and applications areas (e.g., clinker) as the proposed project plant;

The project activity produces electricity; therefore, all renewable power plants that produce electricity are candidates for similar projects;

- e) The capacity or output of the projects is within the applicable capacity or output range calculated in Step 1;

Range in between 199.8 MW to 599.4 MW

- f) The projects started commercial operation before the project design document (CDM-PDD) is published for global stakeholder consultation or before the start date of proposed project activity, whichever is earlier for the proposed project activity.

The Project Start Date (e.g., signing EPC contract) was 14 June 2021 as defined in section C of the PDD.

The details of the renewable projects with start date before 14/06/2021 within the applicable range of 199.8MW- 599.4 MW are as follows;

No.	Name	Capacity (MW)	Commission-ing year	Note
1	Tuyen Quang	342	31/01/2008	
2	Ban Chat	220	08/02/2013	
3	Huoi Quang	520	28/12/2015	
4	Se San 3	260	23/04/2006	
5	Tri An	400	01/01/1988	
6	Ham Thuan	300	02/04/2001	
7	Dai Ninh	300	17/01/2008	
8	A Vuong	210	11/10/2008	
9	Song Ba Ha	220	06/2009	
10	Buon Kuop	280	04/2009	
11	Srepok 3	220	25/06/2010	
12	Se San 4	360	2009-2010	

13	Ban Ve	320	19/05/2010	
14	Dong Nai 4	340	18/05/2012	Registered on CDM (Project 8405)
15	Trung Son	260	15/02/2017	Registered on CDM (Project 6099)
16	Nam Chien 1	200	14/01/2013	
17	Trung Nam	204	18/06/2019	Registered on I-REC
18	BIM 2	252	2019	Registered on Gold Standard (Project 7525)
19	Dau Tieng 2	200	13/06/2019	Registered on Global Carbon Council (Project S00619)
20	Hoa Hoi	214	10/06/2019	
21	Trung Nam Thuan Nam	450	10/01/2020	Registered on I-REC

Step 3: within the projects identified in Step 2, identify those that are neither registered CDM project activities, project activities submitted for registration, nor project activities undergoing GCC Project Verification. Note their number, N_{all} .

There are 21 projects fall within the range of 199.8 and 599.4 MW. Therefore $N_{all} = 15$.

Step 4: within similar projects identified in Step 3, identify those that apply technologies that are different to the technology applied in the proposed project activity. Note their number N_{diff} .

Projects with technologies different to technology applied in the proposed project activity were identified as $N_{diff} = 15$

	Step 5: calculate factor $F = 1 - (N_{diff}/N_{all})$ representing the share of similar projects (penetration rate of the measure/technology) using a measure/technology similar to the measure/technology used in the proposed project activity that deliver the same output or capacity as the proposed project activity. The factor F was found to be in line with Tool 24 $F = 1 - (N_{diff}/N_{all}) = 1 - (15/15) = 0$ $N_{all} - N_{diff} = 0$ The project activity would be common practice only both of the following conditions apply. $F > 0.2$ and $N_{all} - N_{diff} > 3$ For the concerned project, $F = 0$ but $N_{all} - N_{diff} = 0$ (Which is less than 3), therefore, the proposed project is not a common practice within the applicable geographical area. Hence, the proposed project is additional. This is in conformance with the requirements of the Gold standard validation and verification standard version 1 /B02/ and GS4GG requirements/B01/.
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D.2.2. Proof of project eligibility

Means of validation	GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA: Eligible Project Types: As per section 4.1.3 of the GS4GG Principles and Requirements document states following for automatic eligibility for a project “A Project type is automatically eligible for Gold Standard Certification if there are Gold Standard approved Activity Requirements and/or Impact Quantification Methodologies associated with it or it’s referenced in the Gold Standard Product Requirements.” The Gold Standard has published Renewable Energy activity requirements; therefore, the project activity falls under the list of Pre-identified eligible project and is automatically eligible for Gold standard certification. The project activity involves the construction and operation of a wind power plant to generate renewable electricity to supply to the Viet Nam national grid. The same is eligible as per the section 2 of the GS4GG renewable energy activity requirements version 1.4. Therefore, the project is eligible for GS certification. Location of the Project: The project’s host Party is Viet Nam and eligible as per Gold Standard. Project Area, Project Boundary and Scale: Project boundary geographical area is defined as the territorial boundary in Ea Nam WPP is located in Ea Nam, Ea Khal and Dlie Yang Communes, Ea H’Leo District, Dak Lak Province of Viet Nam. Project activity falls under large scale project activity. The total installed wind energy generator capacity of the project activity is 399.6 MW. Further, the project activity is not registered nor applied registration under any other voluntary or compliance GHG programmes. Host Country Requirements: The project’s host Party is Viet Nam and eligible as per Gold Standard requirements. The project activity has implemented in-line with the host country rules and regulations. The project has received approvals for master plan, approved project investment decision, grid connection agreement, power purchase agreement, land lease agreement, commissioning certificate, EIA approval and Environmental protection plan. Hence, host country criteria in regards compliance with applicable Host Country’s legal, environmental, ecological and social regulations is meet. The proposed project activity is deemed to be eligible under gold standard GS4GG. Contact Details: Project contact details has been given in Appendix 2 of the PDD.
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Legal Ownership: Legal ownership of the project activity belongs to Trung Nam Dak Lak 1 Wind Power Joint Stock Company. They have all the required permits and licenses to run the operations. Therefore, the ownership of GS carbon credit generated from the project activity will lie with the project owner /05/, /08/, /27/.

Other Rights: Not applicable.

Official Development Assistance (ODA) Declaration: The project does not involve any ODA. This has been also supported with declaration of ODA as per GS requirement /19/.

No double counting:

The VVB has checked the publicly available sources to confirm that there are no other registered large-scale or an application to register another large-scale project activity under carbon credit/REC mechanisms viz. CDM, VERRA-VCS, Gold standard, iREC /42/, /43/, /44/, /45/ by any of the PPS. Therefore, the proposed project activity is neither not registered under any other GHG or non-GHG Program nor does Project Area overlap with that of another Gold Standard or other voluntary or compliance standard programme. The same has been confirmed self-declaration form provided by the PP/22/.

Eligibility under Gold Standard Renewable Energy activity requirements;

Eligible Project Types : As per section 2.1.2 of GG4GG Renewable Energy activity requirements ver.1.4 document states following,

“In order to be eligible for Gold standard certification, all Renewable Energy Projects, shall meet the following Eligibility Criteria:

(a) Projects shall generate and deliver energy services (e.g., mechanical work/electricity/heat) from non-fossil fuel and renewable energy sources.

(b) Projects shall comprise of renewable energy generation units, such as solar photovoltaic, tidal/wave, wind, hydro, geothermal, waste to energy and renewable biomass, that are:

- Supplying energy to a national or a regional grid; OR
- Supplying energy to an identified consumer facility via national/regional grid through a contractual agreement such as wheeling.

(c) Any Project supplying electricity to a mini-grid shall refer to Community Services Activity Requirements.

(d) Projects generating on-site energy for captive consumption at an industrial facility shall refer to the requirements in this document.”.

The project activity involves the construction and operation of a wind power plant to generate renewable electricity to supply to the Viet Nam national grid, which is eligible under Renewable Energy activity requirements. Therefore, the project is eligible for GS certification.

Eligible Project Types : As per section 2.1.3 of GG4GG Renewable Energy activity requirements ver.1.4 document states following,

“New Gold Standard Verified Emission Reductions (GS VER) or Gold Standard labels for Certified Emission Reductions (GS CER), Renewable Energy projects connected to national or a regional electricity grid must be located in either a;

a. Least Developed Country (LDC), Small Island Developing State (SIDS) or a Land Locked Developing Country (LLDC) or

b. Low Income and Low Middle-income country where the penetration level of the proposed Renewable Energy Technology type is less than 5% of the total grid installed capacity, at the time of the first submission to preliminary review

Renewable Energy projects connected to national or a regional electricity grid are ineligible for GS VERs/CERs, if located in:

- an Upper Middle-Income Country or High-Income Country or
- SIDS and LLDC, defined as a High- Income Country”

The project activity is located in Viet Nam, which is a lower middle income country as per the world bank data/43/. The penetration level of the installed capacity of the wind power is only 538 MW/44/ against the total installed capacity of the grid which is 70,393 MW/45/. That is the penetration percentage is only 0.76% as on 14/10/2021.

Eligible Project Types : As per section 2.1.4 of GG4GG Renewable Energy activity requirements ver.1.4 document states following,

“Grid Connected off-shore wind projects and waste to energy projects that involve utilization of landfill gas/biogas to electricity generation with or without thermal energy production are exempted from eligibility requirement outlined in paragraph 2.1.3 above”.

The project activity is not an off-shore wind project/waste to energy project. Hence, this criterion is not applicable to the proposed project activity.

Eligible Project Types : As per section 2.1.5 of GG4GG Renewable Energy activity requirements ver.1.4 document states following,

“The eligibility requirement outlined in paragraph 2.1.3 above is effective from 24 Jan 2020. This requirement is applicable in case of projects and PoAs as follows;

a. Projects submitted for preliminary review after 24 Jan 2020 shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of paragraph 2.1.3.

b. PoAs registered before 24th Jan 2020:

i. A registered PoA can include new VPAs/CPAs until the next renewal of the PoA following the approved inclusion criteria as per the registered PoA Design Document (i.e., previous RE eligibility rules). At the time of next PoA renewal, the inclusion criteria for new VPAs/CPAs must be updated in line with paragraph 2.1.3 above.

ii. Any new VPAs/CPAs included as per the previous rules can continue till the end of their respective maximum allowed crediting period.

iii. Registered PoAs that have inclusion criteria as per previous eligibility rules cannot extend PoA boundary to include new countries or expand the scope to include new renewable technology types until next PoA renewal.

iv. Registered PoAs that have inclusion criteria in line with paragraph 2.1.3 above can extend the PoA boundary to include new countries or expand the scope to include new renewable technology types.

c. PoAs validated and/or listed before 24 Jan 2020

i. Validated and /or listed PoAs submitting request for registration after 24 October 2020 shall define the VPAs/CPAs inclusion criteria in line with the new RE activity requirements, paragraph 2.1.3 above.

d. New PoAs listed after 24 October 2020 i. PoAs submitted for preliminary review after 24 October 2019, shall define the VPAs/CPAs inclusion criteria in line with the new RE activity requirements, paragraph 2.1.3 above.

e. Projects/PoAs seeking transition to Gold Standard

i. Projects/PoAs seeking transition from another carbon crediting scheme to GS4GG or labelling of emission reductions under GS4GG are exempted from eligibility requirements of paragraph 2.1.3 above if the projects/POAs started their first crediting period with the original carbon crediting scheme from 01/01/2016 or later but before 24/01/2020.

ii. PoAs seeking transition from another carbon crediting scheme to GS4GG or labelling of emission reductions under GS4GG are exempted from eligibility requirements of paragraph 2.1.3 above. At the time of submission to Gold Standard, PoAs seeking transition shall update the inclusion criteria for new CPAs in line with the paragraph 2.1.3 above. CPAs that started their first crediting period with the original carbon crediting scheme from 01/01/2016 or later but before 24/01/2020 are exempted from the eligibility requirements of paragraph 2.1.3 above”.

This proposed Project Activity submitted for preliminary review after 24 January 2020 and complies to the requirements of paragraph 2.1.3 of GG4GG Renewable Energy activity requirements ver.1.4.

Eligible Project Types : As per section 2.1.6 of GG4GG Renewable Energy activity requirements ver.1.4 document states following,

“Where exceptional circumstances exist, a project may seek an exception to paragraph 2.1.3 above. This include cases when a project serves impoverished beneficiaries at preferential electricity rates or the project is located in a conflict zone, or penetration of proposed project technology type is not a common practice in the relevant region of the host country. Exceptional circumstances will be judged on a case-by-case basis and are entirely at the discretion of Gold Standard. If exceptional circumstance exists;

- a. A request for exceptional approval should be submitted before submitting the project for preliminary review.
- b. The project developer shall submit a deviation request describing the exceptional circumstances that are relevant to the proposed activities, accompanied, at a minimum, with an Investment Analysis to demonstrate the financial additionality. The developer shall follow the latest version of CDM methodology tool “Methodological tool: Investment analysis” to demonstrate financial additionality as per the CDM Requirements. The review process may include independent expert analysis, paid for by the Project Developer but reimbursable against fees for first issuance (Not reimbursable in the event of an unsuccessful application for exceptional circumstances). Penetration levels significantly higher than the 5% benchmark, when proposed as an exception, are unlikely to be approved.
- c. Projects must still demonstrate additionality at the time of design certification”.

There are no exceptional circumstances exist and the project is not seeking any exceptions to the paragraph 2.1.3. Hence, this criterion is not applicable to the proposed Project Activity.

Eligible Project Types : As per section 2.1.7 of GG4GG Renewable Energy activity requirements ver.1.4 document states following,

“An exception to paragraph 2.13 is pre-approved for distributed installations of renewable technologies, as outlined below;

- a. Grid connected Renewable Energy projects/ VPAs that involve distributed installation of Renewable technology, where individual unit size is up to a maximum 500 kW of installed capacity, are eligible for the issuance of GSVERs or GS-CERs.
- b. Projects/ VPAs must be submitted to Gold Standard for preliminary review on or before 31/12/2023.
- c. Projects/ VPAs must still demonstrate additionality at the time of design certification or inclusion, as applicable”.

There are no exceptions to the paragraph 2.1.3 related to the project activity. Hence, this criterion is not applicable to the proposed Project Activity.

Eligible Project Types : As per section 2.1.8 of GG4GG Renewable Energy activity requirements ver.1.4 document states following,

“Additional eligibility criteria for specific Renewable Energy project technologies like Hydropower, projects using biomass resources, biogas, waste heat/gas recovery, fossil co-generation, waste incineration and gas, and waste handling and disposal etc., are prescribed in Annex A”.

The project activity involves the construction and operation of a wind power plant to generate renewable electricity to supply to the Viet Nam national grid, which is eligible under Renewable Energy activity requirements. There is no additional eligibility criteria related to the project activity. Hence, this criterion is not applicable to the proposed Project Activity.

Eligible Project Types : As per section 2.1.9 of GG4GG Renewable Energy activity requirements ver.1.4 document states following,

“Projects seeking to issue of both Renewable Energy Labels and GS VERs shall meet the applicable requirements of:

- a. Applied Impact Quantification Methodologies for Emissions Reductions
- b. GHG Emissions Reductions & Sequestration Product Requirements
- c. Renewable Energy Label Product Requirements”

The Project Activity is only applied for GS VERs. The project owner has provided declaration that the GS VERs with REC labels (if any) shall not be claimed for the same MWh. Hence, meeting the criteria.

GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA - Type of project:- As per section 3.1.1 of GG4GG Renewable Energy activity requirements ver.1.4.

Eligible projects shall include physical action/implementation on the ground. Pre-identified eligible project types are mentioned in the paragraph 2 above.

The project activity involves the construction and operation of a wind power plant to generate renewable electricity to supply to the Viet Nam national grid, which is eligible under Renewable Energy activity requirements. Therefore, the project is eligible for GS certification.

GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA – Location:- As per section 3.2.1. of Renewable Energy activity requirements ver.1.4 document states, “Eligible projects may be in any part of the world. Hydropower projects shall not be located in High Conservation Values (HCVs) areas. Please refer to Annex A for further information on hydropower projects”.

The project’s host Party is Viet Nam and eligible as per Gold Standard.

GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA – Project Area, Boundary and scale: As per section 3.3.1. of Renewable Energy activity requirements ver.1.4 document states “Project Area and Boundary shall be defined in line with the applicable Methodologies and Product Requirements”.

Project boundary geographical area is defined as the territorial boundary in Ea Nam WPP is located in Ea Nam, Ea Khal and Dlie Yang Communes, Ea H’Leo District, Dak Lak Province of Viet Nam. Project activity falls under large scale project activity. The total installed wind energy generator capacity of the project activity is 399.6 MW. Further, the project activity is not registered nor applied registration under any other voluntary or compliance GHG programmes. Hence, meeting the criteria.

GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA – Project Area, Boundary and scale: As per section 3.3.2 of Renewable Energy activity requirements ver.1.4 document states the following.

“The following scale categories are applied to RE activities:

- a. Microscale
 - i. RE project issuing less than or equal to 10,000 GS VERs;
 - ii. RE project seeking any product other than GS VERs with an installed capacity less than equal to 2 MW electricity / 6 MW thermal.
- b. For the purpose of applying GS approved methodologies for quantification of GS VERs/CERs, ‘small scale’ is defined as per the indicated type, as follows;
 - i. Renewable energy Project with a maximum output capacity of 15 MW (or an appropriate equivalent). In this context:
 - a. “Output” is the installed/rated capacity as indicated by the manufacturer of the equipment or plant, irrespective of the actual load factor of the plant. The installed/rated capacity of renewable electricity generating units that involve turbine generator systems shall be based on the installed/rated capacity of the generator;
 - b. Regarding the “appropriate equivalent” of 15 MW, the project developer may refer to MW(p), MW(e) or MW(th). As MW (e) is the most common denomination, MW is defined as MW
 - (e), and otherwise an appropriate conversion factor shall be applied;
- c. For biomass, biofuel and biogas project activities, the maximal limit of 15 MW

	(e) is equivalent to a 45 MW thermal output of the equipment or the plant (e.g. boilers). For thermal applications of biomass, biofuels or biogas (e.g. cookstoves), the limit of 45 MW(th) is the installed/rated capacity of the thermal application equipment or device(s) (e.g. biogas stoves). For electrical or mechanical applications, the limit of a ¹⁵ MW installed/rated output shall be used. In the case of co-firing renewable and fossil fuels, the rated capacity of the system when using fossil fuel shall apply; d. For thermal applications of solar energy project activities, "maximum output" shall be calculated using a conversion factor of 700 W(th)/m² of aperture area of glazed flat plate or evacuated tubular collector, that is, the eligibility limit in terms of aperture area is 64,000 m² of the collector. 20 The project participants may also use other conversion factors determined as per the requirements in paragraph 73 above, but shall then justify why the chosen conversion factor is more appropriate to the project activity; ii. End-use energy efficiency improvement project activities that reduce energy consumption, on the supply side, with a maximum energy saving of 60 GWh per year (or an appropriate equivalent) in any year of the crediting period. In this context, for project activities that improve thermal energy efficiency, the maximum energy saving of 60 GWh(e) per year is equivalent to 180 GWh(th) per year saving iii. Other project types not included in Renewable and End use energy project types that result in GHG emission reductions not exceeding 60,000 tCO₂eq per annum in any year of the crediting period". <u>Project activity falls under large scale project activity. The total installed wind energy generator capacity of the project activity is 399.6 MW. Further, the project activity is not registered nor applied registration under any other voluntary or compliance GHG programmes.</u> GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA – Suppressed demand: As per section 3.4 of Renewable Energy activity requirements ver.1.4 document states "Certain Impact Quantification methodologies allow projects to account for a Suppressed Demand scenario when establishing a baseline. In such cases, the application of the Suppressed Demand baseline is limited to small scale and microscale projects". <u>This Project Activity does not use Certain Impact Quantification as well as a Suppressed Demand scenario when establishing the baseline.</u> GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA – Stacking: As per section 3.5.1 of Renewable Energy activity requirements ver.1.4 document states "A single Renewable Energy project may potentially pursue any number and combination of Certified Impact Statements or Products. However, certain Product Requirements, which supersede the generic requirements stated in this document can set restrictions on co-issuance of Certified Impact statements or Products. For instance, GS VERs or GS CERs with REC labels cannot be claimed for the same MWh". <u>The Project Activity is only applied for GS VERs. The project owner has provided declaration that the GS VERs with REC labels (if any) shall not be claimed for the same MWh. Hence, meeting the criteria.</u> GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA – Stacking: As per section 3.5.2 of Renewable Energy activity requirements ver.1.4 document states "Where a Suppressed Demand baseline is applied, it is not allowed to 'stack' Gold Standard Certified Impact Statements or Products as the definition of the baseline may be contradictory". <u>Suppressed demand baseline is not applied for the project activity. Hence, this is not applicable for the project activity.</u> Therefore, the proposed project activity is deemed to be eligible under gold standard GS4GG.
Findings	CL 02 have been raised in this regard and successful resolved. Please refer appendix 4 for details.

Conclusion	CC IPL confirms that the project is eligible for GS4GG as per requirements of GS4GG.
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D.3. Safeguarding Principles Assessment

Means of validation	PP has done the safeguarding principles assessment analysis and presented assessment in the GS PDD /01/. The assessment has been performed in accordance with requirements prescribed in the GS4GG Principles & Requirements, Version 1.2 & Safeguarding Principles & Requirements, Version 1.2. The detailed assessment of safeguarding principle is provided in Appendix 5 below.
Findings	No findings in this section
Conclusion	Validation team has carried out on site interviews to cross check the safeguarding principal assessment conducted by the PP. GS VVB has also reviewed the initial GS local stakeholder consultation report/16/ and GS4GG PDD /01/ and found that the PP has assessed all the required critical safeguarding principle in project activity. It has been found that the PA fulfill all the principles like Human Rights, Labor standards, environment protection, and anti-corruption. Validation assessment has been provided in the below Appendix 5.

D.4. Estimation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

Means of validation	Baseline Emission According to ACM0002 methodology, emission reductions related to project activities is estimated as follows: $BE_y = EG_{facility,y} \times EF_{grid,CM, y}$ Where: BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (t CO ₂ /yr) $EG_{facility,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y (MWh/yr) $EF_{grid,CM, y}$ = Combined margin CO ₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of “TOOL07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (t CO ₂ /MWh). Since the electricity generation values differ between years as explained in A.1, annual average electricity generation over the crediting period has been calculated and given in ER Sheet /02/. According to ER Sheet, $EG_{facility,y}$ is. <table><tr><th>$EG_{facility,y}$ (MWh)</th></tr><tr><td>1,133,979</td></tr></table> Also, According to “Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in 31st December 2022 (Document No. 1278/BĐKH-TTBVTOD)” document from Department of Climate Change - Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, the emission factor ($EF_{grid,CM, y}$) could be used as 0.8230 tCO ₂ e/MWh. Therefore, annual baseline emission is calculated as below: $BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} \times EF_{grid,CM,y}$ $1,133,979 \text{ MWh} \times 0.8230 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e/MWh} = 933,236 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e/yr}$ Project Emissions (PE_y) As the project activity is a wind based power generation, the project emissions are not applicable to the project activity as per the methodology ACM0002/B02/.	$EG_{facility,y}$ (MWh)	1,133,979
	$EG_{facility,y}$ (MWh)		
	1,133,979		

	Hence, $PE_y = 0$ Leakage (LE_y) As per ACM0002 /B02/, no leakage emissions are considered. Therefore, $LE_y = 0$. Emission Reductions Based on the data above, the emission reduction value for the project activity is: $ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$ $ER_y = BE_y = 933,236 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e/yr}$
Findings	CAR 06 has been raised and successfully resolved. Refer Appendix 4 of this report for more details.
Conclusion	Based on the calculations and results presented in the sections above the implementation of the project activity will result in an average ex-ante estimation of emission reduction conservatively calculated to be 32,452 tCO ₂ ee per year. The calculation of the emission reductions has been ensured by the validation team based on the VER calculation sheet./02/.

D.5. Monitoring plan

Means of validation	Data and parameters fixed ex-ante:				
		Data/parameter	Unit	Value applied	Assessment
	1	$EF_{\text{grid,CM,y}}$ (Combined Margin of the Grid)	tCO ₂ ee /MWh	0.8230	The ministry of natural resources and environment department of climate change published Vietnam national electricity grid emission factor for 2021 dated 31/12/2022 which is the latest data source on grid emission factor /12/. The operating margin emission factor, build margin emission factor and combined margin emission factor are calculated following UNFCCC 'Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system' version 07 /15/. Accordingly simple operating margin ($EF_{\text{grid,OM,y}}$) is calculated to be 0.9239 tCO ₂ e/MWh and build margin emission factor ($EF_{\text{grid,BM,y}}$) for the year 2021 is calculated to be 0.5202 tCO ₂ e/MWh. The combined margin emission factor (CM) is calculated as the average of the operating margin emission factor and the build margin emission factor where the weights

					WOM and WBM, by default, are 75% WOM and 25% WBM. The combined margin emission factor for national grid has been calculated to be 0.8230 tCO ₂ ee/MWh, which is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period
	2	(EF _{grid,BM,y}) Build Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y of Indian national Grid	tCO ₂ e/ MWh	0.5202	The ministry of natural resources and environment department of climate change published Vietnam national electricity grid emission factor for 2021 dated 31/12/2022 which is the latest data source on grid emission factor /12/. The operating margin emission factor, build margin emission factor and combined margin emission factor are calculated following UNFCCC 'Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system' version 07 /B03/. Accordingly build margin emission factor (EF _{grid,BM,y}) for the year 2020 is calculated to be 0.5202 tCO ₂ e/MWh
	3	(EF _{grid,OM,y}) Operating Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y of national Grid.	%	0.9239	The ministry of natural resources and environment department of climate change published Vietnam national electricity grid emission factor for 2021 dated 31/12/2022 which is the latest data source on grid emission factor /12/. The operating margin emission factor, build margin emission factor and combined margin emission factor are calculated following UNFCCC 'Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system' version 07 /B03/. Accordingly simple operating margin (EF _{grid,OM,y}) is calculated to be 0.9242 tCO ₂ e/MWh.
Data and parameters to be monitored:					
		Parameter	Description/Assessment		

	1	EG_{facility,y} (Net Electricity generated and delivered to the grid by the power plant in year y) EG_{facility,y} is to be calculated from monitored gross electricity generation (EG_{y,export}) and gross import (EG_{y,import}) i.e. EG_{facility,y} = EG_{y,export} - EG_{y,import} EG_{y,gross} and EG_{y,import} are monitored continuously in two way energy meter and monthly readings are recorded jointly by EVN and project owner. The accuracy of energy meters to be met as per national standard (0.2S for main meter and 0.5S for back up meter) and to be calibrated at least once in three years as per national standard. Invoices raised for the net export of electricity shall be used to cross check the value used in emission reduction calculation. The details of meters and its calibration are given below: <table><tr><th>Meter Serial No./ Make</th><th colspan="2">Calibration Details</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">531C Serial No: 56400949</td><td>Calibration date</td><td>Validity</td></tr><tr><td>04/04/2021</td><td>31/03/2024</td></tr><tr><td>22/08/2022</td><td>31/08/2025</td></tr><tr><td>07/08/2023</td><td>31/08/2026</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">532 C Serial No: 56400947</td><td>Calibration date Certificate No:</td><td>Validity</td></tr><tr><td>04/04/2021</td><td>31/03/2024</td></tr><tr><td>22/08/2022</td><td>31/08/2025</td></tr><tr><td>07/08/2023</td><td>31/08/2026</td></tr></table> Main Meters: Backup Meters: <table><tr><th>Meter Serial No./ Make</th><th colspan="2">Calibration Details</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">531 DP1 Serial No: 43702741</td><td>Calibration date</td><td>Validity</td></tr><tr><td>03/04/2021</td><td>31/03/2024</td></tr></table>	Meter Serial No./ Make	Calibration Details		531C Serial No: 56400949	Calibration date	Validity	04/04/2021	31/03/2024	22/08/2022	31/08/2025	07/08/2023	31/08/2026	532 C Serial No: 56400947	Calibration date Certificate No:	Validity	04/04/2021	31/03/2024	22/08/2022	31/08/2025	07/08/2023	31/08/2026	Meter Serial No./ Make	Calibration Details		531 DP1 Serial No: 43702741	Calibration date	Validity	03/04/2021	31/03/2024
Meter Serial No./ Make	Calibration Details																														
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			Calibration date	Validity				
			03/04/2021	31/03/2024				
			Serial No: 56218953					
The expected annual electricity delivered to the grid is given as 1,267.724 which was verified against of the approved FSR /09/. PP has estimated this value by considering the capacity of the wind turbines, wind speed, installed turbine locations as well as distance among turbines, and losses, etc. The same is cross verified from the Electricity generation reports/53/ and found that the Annual Net generation in the latest generation reports is less than the estimated value. The same is demonstrated in the FSR Report/09/. Hence, CCIPL confirms that the Annual Net generation considered for the project activity is appropriate; hence acceptable. Further, there is an increase of the annual electricity generation in the months November and December. This was due to the higher winds during the season and this will be reflected in electricity generation in the upcoming years.								
2	Annual emission reduction (ER _y)	The project activity will result in emission reduction by replacing the fossil fuels with renewable sources of energy. Invoices raised for the net export of electricity shall be used to cross check the value used in emission reduction calculation.						
3	Quality Education	The project activity will result in the increase in the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills including modern technical skills and advance vocational skills for employment and decent job. This can be monitored through training records/14/ of the project activity.						
The monitoring plan content has been checked in the project activity and compared against the requirements of the monitoring methodology/B03-a/.								
Findings	CAR 07 and CAR 08 has been raised in this regard and successful resolved. Please refer appendix 4 for details.							
Conclusion	CC IPL confirms that the monitoring plan mentioned in the PDD is in accordance with the requirements mentioned in the monitoring methodology and the local regulatory requirements, as well the monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design. CCIPL is of the opinion that the monitoring plan will give opportunity for real measurement of achieved emissions reductions for the crediting period.							

D.6. Sustainable development co-benefits

Means of validation		Parameter	Description/Assessment				
		1. Quality Education (SDG 4)	Parameters Monitored: Number of people that received training services. Way of monitoring: • How: The total number of people receiving trainings was calculated based on the training records or training plans of the Project Activity SDG impact sheet • When: Once per monitoring period • Source of data: Internal training records/ plan or List of participants or Photos Estimated contribution: The Project Activity aims to contribute to the SDG 4 by achieving 19 numbers of people imparted relevant skills including modern technical skills and advance vocational skills for employment and decent job. The indicator is rightly chosen for the project activity and monitoring is in line with applied methodology and chosen indicator.				
		2. Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7)	Parameters Monitored: Quantity of net renewable energy supplied by the Project Activity to the electricity grid. Way of monitoring: • How: Use two-way electricity meters installed at the grid interface for electricity export to grid and import from the grid. • SDG impact sheet This parameter should be monitored using bi-directional energy meter and calculated as difference between (a) the quantity of electricity supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid; and (b) the quantity of electricity the project plant/unit from the grid. Net electricity = Export – Import The readings of electricity meter were continuously measured and recorded monthly. The recorded data was confirmed by the joint balance sheet as signed by the representatives of grid operator (EVN) and the Project Owner. The details of meters and its calibration are given below: Main Meter: <table><tr><td>Meter Serial No. / Make</td><td>Accuracy</td><td>Calibration Details</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Meter Serial No. / Make	Accuracy	Calibration Details	
Meter Serial No. / Make	Accuracy	Calibration Details					

[illegible]

			renewable energy and then contributes to increase the share of renewable energy mix in the global energy mix. The indicator is rightly chosen for the project activity and monitoring is in line with applied methodology and chosen indicator.
	3.	Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8)	Parameters Monitored: Number of people employed by the Project Activity during operation phase. Way of monitoring: • How: The total number of persons working in the Project will be calculated based on the employment records available at site. •SDG impact sheet • When: Once per monitoring period. • Source of data: Employment contracts or List of employees on the annually basis or HR records. Estimated contribution: Project Activity already operated and supported the creation of short-term and long-term job opportunities during the operation of the Project Activity to 36 people without discrimination for all. The indicator is rightly chosen for the project activity and monitoring is in line with applied methodology and chosen indicator.
	Mechanism to input continuous grievances: As part of continuous grievance mechanism PP has highlighted the mechanism in stakeholder consultation report and also in the PDD. Grievance Expression Process Book is placed at the project's security office in Ea Nam commune, Ea H'Leo district, Dak Lak province, Vietnam to record any grievance raised by stakeholders. Since, the project is retroactive project implementation is already, and no major unaddress comments are there. The stakeholders found aware of the grievance mechanism system. Therefore, the continuous grievance input mechanism is in place.		
Findings	No findings in this section.		
Conclusion	CCIPL confirms that sustainability monitoring plan and indicators included in the PDD confirm to the sustainable development requirements of GS4GG.		

D.7. Stakeholder Inputs & Grievance Mechanism

Means of validation	Discussion of continuous input /grievance mechanism As part of the grievance mechanism in place, the local stakeholders are encouraged to approach the PP through following avenues i.e. in-person, e-mail, and telephone to express their grievance, if any. Through meet agenda review and discussion with PP validation team understand that PP had discussed environmental and social aspects of project activity along with sustainability goals selected by project activity with local stakeholders. The project proponent informed the users about the input and grievance mechanism. They were informed about the maintenance of a grievance expression book which would be maintained to have a continuous account of stakeholder's feedback. Grievance Expression Process Book have been located at project's security office in Ea Nam commune, Ea H'Leo district, Dak Lak province, Vietnam as the stakeholders' chosen places. All the sites are appropriate publicly accessible location where local stakeholders can provide their feedback about the project.
Findings	CAR 07 and CL05 have been raised in this regard and successful resolved. Please refer appendix 4 for details.

Conclusion	Validation team has checked the corresponding documents /17/ and found inline with the GS4GG requirements. The validation team confirms that the project activity meets the Gold Standard requirements for stakeholder feedback/ grievance mechanism.
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SECTION E. Internal quality control

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The final validation report has undergone a technical review and quality review before being submitted to the project participant and Gold Standard. A technical reviewer qualified in accordance with CCIPL's qualification scheme for CDM/GS validation and verification performed the technical review.

SECTION F. Validation opinion

>>

The VVB (Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.) hereafter referred to as CCIPL, has been appointed by Monsoon Carbon Pte Ltd (the PP) to perform validation of their PA "Ea Nam Wind Power Project". The validation was performed on the basis of the UNFCCC criteria for the Clean Development Mechanism and GS4GG requirements. The scope of the validation is defined as an independent and objective review of the project design document (PDD) /01/, meets all applicable GS requirements, including those specified in the CDM Project Standard for PA /B02/, GS4GG Principles and requirements version 1.2 and other relevant GS4GG applicable rules /B01/, relevant methodology /B03/, tools and guidelines and article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, paragraph 37 of CDM modalities and procedures, subsequent decisions by the COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board. The project's baseline establishment and monitoring plan and other relevant documents. The information in these documents is reviewed against CDM Validation and Verification Standard for PA, Version 03.0 /B02/, Kyoto Protocol requirements, CDM Modalities & Procedures and subsequent decisions and guidance by the COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board and GS4GG requirements.

The report is based on the assessment of the PDD /01/ undertaken through stakeholder consultations, application of standard auditing techniques including but not limited to document reviews, stakeholder interviews, review of the applicable/applied methodology /B03/ and their underlying formulae and calculations.

The Validation team confirms the contractual relationship signed between the VVB, CCIPL and Monsoon Carbon Pte Ltd. The team assigned to the validation meets the CCIPL internal procedures including the UNFCCC requirements for the team composition and competence. The validation team has conducted a thorough contract review as per UNFCCC and CCIPL's procedures and requirements.

Validation methodology and process

The validation has been performed as per the requirements described in the Gold Standard for the Global Goals Principles & Requirements (version 1.2); and CDM VVS for PA (version 03.0) /B02/ and constitutes the review and completion of the following steps:

- Desk review of the PDD /01/, and ER spread sheet /02/
- Review of the applied monitoring methodology ACM0002, Version 21.0" /B03/
- On-site interview (05/10/2023 to 06/10/2023)
- Issuance of Draft Validation Report
- Resolution of CARs and CLs raised during verification
- Issuance of Final Validation Report.

The PA will result in emissions reductions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. It is demonstrated that the PA is not a likely baseline scenario.

Emission reductions attributable to the project are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the PA.

The validation did not reveal any information that indicates that the PA can be seen as a diversion of ODA funding /19/.

The PDD /01/ contains monitoring plan for the monitoring of the emission reductions from the PA. The monitoring arrangement described in the monitoring plan is feasible within the project design and its CCIPL's opinion that the project participants are able to implement the monitoring plan.

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. concludes the validation with a positive opinion that the GS PA "Ea Nam Wind Power Project", as described in the PDD /01/, meets all applicable CDM/GS requirements, including those specified in the CDM Project Standard for PA /B03/, GS4GG PA requirement /B01/ relevant methodology /B02/ and article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, paragraph 37 of the CDM modalities and procedures and the subsequent decisions by the COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board.

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd., therefore, requests the registration of the project activity as a GS PA with Gold Standard.

Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full Texts
BE	Baseline Emission
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CC IPL	Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CDM EB	CDM Executive Board
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CL	Clarification Request
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
COP/MOP	Conference of Parties/ Meeting of Parties
DNA	Designated National Authority
DR	Document Review
EB	Executive Board
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ER	Emission Reduction
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GS	Gold Standard
GS4GG	Gold Standard for global goals
GWh	Giga Watt Hours
I	Interview
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
kW	Kilo Watt
kWh	Kilo Watt Hours
LE _y	Leakage
LoA	Letter of Approval
LSC	Local Stakeholder Consultation
LS	Local Stakeholder
MoV	Means of Validation
MOC	Modalities of Communications
NA	Not applicable
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OSV	On Site Visit
PE	Project Emission
PA	Project Activity
PDD	Project Design Document
PP	Project Participant
PS	Project Standard
PCP	Project Cycle Procedure
SD	Sustainable Development
T	Tonne
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VPA	Voluntary Project Activity
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard
VVB	Validation and Verification Body

Appendix 2. Competence of team member and technical reviewers



Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

Certificate of Competency

Mr. Vijay Mathew

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:

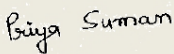
for the following functions and requirements:

☒ Validator	☒ Verifier	☒ Team Leader	☒ Technical Expert
☒ Technical Reviewer	☐ Health Expert	☐ Gender Expert	☐ Plastic Waste Expert
☐ CCB Expert	☐ Legal Expert	☒ Financial Expert	☐ Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters
☒ SDG+	☒ Social no-harm(S+)	☒ Environment no-harm(E+)	
☒ Local Expert for India			

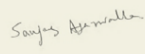
in the following Technical Areas:

☐ TA 1.1	☒ TA 1.2	☐ TA 2.1	☒ TA 3.1	☐ TA 4.1
☐ TA 4. n	☐ TA 5.1	☐ TA 5.2	☐ TA 7.1	☐ TA 8.1
☐ TA 9.1	☐ TA 9.2	☐ TA 10.1	☒ TA 13.1	☒ TA 13.2
☐ TA 14.1	☐ TA 15.1	☐ TA 16.1		

Issue Date	Expiry Date
5 th December 2023	31 st December 2024



Ms. Priya Suman
Compliance Officer



Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla
Technical Director

Revision History of the document:

Revision date	Summary of changes
2022 ¹	Annual revision
Jan 2023	Annual revision
Dec 2023	Change in the template due to revision in TA and function

CC IPL FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V4.0_112023

¹ Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history



Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

Certificate of Competency

Ms. Nguyen Hong Ngoc Trang

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:

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| ☒ Validator | ☒ Verifier | ☒ Team Leader | ☒ Technical Expert |
| ☐ Technical Reviewer | ☐ Health Expert | ☐ Gender Expert | ☐ Plastic Waste Expert |
| ☐ CCB Expert | ☐ Legal Expert | ☐ Financial Expert | ☐ Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters |
| ☐ SDG+ | ☐ Social no-harm(S+) | ☐ Environment no-harm(E+) | |
| ☐ Local Expert for XXXX | | | |

in the following Technical Areas:

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ☐ TA 1.1 | ☒ TA 1.2 | ☐ TA 2.1 | ☐ TA 3.1 | ☐ TA 4.1 |
| ☐ TA 4. n | ☐ TA 5.1 | ☐ TA 5.2 | ☐ TA 7.1 | ☐ TA 8.1 |
| ☐ TA 9.1 | ☐ TA 9.2 | ☐ TA 10.1 | ☐ TA 13.1 | ☐ TA 13.2 |
| ☐ TA 14.1 | ☐ TA 15.1 | ☐ TA 16.1 | | |

Issue Date

5th December 2023

Priya Suman

Ms. Priya Suman
Compliance Officer

Expiry Date

31st December 2024

Sanjay Agarwalla

Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla
Technical Director

Revision History of the document:

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CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V4.0_112023

¹ Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history



Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

Certificate of Competency

Mr. Shivaji Chakraborty

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:

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| ☐ Validator | ☐ Verifier | ☐ Team Leader | ☒ Technical Expert |
| ☒ Technical Reviewer | ☐ Health Expert | ☐ Gender Expert | ☐ Plastic Waste Expert |
| ☐ CCB Expert | ☐ Legal Expert | ☒ Financial Expert | ☐ Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters |
| ☒ SDG+ | ☒ Social no-harm(S+) | ☒ Environment no-harm(E+) | |
| ☒ Local Expert for India | | | |

in the following Technical Areas:

- | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| ☒ TA 1.1 | ☒ TA 1.2 | ☐ TA 2.1 | ☒ TA 3.1 | ☐ TA 4.1 |
| ☐ TA 4. n | ☐ TA 5.1 | ☐ TA 5.2 | ☐ TA 7.1 | ☐ TA 8.1 |
| ☐ TA 9.1 | ☐ TA 9.2 | ☐ TA 10.1 | ☐ TA 13.1 | ☐ TA 13.2 |
| ☐ TA 14.1 | ☐ TA 15.1 | ☐ TA 16.1 | | |

Issue Date

5th December 2023

Expiry Date

31st December 2024

Priya Suman

Ms. Priya Suman
Compliance Officer

Sanjay Agarwalla

Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla
Technical Director

Revision History of the document:

Revision date	Summary of changes
2022 ¹	Annual revision
Jan 2023	Annual revision
Dec 2023	Change in the template due to revision in TA and function

CC IPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V4.0_112023

¹ Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history

Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

S. No.	Document
/01/	GS PDD for the project activity a. “Ea Nam Wind Power Project” dated 10/05/2022. b. “Ea Nam Wind Power Project” dated 24/08/2023. c. “Ea Nam Wind Power Project” dated 04/09/2023. d. Ea Nam Wind Power Project “dated 09/09/2023. e. Ea Nam Wind Power Project “dated 14/12/2023 f. Ea Nam Wind Power Project “dated 29/02/2024 g. Ea Nam Wind Power Project “dated 04/04/2024
/02/	Emission reduction calculation spread sheet correspond to /01-a/ Emission reduction calculation spread sheet correspond to /01-d/
/03/	Financial analysis worksheet: IRR Ea Nam Wind Power Project
/04/	GS11656 GS4GG Preliminary Review
/05/	Power Purchase Agreement
/06/	EPC contract
/07/	Company registration certificate from the PP
/08/	Grid connection agreement
/09/	Feasibility Study Report
/10/	Technical Specification
/11/	O & M agreement
/12/	Grid emission factor 2021 released by DNA Vietnam on 31/12/2022
/13/	HR employment records (contractual and permanent)
/14/	Training Records of project staff at site
/15/	Local stakeholders Consultation; - Minutes of local stake holder consultation process - Invitation to stakeholders - Email Invitation to stakeholders - Attendance sheet of LSC - LSC evaluation forms - Photos Non-technical description
/16/	GS Local Stakeholder Consultation Report
/17/	Procedure for Grievance Mechanism
/18/	Purchase Order
/19/	Declaration for non-receiving of ODA for project
/20/	Declaration from the project proponent that the project is not creating any other form of environmental credit under any specific program.
/21/	Declaration from the project proponent that the project has not or shall not claim carbon credits any other scheme after Registration of the project under GS.
/22/	Declaration on double counting, target group and distribution mechanism.
/23/	Commissioning Certificate
/24/	Onsite Visit documents
/25/	Meter Details: Main and Check meter
/26/	Government decision to include in master plan
/27/	Provincial approval on the Project investment decision
/28/	Construction permit exemption
/29/	Board management decision on Project investment and finalizing the Feasibility Study Report
/30/	Provincial land use planning approval
/31/	Installing and Constructing Firefighting and Fire Prevention Agreement
/32/	Land lease approval and land use right transfer for 11 WTGs
/33/	Land lease approval and land use right transfer for 72 WTGs
/34/	Land lease approval and land use right transfer for WTG No.61 (the last turbine)
/35/	First approved Testing and Operating Date for Turbines (WTGs 32, 61, and 67)
/36/	Circular ON RECALL AND TREATMENT OF DISCARDED PRODUCTS No. 34/2017/TT-BTNMT

/37/	ON DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM FOR DEVELOPMENT OF WIND POWER PROJECTS IN VIETNAM, No: 37/2011/QD-TTg
/38/	APPROVED VIETNAM'S RENEWAL ENERGY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY TO 2030, VISION TO 2050No: 2068 /QD-TTg
/39/	Land lease approval and land use right transfer for 11 WTGs
/40/	Land lease approval and land use right transfer for 72 WTGs
/41/	Land lease approval and land use right transfer for WTG No.61 (the last turbine)
/42/	First approved Testing and Operating Date for Turbines (WTGs 32, 61, and 67)
/43/	https://data.worldbank.org/country/vietnam
/44/	EVN NLDC, Operational result of 2020 & Q1/2021, dated 23/04/2021
/45/	Available at http://vepg.vn/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/NLDC_VWEM-2021-22042021.pdf
/46/	Listed on the Gold Standard Impact Registry
/47/	THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY - ELECTRICITY LAW (No. 28/2004/QH11)
/48/	Amendments and Supplements to SOME Articles of Decision No. 37/2011/QD-TTG OF JUNE 29, 2011 OF THE PRIME MINISTER ON MECHANISM FOR SUPPORTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF WIND POWER PROJECTS IN VIETNAM.
/49/	Corporate Finance: Theory and Practice', 2nd edition, by 'Aswath Damodaran'
/50/	Principles of Corporate Finance, Brealey Myers, Edition 10, page 61.
/51/	https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/FP.CPI.TOTL.ZG?locations=VN
/52/	EIA approval decision 616/QD-UBND dated 18/03/2021
/53/	DETAILED PROVISIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES OF CORPORATE INCOME TAX https://thuvienphapluat.vn/van-ban/Doanh-nghiep/Nghi-dinh-218-2013-ND-CP-huong-dan-thi-hanh-Luat-thue-thu-nhap-doanh-nghiep-217811.asp
/54/	https://www.sbv.gov.vn/TyGia/faces/Aiber.jspx?_afLoop=228991790530304666&_afWindowMode=0&_adf.ctrl-state=4mxmszkyw_4
/55/	UNIDO Handbook on how to access green financing in Vietnam
/56/	Article on Wind power development in Vietnam https://pvj.com.vn/index.php/TCDK/article/view/527
/57/	Wind Power Technology Brief https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2016/IRENA-ETSAP_Tech_Brief_Wind_Power_E07.pdf?rev=7ff8e1d6d6b84661bfa49869fc83c4e0
/58/	National regulations Circular 02/2019/TT-BCT

Background documents

S. No.	Document
/B01/	GS4GG Principles & requirements version 1.2 GS4GG Safeguarding principles & requirements version 1.2 GS4GG Stakeholder-Consultation requirements version 1.2 GS4GG Gender-Equality-Requirements-Guidelines version 1.1 GS4GG Renewable energy activity requirements (version 1.4)
/B02/	Gold standard validation and verification standard version 1
/B03/	Applied baseline and monitoring methodologies and Tools a) ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources, Version 21.0 b) Tool 07 : Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, Version 7.0 c) Tool 01 : Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality d) Tool 10: Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment e) Tool 24: Common Practice Tool 27: Investment Analysis
/B04/	Site Visit And Remote Audit Requirements And Procedures version 1 dated 17/11/2021
/B05/	GS4GG Project of Activity requirements version 1.2
/B06/	GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements, version 2.1 dated 24/02/2022

/B07/	• Template Key Project Information & Project Design Document (PDD), version 1.2 dated 14/10/2020 TEMPLATE GUIDE Key Project Information & Project Design Document v.1.2
/B08/	• “Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities” (version 09.0) Guidelines for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and Programme of Activities (version 04)

Appendix 4. Clarification requests, corrective action requests and forward action requests

Table 1. CARs from this validation

CAR ID	01	Section no.	D.1.3	Date: 14/10/2023
Description of CAR				
1. As per the section A.1 of the PDD the project capacity is 400 MW. However, the actual installed capacity is 399.6 MW; the same is not clearly mentioned in the PDD. 2. PP is requested to include the details of the WTG viz. model, make etc in the section A.1 of the PDD. 3. PP is requested to specify to which national grid is the project is connected to, in the section A.1.1. of the PDD. 4. PP is requested to provide the details of the technology viz. manufacture details, specification of all the WTG models, metering details etc under section A.3 of the PDD.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/10/2023
1. The Project installed capacity is now updated at 399.6 MW in Section A.1 of the PDD version 2.0. 2. The details of the WTG viz. model, manufactures, etc are provided in the Section A.1 of the PDD version 2.0. Further details are also presented in Section A.3. 3. The Vietnam national grid (EVN) is now specified in the Section A.1.1. of the PDD version 2.0. 4. The details of the technology viz. manufacture details, specification of all the WTG models, metering details etc are provided in Section A.3 of the PDD version 2.0.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
<i>Equipment specifications like WTG's, invertors, transformers, etc</i>				
VVB assessment				Date: 20/10/2023
PP has made necessary corrections in the PDD and found appropriate. Hence, CAR 01 is closed.				

CAR ID	02	Section no.	D.2.2.	Date: 14/10/2023
Description of CAR				
1. PP is requested to demonstrate how the project activity is complying towards the host country requirements and relevant regulations. The brief of the same needs to be provided in section A.1.1 under (d) host country requirements.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/10/2023
1. The brief of how Project Activity complying towards the host country requirements and relevant regulations are now provided in Section A.1.1, (d) Host Country Requirements in PDD version 2.0.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
<i>N/A</i>				
VVB assessment				Date: 20/10/2023
PP has now provided the brief of the the host country requirements and relevant regulations are now provided in Section A.1.1, (d) Host Country Requirements in PDD version 2.0. Hence, CAR 02 is closed.				

CAR ID	03	Section no.	D.1.8.	Date: 14/10/2023
Description of CAR				
PP is requested to demonstrate how it is meeting to the requirements of the latest methodology version 21 of ACM0002. In the current version of the PDD not all the applicability conditions are addressed.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/10/2023

The latest methodology version 21 of ACM0002 has been applied for the Project Activity and described how it meets the methodology requirements in the PDD version 2.0

Documentation provided by project participant

N/A

VVB assessment

Date: 20/10/2023

PP has now demonstrated the applicability compliance to the latest version of the applied methodology in the revised PDD. Hence, CAR 03 is closed.

CAR ID	04	Section no.	D.1.11.1	Date: 14/10/2023
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Description of CAR

PP is requested to include the influence of E+/E- policies while demonstrating the establishment of baseline in section B.4 of the PDD.

Project participant response

Date: 16/10/2023

The influence of E+/E- policies has been demonstrated in the establishment of baseline scenario in Section B.4 of the PDD version 2.0

Documentation provided by project participant

-

VVB assessment

Date: 20/10/2023

PP has revised the PDD section B.4 however, the details of E+/E- policies are not very clear in the revised section. Hence, CAR 04 is open.

Project participant response

Date: 31/10/2023

An additional information for E+/E- policies has been provided in Section B.4 of the PDD version 2.0.

Documentation provided by project participant

Decision 39_2018_QD-TTg regarding development of wind power projects in Vietnam (Feed-in-tariff)

VVB assessment

Date: 05/11/2023

PP has revised the PDD section B.4 and E+/E- policies are now covered. The same found appropriate. Hence CAR 04 is closed.

CAR ID	05	Section no.	D.2.1.	Date: 14/10/2023
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Description of CAR

1. PP is requested to provide outcome of the steps of the additionality tool version 7.
2. PP is requested to justify why the inflation rate provided by the central bank is not considered while setting the benchmark.
3. PP is requested to justify the basis of taking the inflation rates during the period 2021-2025.
4. The F factor calculation provided in the common practice analysis section is not correct.

Project participant response

Date: 16/10/2023

1. The outcomes of each step in Section B.5 are provided in the PDD version 2.0 as per the Additionality tool version 7 requirements.
2. The justification for the chosen inflation rate is now provided in Section B.5 in the PDD version 2.0.
3. The basis calculation of the inflation rates during the period 2022-2026 is now presented in Section B.5 of the PDD version 2.0.
4. The F factor result presented in the common practice analysis is confirmed by Excel calculation. It is worth noting that zero division by zero is undefined. Therefore, F factor = $1 - 0/0 = 0$ (zero).

Documentation provided by project participant

N/A

VVB assessment

Date: 20/10/2023

1. PP has now mentioned the outcomes of each steps in the section B.5. of the PDD. The revision found appropriate. Hence, this part of the CAR 05 is closed.
2. PP has now provided the justification for the choice of inflation rate. The justification found appropriate. Hence, this part of CAR 05 is closed.
3. PP has revised the inflation rates and the same found appropriate. Hence, this part of the CAR 05 is closed.
4. The F factor = $1 - 0/0$ is not zero; $0/0$ cannot be considered as 1. Hence, this part of the CAR 05 is open.

Project participant response	Date: 31/10/2023
4. The F factor is now updated and considered as "1". Refer to the PDD version 2.0 for more details.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
-	
VVB assessment	Date: 05/11/2023
PP has revised the calculation related to Common practice analysis; and the same found appropriate. Hence CAR 05 is closed.	

CAR ID	06	Section no.	D.4	Date: 14/10/2023
Description of CAR				
PP is requested to provide describe why project emission (PE) and Leakage (LEy) is not considered for the ex ante estimation of SDG 13 in section B.6.3 of the PDD.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/10/2023
The additional justification for Project emission (PE) and Leakage (LEy) are now provided in Section B.6.3 of the PDD version 2.0.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
N/A				
VVB assessment				Date: 20/10/2023
PP has revied the PDD section B.6.3. the revisions found appropriate. Hence CAR 06 is close.				

CAR ID	07	Section no.	D.5	Date: 14/10/2023
Description of CAR				
The measurement method and procedures related to SDG 13 to be detailed in section B.7.1 of the PDD				
Project participant response				Date: 16/10/2023
The measurement method and procedures related to SDG 13 is now detailed in Section B.7.1 of the PDD version 2.0.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Grid Emission Factor 2021 published by the Vietnam Department of Climate Change (DCC) – Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in 31st December 2022 (Document No. 1278/BDKH-TTBVTOD). Available at http://dcc.gov.vn/van-ban-phap-luat/1102/Nghien-cuu,-xay-dung-he-so-phat-thai-(EF)-cua-luoi-dien-Viet-Nam-nam-2021-(k%C3%A8m-CV-1278/BDKH-TTBVTOD).html				
VVB assessment				Date: 20/10/2023
PP has revied the PDD section B.7.1. the revisions related to the measurement method and procedures related to SDG 13 found appropriate. Hence CAR 07 is close.				

CAR ID	08	Section no.	GS preliminary review	Date: 20/10/2023
Description of CAR				
During the GS preliminary review the following FAR 01 has been raised; "Legal ownership evidence shall be provided and validated by VVB as per A.1.2 of PDD."				
Project participant response				Date: 31/10/2023
The legal Project Owner, Trung Nam Dak Lak 1 Wind Power Joint Stock Company, has the legal ownership of the products that generated under Gold Standard Certification and has legal rights concerning changes in the use of resources required to service the Project for land use, construction, electricity generation certificate, and so on, which is documented in the Approved Investment Decision to the Project, Power Purchase Agreement, and Land Use Right Certificate.				
Documentation provided by project participant				

- Government decision to include in master plan, Document No 795/TTg-CN issued by Prime Minister, Schedule III, page 6 - Provincial approval on the Project investment decision, Decision 3282/QD-UBND issued by Dak Lak Provincial People's Committee dated 31st December 2020 - Construction Exemption Permit, Document No. 182/SXD-QHKT issued by Construction Department of Dak Lak Province, dated 26th January 2021 - Electricity Generation Certificate, Document 248/GP-DTDL issued by Ministry of Industry and Trade dated 06th October 2021 - Power Purchase Agreement No 05/2021/HD-NMDG-EANAM.DL dated 12th May 2021 - Land use right certificates as per Decision No 2523/QD-UBND, Decision No 2636/QD-UBND, Decision No 2995/QD-UBND	
VVB assessment	Date: 20/10/2023
PP has provided the evidence for legal ownership. The same found appropriate. Hence, CAR 08 is closed.	

CAR ID	09	Section no.	GS preliminary review	Date: 20/10/2023
Description of CAR				
During the GS preliminary review the following FAR 02 has been raised; "IRR workbook shall be provided for Investment analysis".				
Project participant response				Date: 20/10/2023
IRR Workbook is now provided				
Documentation provided by project participant				
-				
VVB assessment				Date: 20/10/2023
PP has provided the IRR workbook. Hence, CAR 09 is closed.				

CAR ID	10	Section no.	GS preliminary review	Date: 20/10/2023
Description of CAR				
During the GS preliminary review the following FAR 03 has been raised; "As per Covid-19 Interim Measures para 2.2.1 and 2.2.2, the physical stakeholder consultation meeting, that will be Integrated with stakeholder feedback round of lasting a minimum of 2 months, shall be carried out when situation eases. However, the continuous Input and grievance mechanism shall be set up before starting validation of the project. All the attendees of LSC meeting shall be invited for further feedback/comment during SFR". PP is requested to provide the evidence and response to the same.				
Project participant response				Date: 31/10/2023
The Project Activity subsequently did not organize the Integrated Stakeholder Consultations as per Covid-19 Interim Measures. Instead, the Project Activity conducted two separate Stakeholder Consultation Meetings as presented in the PDD version 2.0 (and now is version 2.1). The first round of Physical Stakeholder Consultation took place on 12 January 2023, and the second round of Stakeholder Feedback Round was conducted on 18 April 2023. The Continuous Input and Grievance Mechanism therefore has been set up accordingly. Refer to the PDD version 2.1 for more details.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
- Stakeholder meeting invitation letters - Stakeholder meeting presentation - Stakeholder minute of meetings - Attendance list of the stakeholder meetings				
VVB assessment				Date: 05/11/2023
PP has revised the PD and the submitted the relative supportive documents. The same found appropriate. Hence CAR 10 is closed.				

CAR ID	11	Section no.	GS preliminary review	Date: 20/10/2023
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Description of CAR	
During the GS preliminary review the following FAR 04 has been raised; “VVB shall check/assess all supporting documents provided in local language and provide opinion on appropriateness”.	
Project participant response	Date: 20/10/2023
-we have submitted the relevant documents	
Documentation provided by project participant	
-	
VVB assessment	Date: 20/10/2023
PP has submitted the documents in the local language, the appropriateness is checked and found acceptable. Hence, CAR 11 is closed.	

CAR ID	12	Section no.	GS preliminary review	Date: 20/10/2023
Description of CAR				
During the GS preliminary review the following FAR 05 has been raised; “All the safeguarding principles assessment shall be supported with evidence/references/expert’s opinion. The PP shall provide them for GS VVB validation. The VVB shall validate the assessment of all the safeguarding principles as part of the GS validation process and include their opinion in the validation report”.				
Project participant response				Date: dd/mm/yyyy
Documentation provided by project participant				
-				
VVB assessment				Date: 20/10/2023
PP has provided evidence/references/expert’s opinion related the safeguarding principles assessment. The same found appropriate, VVB includes the opinion in the validation report. Hence, CAR 12 is closed.				

CAR ID	13	Section no.	GS preliminary review	Date: 20/10/2023
Description of CAR				
During the GS preliminary review the following FAR 06 has been raised; Reference for project lifetime of 20 years shall be provided. PP is requested to provide the evidence and response to the same.				
Project participant response				Date: 31/10/2023
<i>The Project operational lifetime has been updated as 25 years as per provided information in the PDD version 2.0 (and now is version 2.1).</i> <i>The evidence can be found in the Technical description of ENERCON wind energy manufacturer for 20-25 years of design service life for the wind turbines (provided to VVB).</i>				
Documentation provided by project participant				
- ENERCON Technical Description E160-5.5 MW, E160-4.2 MW - ENERCON Technical Description E138-4.2 MW				
VVB assessment				Date: 05/11/2023
PP has provided the evidence for project life time document. The document and justification provided by PP is found appropriate. Hence CAR 13 is closed.				

CAR ID	14	Section no.	GS preliminary review	Date: 20/10/2023
Description of CAR				

During the GS preliminary review the following FAR 07 has been raised;	
VVB shall check all the supporting evidence and confirm that the penetration level of wind energy technology in Viet Nam is 0.76%.	
PP is requested to submit all the evidence related to the penetration level of wind energy technology in Viet Nam is 0.76%.	
Project participant response	Date: 31/10/2023
The evidence and information related to the penetration level of wind energy technology in Viet Nam of 0.76% were presented in Section B.4 'Establishment and description of baseline scenario' of the PDD version 2.0 (and now is. version 2.1). "According to the Electricity Vietnam (EVN) report, as of first quarter of 2021, the total installed capacity of generation facilities was 70,393 MW, in which, wind power accounted for 0.76%". Visit EVN NLDC, Operational result of 2020 & Q1/2021, page 08, dated 23/04/2021. Available at http://vepg.vn/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/NLDC_VWEM-2021-22042021.pdf for more details.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
EVN NLDC, Operational result of 2020 & Q1/2021, page 08, dated 23/04/2021. Available at http://vepg.vn/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/NLDC_VWEM-2021-22042021.pdf	
VVB assessment	Date: 05/11/2023
The evidence provided to the penetration level of wind energy technology in Viet Nam found appropriate. Hence CAR 14 is closed.	

CAR ID	15	Section no.	GS preliminary review	Date: 28/02/2024
Description of CAR				
During the GS preliminary review, the following CAR 01 has been raised;				
As per GS4GG Principles and Requirements para 5.1.1, projects shall complete validation within two years of successful listing.				
PP is requested to comply with the same.				
Project participant response				Date: 29/02/2024
- On 12th July 2023: The Project Activity submitted for preliminary review and then was successfully listed on the GS Registry. - On 23rd December 2023: The Project Activity has submitted the Validation Report, Project Documentations and requested for Completeness check to SC. - On 09th January 2024: Review Initiation for combined Design Review/ Performance Review. - On 20th February 2024: The Design Certification Date has been schedule for the Project. The above timeline demonstrates the compliance with the requirements of paragraph 5.1.1 as per GS4GG Principles and Requirements.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
VVB assessment				Date: : 29/02/2024
The justification provided by the project are found acceptable. Hence CAR 15 is closed.				

CAR ID	16	Section no.	GS preliminary review	Date: 28/02/2024
Description of CAR				
During the GS preliminary review, the following CAR 02 has been raised;				
"Under PDD B.7.3, please Include the specs of electricity meters when Installed and Include the single line diagram of the project."				
PP is requested to provide the specs of electricity meters when installed and include the single line diagram of the project under the section B.7.3 of the PDD.				

Project participant response	Date: : 29/02/2024
Under Section B.7 including B.7.3 of the latest PDD v3.0, the specs of electricity meters and Single Line Diagram of the Project are now provided.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
VVB assessment	Date: : 29/02/2024
PP has provided the specs of electricity meters and Single Line Diagram of the Project in the respective section. The details provided by the PP are found acceptable. Hence CAR 16 is closed.	

CAR ID	17	Section no.	GS preliminary review	Date: 28/02/2024
Description of CAR				
During the GS preliminary review, the following CAR 03 has been raised; "VVB shall validate Appendix 1- Principles 9.10/9.11 justifications via official assessments and permits." PP is requested to discuss and provide outcomes for the principles 9.10 and 9.11.				
Project participant response				Date: : 29/02/2024
Under Appendix of the latest PDD v3.0, the outcomes and permits of Principle 9.10 and 9.11 have been provided and assessed with relevant evidence and monitoring plan where an impact is identified. Refer to Section D.1 for more details about the mitigation measures for Principle 9.10.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
VVB assessment				Date: : 29/02/2024
PP has discussed and provided the outcomes in the respective sections. The details provided by the PP are found acceptable. Hence CAR 17 is closed.				

CAR ID	18	Section no.	GS preliminary review	Date: : 28/02/2024
Description of CAR				
During the GS preliminary review, the following CAR 04 was raised. "PP shall provide geo-coordinates for each turbine". PP is requested to provide the geo-coordinates for each turbine.				
Project participant response				Date: : 29/02/2024
Under Section A.2 of the latest PDD v3.0, the geo-coordinates for each turbine are provided as required.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
VVB assessment				Date: : 29/02/2024
PP has provided the geo coordinates of each turbine in section A.2 of the PP. Hence CAR 18 is closed.				

CAR ID	19	Section no.	GS preliminary review	Date: 28/02/2024
Description of CAR				
During the GS preliminary review, the following CAR 05 was raised. "Please provide all applicable clearances at the time of design certification". PP is requested to provide all the applicable clearances at the time of design of certification.				
Project participant response				Date: : 29/02/2024

All the applicable clearances and legal documentation are provided to VVB at the time of Validation.

The Project Developer works with local government to ensure that the Project is implemented in line with relevant regulations.

In detail, the Legal Project Owner, Trung Nam Dak Lak 1 Wind Power Joint Stock Company, has full legal right to control and operate the Project Activity. They have obtained all the required permits which are granted by the government, including a Business License, Electricity Generation Certificate, Investment Decision of the Project, Land Use Right Certificates, etc.

In addition, the Project Activity has obtained all key compliance documentation such as Government decision to include in Master Plan, Approved Project Investment Decision, Grid Connection Agreement, Power Purchase Agreement, Land Lease Agreement, Approved Commercial Operation Date, etc; and other relevant environmental and social regulations such as approved EIA, Environmental Protection Plan.

Documentation provided by project participant

VVB assessment **Date: : 29/02/2024**

The details and justification provided by the PP are found appropriate. Hence CAR 19 is closed.

CAR ID 20 **Section no.** **GS preliminary review** **Date: 28/02/2024**

Description of CAR

During the GS preliminary review, the following CAR 06 has been raised.

“PP to provide supporting evidence for start date of project activity and start date of crediting period.”

PP is requested to provide the supporting evidence for start date of project activity and start date of crediting period.

Project participant response **Date: : 29/02/2024**

The supporting evidence for Start Date of the Project Activity (Turn-key Engineering Procurement and Construction - Agreement No 1406/2021/HDXD/TNDKL1WP-TNE&C signed on 14/06/2021) and Start date of Crediting period are provided to VVB during Validation.

The Project Design Certification date is on 20/02/2024 and the maximum period for Retroactive Certification is two years prior to the date of Project Design Certification (i.e., Principles and Requirements, version 1.2, paragraph 5.1.37). Therefore, we understand that the Project start date of the Crediting Period should be on 19/02/2022. For conservative, the Project will request the start date of the Crediting Period on 01/03/2022 instead.

Documentation provided by project participant

VVB assessment **Date: : 29/02/2024**

The details and justification provided by the Project Owner are found appropriate. Hence CAR 20 is closed.

CAR ID 21 **Section no.** **GS preliminary review** **Date: 28/02/2024**

Description of CAR

During the GS preliminary review, the following CAR 07 was raised.

“A statement that the project is not registered with any other voluntary or compliance schemes shall be provided in the PDD.”

In the PDD, PP is requested to provide a declaration statement that the project is not registered with any other voluntary or compliance schemes.

Project participant response **Date: : 29/02/2024**

Under Section A.1.1 paragraph (c) of the latest PDD v3.0, the statement that ‘the project is not registered with any other voluntary or compliance schemes’ is provided.

Documentation provided by project participant

VVB assessment

Date: : 29/02/2024

The details provided by the PP are found acceptable. Hence CAR 21 is closed.

Table 2.CLs from this validation

CL ID	01	Section no.	PDD	Date: 14/10/2023								
Description of CL												
The project has submitted for GS4GG preliminary review on 14/10/2021, however there is a considerable gap in the listing of the project. PP is requested to clarify the same. Further, PP is requested to mention the project listing date in the table 2 (the list of key events of Ea Nam WPP) of the PDD.												
Project participant response				Date: 16/10/2023								
The Project has submitted for GS4GG preliminary review on 14/10/2021 and has listed on the Gold Standard Impact Registry on 13/07/2023. In detail,												
<table><tr><td>14/10/2021</td><td>First submission for GS4GG Preliminary Review</td></tr><tr><td>12/01/2023</td><td>GS Local Physical Stakeholder Consultation (1st round)</td></tr><tr><td>18/04/2023</td><td>GS Local Physical Stakeholder Feedback Round (2nd round)</td></tr><tr><td>13/07/2023</td><td>Listed on the Gold Standard Impact Registry</td></tr></table>					14/10/2021	First submission for GS4GG Preliminary Review	12/01/2023	GS Local Physical Stakeholder Consultation (1st round)	18/04/2023	GS Local Physical Stakeholder Feedback Round (2nd round)	13/07/2023	Listed on the Gold Standard Impact Registry
14/10/2021	First submission for GS4GG Preliminary Review											
12/01/2023	GS Local Physical Stakeholder Consultation (1st round)											
18/04/2023	GS Local Physical Stakeholder Feedback Round (2nd round)											
13/07/2023	Listed on the Gold Standard Impact Registry											
Since October 2021, the Project Legal Owner has experienced some internal structure transitioning with the participation of different stakeholders. This resulted in some delays in the carbon registration process. However, all stakeholders then agreed to continue their efforts to proceed with the registration and undertaken the first round of Local Stakeholder Consultation at the Project Site on 12/01/2023.												
Documentation provided by project participant												
VVB assessment				Date: 20/10/2023								
The justification provided by PP is found acceptable. Hence, CL 01 is closed.												

CL ID	02	Section no.	D.2.2	Date: 14/10/2023
Description of CAR				
PP is requested to provide evidence related to project funding. i.e. for owner's equity (30%) and a commercial bank loans (70%).				
Project participant response				Date: 16/10/2023
Supporting evidences are provided as requested. For example:				
- Feasibility Study Report, Volume 1.2, page 288 (Owner's equity 30% and Commercial bank loan 70%). - Provincial approval on the Project Investment Decision, Decision No. 3282/QD-UBND issued by Dak Lak Provincial People's Committee (Owner's equity 15% and Commercial bank loan 85%).				

Documentation provided by project participant	
<i>Feasibility Study Report, Volume 1.2</i> <i>Provincial approval on the Project Investment Decision, Decision No. 3282/QD-UBND issued by Dak Lak Provincial People's Committee dated 31st December 2020</i>	
VVB assessment	Date: 20/10/2023
PP has submitted the evidence related to the related to project funding. i.e. for owner's equity (30%) and a commercial bank loans (70%). The document found appropriate. Hence, CL 02 is closed.	

CL ID	03	Section no.	D.2.1.	Date: 14/10/2023
Description of CAR				
PP has performed financial assessment for a period of 20 years, however, there are WTGs with 25 years of technical lifetime. So, PP is requested to justify the same.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/10/2023
Technical lifetime of onshore wind turbines according to Tool 10 to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment, Option (a) of 25 years. In addition, the technical description of ENERCON wind energy manufacturer indicates 20-25 years of design service life for the turbines. Hence, the most conservative value 25 years has been updated and chosen for investment analysis in PDD version 2.0 and IRR spreadsheet version 2.0.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
VVB assessment				Date: 20/10/2023
The justification provided by PP is acceptable and conservative. Hence, CL 03 is closed.				

CL ID	04	Section no.	D.2.1.	Date: 14/10/2023
Description of CAR				
PP has taken the residual/ fair value as zero. However, the same is not in-line with the requirements of the tool 27. Hence, PP is requested to justify the same.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/10/2023

According to Paragraph 7 of TOOL 27 version 12.0, "The fair value of any project activity assets at the end of the assessment period shall be included as a cash inflow in the final year."

Most of the Project's equipment technical lifetime of 20 years while only 24 out of 84 WTGs (E138 4.2 MW) has 25 years of technical lifetime. Therefore, the analysis has been applied the most conservative value at 25 years for financial analysis period. At year 25, full value of assets has been completely depreciated thus no residual/fair value remains at the end of the assessment period.

The remaining Project assets such as machinery and equipment of the WPP would have been consumed their full value at the year 20 and are not expected to obtain any potential profit on the realization of the assets at the year 25. In another words, the full value of assets has been completely depreciated.

While there may be some scrap value of the 24 wind turbines, the cost of decommissioning and moving the turbines to a new site would be greater than any realizable value.

Therefore, no residual value or fair value remains at the end of the assessment period. The justification has been provided the same in the PDD version 2.0.

Documentation provided by project participant

VVB assessment

Date: 25/10/2023

The justification provided by PP is not found appropriate. As the approach is not meeting with requirements of paragraph 6 & 7 of the TOOL 27 version 12.0. Kindly also refer to the rationale related to paragraph 7 & 6 of the TOOL 27 version 12. From the justification provided the PP the fair value for 71% of the WTG will be realized in the year 20 and rest 29% will be realized in the year 25. So, considering the time value of money the justification as mentioned is not actually conservative. Further, it is not appropriate to relate the decommissioning cost with fair value; as it is a separate activity, cost head and same needs to be identified at the time of decision making. Hence, this part of CL 04 is open.

Project participant response

Date: 31/10/2023

The analysis now applies the international standard of Residual/Fair value 5% at the end of the financial assessment period Year 25 for the most conservative analysis. The updated input Fair value and justification are presented in the PDD version 2.1.

Documentation provided by project participant

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VVB assessment

Date: 05/11/2023

PP has now considered 5% fair value for the calculation of IRR. The same found appropriate. Hence, CL04 is closed.

CL ID	05	Section no.	D.3.	Date: 14/10/2023
Description of CAR				
PP is requested to clarify why bird hits related to WTG operations are not considered in the assessment of safeguarding principle.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/10/2023

In the PDD version 2.0, Appendix 1 Safeguarding Principles Assessment, P.9.11 has detailed the justification for why there are no negative impacts or any adverse impacts to bird species due to the Project Activity. In detail,

1. The approved EIA report included the ornithological monitoring study results. The study for the Project Site was conducted by experts from the Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources of Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology. The study was based on a review of available 3rd-party data on biodiversity as well as primary biodiversity surveys and interviews.

There are no endangered species identified as potentially being present within the Project Boundary. In the approved EIA report (page 149), the ornithological study demonstrated that none of the recorded species (e.g., birds and bats, terrestrials, etc) during the survey are listed in the IUCN Red List (2021) or Vietnam Red Data Book (2007) or Government Decree 64/2019/ND-CP as Threatened or Near-Threatened species. All species observed are common in Vietnam and rare in the Project Area.

2. An additional rapid biodiversity survey together with Birds and Bats survey at the Project Site were also recently undertaken from 22nd – 26th August 2023 by Biodiversity Experts and Project Activity. The survey findings have shown that the existing habitats within and nearby the Project Site are considered to be Modified. It is postulated that the Project Area does not contain any Critical Habitat as defined in the IFC PS6 criteria (IFC 2012, 2021). In details, no Critical Habitat supporting Endangered or Threatened species were observed.

3. Consistent with the above EIA report findings, the recent Birds and Bats survey also indicated that no species at the Project Site to be listed as Endangered at both national or global scales.

Even though there are no risks to bird and bat biodiversity were identified during the baseline study in the EIA report and the recent study, the Project Activity has performing training on Bird and Bats Carcass Search Survey for technician workers at the Site with the assistant from Biodiversity Experts. This training was part of the internal monitoring plan through a Carcass Search Survey Design to manage the collision impacts of local birds and bats.

The Project Activity is committed to protecting the aerial fauna of the Project Site through ongoing monitoring birds and bats carcass and the Project Owner is prepared to undertake more rigorous monitoring if deemed necessary.

Therefore, the Project Activity does not lead to the reduction or negative impact of any recognised Endangered, Vulnerable or Critically Endangered species.

Evidences are also provided to the VVB.

Documentation provided by project participant

- *Approved EIA Report.*
- *The field survey for Biodiversity report at Ea Nam Wind Power Plant, Ea H'leo District, Dak Lak Province, Vietnam.*
- *Carcass Search Survey training materials and manual, Carcass Survey Records.*

VVB assessment

Date: 20/10/2023

The explanation and the supportive documents provided by the PP is found reasonable. Hence, the justification is acceptable to the VVB. CL 05 is closed.

1. FARs from this validation

FAR ID	XX	Section no.	Date:
Description of FAR			
PP response			Date:
Documentation provided by PP			

VVB assessment	Date:

Appendix 5: SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES & REQUIREMENTS

Assessment Questions/ Requirements	Justification of Relevance (Yes/potentially/no)	How Project will achieve Requirements through design, management or risk mitigation.	Mitigation Measures added to the Monitoring Plan (if required)	VVB Assessment
Principle 1. Human Rights				
1. The Project Developer and the Project shall respect internationally proclaimed human rights and shall not be complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 2. The Project shall not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion	No	1. Viet Nam ratified “International Convention on the Elimination of all Form of Racial Discrimination” on 09/06/1981; “International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights” and “International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights” on 24/09/1982; “Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women” on 27/11/1981. Therefore, the Project Owner do respect nationally and internationally proclaimed human rights and shall not be complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind. 2. Viet Nam ratified “International Convention on the Elimination of all Form of Racial Discrimination” on 09/06/1981;	Not required	The justification provided by PP was found appropriate based on the sectoral expertise of validation team. Further the PP representative/employee and stakeholders were interviewed during the onsite audit to confirm the same.

		“Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women” on 27/11/1981. Therefore, the Project will not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion. Therefore, the Legal Project Owner do respect nationally and internationally proclaimed human rights and shall not be complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind. In addition, the Project Activity will not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion.		
Principle 2. Gender Equality				
1.The Project shall not directly or indirectly lead to/contribute to adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women. 2.Projects shall apply the principles of non-discrimination, equal treatment, and equal pay for equal work. 3.The Project shall refer to the country's national gender strategy or equivalent national commitment to	No	1. The Project Activity does not adversely affect men and women in marginalized or vulnerable communities or exacerbate the risks of gender-based violence because it creates employment and income-generation opportunities for local men and women. The Project Activity does not reduce or put at risk women's access to or control of resources, entitlements, and benefits because the Legal Project	Not required	The justification provided by PP was found appropriate based on the sectoral expertise of validation team. Further the PP representative/employee and stakeholders were interviewed during the onsite audit to confirm the same.

aid in assessing gender risks. 4.(Where required) Summary of opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s)		Owner complies with the Labor Code (Chapter X – Separate provision for female employees). 2. The Legal Project Owner complies with National Regulations Law 73/2006/QH11 on Gender equality. Therefore, the Project Activity will not discriminate with regards to participation. The Project Activity treats its employees equally for work of equal value and does not discriminate through providing training to every employee; apply equal treatment regarding recruitment and working conditions as per its internal Code of Conduct and other relevant HR policy. 3. The Project Activity does not have any scope to apply a gender strategy. Although the Project Activity positively contributes towards the national mission for empowerment of women through improvement of health and attaining vision for empowerment of women under Law on Gender Equality 2006.		
Principle 3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions				

1.The Project shall avoid community exposure to increased health risks and shall not adversely affect the health of the workers and the community	Potentially	The Project Activity provides safe working conditions and improvement in health as it will replace fossil fuels as fuel with wind power which is clean and safe. Further, periodic maintenance and ongoing health, safety, and environmental will ensure the prevention of any unsafe working conditions in compliance with national regulations. Measures are taken to eliminate safety hazards related to the construction and operation of the Project Activity. A HSE Plan is prepared and implemented and best efforts are made to manage any occupational health and safety risks in compliance with national regulations (refer to Section D.1). In addition, the Project developed an Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP) as described in the approved EIA report to comply with national laws and regulations including managing and monitoring any relevant potential impacts from noise,	The Project Activity is not likely to create Occupational Health Hazards, but if there is the case, a Health, Safety and Environment Plan (HSE) including Equipment Safety Training will be implemented according to the national regulations and Project requirements, and it is mandatory at all levels. The Project Activity also submits annual HSE report to local authorities. The periodic HSE trainings for Project workers will be maintained with training records or HSE plan or training attendances, health checkups, etc. This HSE management shall be monitored on regular basis for its effectiveness during operation phase.	The justification provided by PP was found appropriate based on the sectoral expertise of validation team. Further the PP representative/employee and stakeholders were interviewed during the onsite audit to confirm the same.
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		ambient air, vibration, water quality, etc. Annual ESMP reports will be submitted to the local authorities. Therefore, the Project Activity does not lead to community exposure to increased health risks and it has not adversely affected the health of the workers and the community.		
Principle 4.1 Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage				
Does the Project Area include sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture?	No	N/A	Not required	N/A
Principle 4.2 Forced Eviction and Displacement				
Does the Project require or cause the physical or economic relocation of peoples (temporary or permanent, full or partial)?	No	N/A	Not Required.	N/A
Principle 4.3 Land Tenure and Other Rights				
a. Does the Project require any change, or have any uncertainties related to land tenure arrangements and/or access rights, usage rights or land ownership? b. For Projects involving land use tenure, are there any uncertainties with regards to land tenure, access rights,	No	N/A.	Not Required	N/A.

usage rights or land ownership?				
Principle 4.4 - Indigenous people				
Are indigenous peoples present in or within the area of influence of the Project and/or is the Project located on land/territory claimed by indigenous peoples?.	No	N/A	Not Required	N/A
Principle 5. Corruption				
1. The Project shall not involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects	No	N/A.	Not required	N/A
Principle 6.1 Labour Rights				
1.The Project Developer shall ensure that all employment is in compliance with national labour occupational health and safety laws and with the principles and standards embodied in the ILO fundamental conventions. 2. Workers shall be able to establish and join labour organisations. 3.Working agreements with all individual workers shall be documented and implemented and include: a) Working hours (must not exceed 48 hours per week on a regular basis), AND b) Duties and tasks, AND c) Remuneration (must include provision for	No	1. The Legal Project Owner and contractors will comply with all national labour and OHS regulations, which are in line with the ILO conventions. Therefore, no forced labour or child labour is involved in the Project Activity. 2. Workers in Vietnam have the right to establish and join the organization that they consider necessary in a climate of complete security based on Decree No.58/2014/ND-CP. 3. The Legal Project Owner and contractors follow the regulations of the Labour Code of	Not Required	The justification provided by PP was found appropriate based on the sectoral expertise of validation team. Further the PP representative/employee and stakeholders were interviewed during the onsite audit to confirm the same.

payment of overtime), AND d) Modalities on health insurance, AND e) Modalities on termination of the contract with provision for voluntary resignation by employee, AND f) Provision for annual leave of not less than 10 days per year, not including sick and casual leave. 4. No child labour is allowed (Exceptions for children working on their families' property requires an Expert Stakeholder opinion) 5. The Project Developer shall ensure the use of appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures.		Vietnam. Thus, they always ensure that labourers have a written labour contract appropriate insurance, working hours, leave time, and appropriate working conditions. 4. No child labour is involved in the construction or operation of the Project Activity 5. Trained technicians are involved in construction and operation and maintenance of plants as per Wind turbine supplier and contractor requirements (ENERCON). 6. The Project Activity established the HSE Procedures on Equipment Safety Operation, the Procedures on Operation and Equipment Troubleshooting, etc for Project workers. Hence, the Project Activity ensures the use of appropriate personal protection equipment, electricity safety and fire protection for employees. Training on fire safety, reporting of accidents and incidents, emergency preparedness and		
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		response measures are also maintained.		
Principle 6.2 Negative Economic Consequences				
1. Does the project cause negative economic consequences during and after project implementation?	No	1.N/A	Not Required	N/A
Principle 7.1 Emissions				
Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario	No	The Project will reduce the emission of GHGs by an estimated 933,236 tCO ₂ e /year compared to the Baseline Scenario as it replaces electricity generated from fossil fuel fired power plants with electricity from the wind power plant, which has zero emissions.	Not Required	The justification provided by PP was found appropriate based on the sectoral expertise of validation team. Further the PP representative/employee and stakeholders were interviewed during the onsite audit to confirm the same.
Principle 7.2 Energy Supply				
Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply(i.e., not connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?	No	N/A	Not required	The justification provided by PP was found appropriate based on the sectoral expertise of validation team. Further the PP representative/employee and stakeholders were interviewed during the onsite audit to confirm the same.
Principle 8.1 Impact on Natural Water Patterns/Flows				
Will the Project affect the natural or preexisting pattern of watercourses, groundwater and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic	No	N/A. The Project Activity entails installing and operating wind turbines on the land and does not affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, groundwater and/or the watershed(s).	Not Required	The justification provided by PP was found appropriate based on the sectoral expertise of validation team. Further the PP representative/employee and stakeholders were interviewed during the onsite audit to confirm the same.

connectivity or water scarcity?				
Principle 8.2 Erosion and/or Water Body Instability				
a. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? b. Is the Project's area of influence susceptible to excessive erosion and/or water body instability?	No	N/A. The Project Activity entails the installation and operation of wind turbines on the land project and does not affect erosion and/or water body stability or catchment area.	Not Required	The justification provided by PP was found appropriate based on the sectoral expertise of validation team. Further the PP representative/employee and stakeholders were interviewed during the onsite audit to confirm the same.
Principle 9.1 Landscape Modification and Soil				
Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?	No	N/A. The Project Activity is to generate electricity from wind power. It does not involve the use of land and soil for the production of crops or other products. Before the operation, the Project site was located partly on agricultural land. Farming can continue around the wind turbines and has no impacts on soil resource.	Not required	The justification provided by PP was found appropriate based on the sectoral expertise of validation team. Further the PP representative/employee and stakeholders were interviewed during the onsite audit to confirm the same
Principle 9.2 Vulnerability to Natural Disaster				
Will the Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions?	No	N/A	Not Required	The justification provided by PP was found appropriate based on the sectoral expertise of validation team. Further the PP representative/employee and stakeholders were interviewed during the onsite audit to confirm the same.
Principle 9.3 Biosafety and Genetic Resources				
Could the Project be negatively impacted by or involve genetically modified organisms or	No	N/A	Not Required	N/A

GMOs (e.g., contamination, collection and/or harvesting, commercial development, or take place in facilities or farms that include GMOs in their processes and production)?				
Principle 9.4 Release of pollutants				
Could the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment?	No	N/A Regarding Noise pollution: During the construction phase, the noise from construction equipment and machines could cause impacts on the workers and nearby households. The Project Owner adjusted the work schedules for noisy activities to avoid the noisy machine working at the same time or during night-time. Workers who directly operated the noisy machines were well equipped with the necessary personal protective equipment. No further noise pollution impacts as this construction phase of the Project had been completed and no complaints relating to this aspect at the locality. During the operational phase, the turbines generate some noise that is always under the legal limits as per the	Not required	The justification provided by PP was found appropriate based on the sectoral expertise of validation team. Further the PP representative/employee and stakeholders were interviewed during the onsite audit to confirm the same

		evidence of noise monitoring results. -The turbines are of a modern design with low noise level and the turbines are set back 300-400m from any receptors (i.e national regulations Circular 02/2019/TT-BCT require at least 300m). -The Operational and Maintenance contractor will ensure that the turbines are regularly maintained to reduce noise during operation. -Noise monitoring during the operational phase has already been undertaken by the Project with the involvement of Local Authorities to analyse the impacts and the results indicated that the noise level of the Project activities is under the applicable legal limits (The permitted noise level is under 85 dB(A)). -Every six months, the noise monitoring will be undertaken by a licensed company and then submit the report to local authorities as per the approved EIA to ensure that the noise levels will be maintained below		
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		regulated standard levels. Regarding Shadow flicker: The turbines are located in an agricultural area with very few people living nearby. They are also set back 300-400m away from any receptors such as local houses. Therefore, there are not expected to be any material flicker effects. The Grievance Mechanism has already been established to receive any complaints from the local community including shadow flicker. To date, no complaints about flicker effects have been received. Instead, the Project created positive impacts on the locality in terms of fostering a new type of business. In detail, during interviews with local people, there were responses that the Project's Wind turbine locations became popular tourist destinations in the area. The wind turbine operation attracts more tourists to the area for visiting and therefore promotes other allied services and businesses.		
Principle 9.5 Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste				

Will the Project involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/ or use of hazardous and on hazardous chemicals and/or materials?	Yes	The Project Activity's purpose is to supply clean energy from the wind power plant to the national grid. Therefore, the Project does not involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials. However, relatively small amounts of Hazardous / non-hazardous chemicals are used, mainly for the transformer insulating oil and for lubricating oils for the turbines. Therefore, some waste oil will be generated during the operational phase. The Project Activity has made relevant arrangement for segregation, collection, and disposal of such wastes from Project site to meet the compliance requirement under approved EIA report together with the EPP.	The Project Activity has established and implemented compliant Onsite hazardous and non-hazardous waste management (i.e., both collection and disposal mechanisms) processes to avoid any pollution impacts due to the waste generated from Project Activity. All hazardous waste types (e.g., waste oil, etc) will be collected in a controlled manner (i.e., waste bins with cover and labeled properly at Site). Regularly, the Legal Project Owner will contract with authorized parties to collect and treat the hazardous waste. Hazardous waste manifests recorded will be maintained. The Project Activity will ensure the implementation of the	The justification provided by PP was found appropriate based on the sectoral expertise of validation team. Further the PP representative/employee and stakeholders were interviewed during the onsite audit to confirm the same
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			Environmental Monitoring Program as stated in the approved EIA Report on potential impacts during the construction and operation phases. The environmental monitoring report will be obtained accordingly. This waste management system will be monitored on a regular basis for its effectiveness during the operation phase.	
Principle 9.6 Pesticides & Fertilisers				
Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers?	No	N/A	Not Required	N/A
Principle 9.7 Harvesting of Forests				
Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?	No	N/A	Not Required	N/A
Principle 9.8 Food				
Does the Project modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	No	N/A	Not Required	N/A
Principle 9.9 Animal husbandry				
Will the Project involve animal husbandry?	No	N/A	Not Required	N/A
Principle 9.10 High Conservation Value Areas and Critical Habitats				

Does the Project physically affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified?	No	1. The Project Activity is not located in an area within a High Conservation Value area or within Critical Habitats. The land area acquired and converted for the Project Activity was mostly agricultural land . 2. The EIA report (i.e., Chapter 2, Section 2.2.1.2, page 131) also indicated that the Project Area are mostly perennial agricultural land. There are no Critical Habitat supporting endangered or threatened species were observed at the Project site as per national regulations. All the habitat types observed at the Project site are common in Vietnam. 3. A rapid biodiversity survey together with Birds and Bats survey at the Project Site were undertaken from 22/08/2023 – 26/08/2023. The survey findings have shown that the existing habitats within and nearby the Project Site are considered to be Modified. It is postulated that the Project Area does not contain any Critical Habitat as defined in the IFC PS6 criteria (IFC 2012, 2021).	Even though there are no risks to bird and bat biodiversity were identified during the baseline study in the approved EIA report and the recent biodiversity study, the Project Activity has still performed training and monitoring plans on Bird and Bats Carcass Search Survey for technician workers at the Site with the assistant from Experts. Measures are taken to eliminate the collision impacts for local birds and bats during the Project operation lifetime. Undertaking trainings on Bird and Bat Carcass Search Survey and Monitoring plan for workers at the Site to manage the collision impacts of local ornithological. Conducting periodic survey as per the Carcass Search Survey Design for selected turbines based on available	The justification provided by PP was found appropriate based on the sectoral expertise of validation team. Further the PP representative/employee and stakeholders were interviewed during the onsite audit to confirm the same
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		Therefore, the Project Activity does not have the risk of negatively impacting High Conservation Value areas or within Critical Habitats. Even though there are no risks to bird and bat biodiversity were identified during the baseline study in the above EIA report and the recent study, the Project Activity has still performed training and monitoring plans on Bird and Bats Carcass Search Survey for technician workers at the Site with the assistant from Experts. Refer to Section D.1 for more details about the monitoring plan for Principle 9.10.	habitats and potential flyways. All survey data and record generated during each search survey will be stored properly and accessible to verification and cross-checking by experts. More details are presented in Table below for Principle 9.10.	
Principle 9.11 Endangered Species				
a. Are there any endangered species identified as potentially being present within the Project boundary (including those that may route through the area)? b. Does the Project potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary affects?	No	1. The approved EIA report included the ornithological monitoring study results. The study for the Project Site was conducted by experts from the Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources of Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology. The study was based on a review of available 3rd-party data on biodiversity as well as primary biodiversity surveys and interviews. There are no endangered species identified	Not Required	The justification provided by PP was found appropriate based on the sectoral expertise of validation team. Further the PP representative/employee and stakeholders were interviewed during the onsite audit to confirm the same.

		as potentially being present within the Project Boundary. In the approved EIA report (page 149), the ornithological study demonstrated that none of the recorded species (e.g., birds and bats, terrestrials, etc) during the survey are listed in the IUCN Red List (2021) or Vietnam Red Data Book (2007) or Government Decree 64/2019/ND-CP as Threatened or Near-Threatened species. All species observed are common in Vietnam and rare in the Project Area. 2. An additional rapid biodiversity survey together with Birds and Bats survey at the Project Site were also recently undertaken from 22/08/2023 – 26/08/2023 by Biodiversity Experts. The survey findings have shown that the existing habitats within and nearby the Project Site are considered to be Modified. It is postulated that the Project Area does not contain any Critical Habitat as defined in the IFC PS6 criteria (IFC 2012, 2021). In details, no Critical		
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		Habitat supporting Endangered or Threatened species were observed. 3. Consistent with the above EIA report findings, the recent Birds and Bats survey also indicated that no species at the Project Site to be listed as Endangered at both national or global scales. Even though there are no risks to bird and bat biodiversity were identified during the baseline study in the EIA report and the recent study, the Project Activity has still performed training on Bird and Bats Carcass Search Survey for technician workers at the Site with the assistant from Biodiversity Experts. This training was part of the internal monitoring plan through a Carcass Search Survey Design to manage the collision impacts of local birds and bats. The Project Activity is committed to protecting the aerial fauna of the Project Site through monitoring birds and bats carcass and the Legal Project Owner is prepared to undertake more		
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		rigorous monitoring if deemed necessary. Therefore, the Project Activity does not lead to the reduction or negative impact of any recognised Endangered, Vulnerable or Critically Endangered species.		
Principle 9.12 INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES				
Would the project involve or lead to risk of introducing any alien species with a high risk of invasive behaviour regardless of whether such introductions are permitted under the existing regulatory framework?	No	N/A	N/A	N/A