

TEMPLATE

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION & PROJECT DESIGN DOCUMENT (PDD)

PUBLICATION DATE **29.06.2023**

VERSION **v.1.5**

RELATED SUPPORT

[- TEMPLATE GUIDE Key Project Information & Project Design Document](#)

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KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

GS ID of Project	GS7745
Title of Project	300 MW Wind Power Project in Gujarat by Alfanar Power
Time of First Submission Date	02/10/2025
Date of Design Certification	13/05/2022
Version number of the PDD	7.5
Completion date of version	18/01/2026
Project Developer	Alfanar Energy Private Limited.
Project Representative	Kosher Climate India Private Limited
Project Participants and any communities involved	-
Host Country (ies)	India
Activity Requirements applied	☐ Community Service Activity ☒ Renewable Energy ☐ Land-Use and Forests Activity Requirements/Risks & Capacities ☐ N/A
Scale of the project activity	☐ Micro scale ☐ Small Scale ☒ Large Scale
Other Requirements applied	-
Methodology (ies) applied and version number	ACM0002: Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources, Version 22
Product Requirements applied	☒ GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration ☐ Renewable Energy Label ☐ N/A
Project Cycle:	☐ Regular ☒ Retroactive

Land-use & Forest Key Project Information¹

Not applicable

Table 1 – Estimated Sustainable Development Contributions

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS TARGETED	SDG IMPACT (DEFINED IN B.6)	ESTIMATED ANNUAL AVERAGE	UNITS OR PRODUCTS
13 Climate Action (mandatory)	Emission Reductions	901,559	VERs
07 (affordable and clean energy)	MWh of renewable energy generated	1,046,865	MWh
08 (Decent work and economic growth)	No. of trainings Conducted	06	No.s
	No of Jobs created	22	No.s
	Cost of O&M spent	270.41	Mn. INR

SECTION A. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A.1 Purpose and general description of project

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The main purpose of this project activity is to generate electricity from wind power, a clean and renewable source, whose energy is harnessed by the Wind Turbine Generators (WTG's). The project activity is located in Kutch Districts of Gujarat, India and is promoted by Alfanar Energy Private Limited. The project developer is a 100% wholly owned subsidiary of Alfanar Company KSA. The total installed capacity of this project activity is 301.4 MW from 22 WTGs of 2.3 MW each and 114 WTGs of 2.2 MW each. The entire power generated will be exported to the Indian National grid. The electricity generated will be sold to Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) under a long-term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). The SECI will sell the power to different buyers and power utilities under the Western Regional Power Committee (WRPC) of

¹ Please refer to Appendix 3 for detailed information on LUF projects

Central Electricity Authority (CEA), owned and controlled by Govt of India which is an an integral part of the Indian Grid.

The entire project capacity of 301.4 MW is connected to the 220kV side of the 765/400/220 kV PGCIL Bhuj Pool substation through dedicated 33 kV and 220 kV transmission lines constructed from the wind farm pooling substation.

Sl.No.	Capacity (MW)	Pooling Substation	Final PGCL Substation
1	301.4	33/220 kV Pooling Substation, Laxmipar Village, Kutch, Gujarat	765/400/33 kV Bhuj Pooling Substation, Palanpur village, Kutch, Gujarat

This is the 2nd crediting period under the Gold Standard. The details of the crediting periods are given below:

1 st crediting period	28/07/2020 to 27/07/2025
2 nd crediting period (Current)	28/07/2025 to 27/07/2030

As per para 5.1.45 of the Principles and Requirements, "To maintain Gold Standard Certified Project status beyond five years, a project must undergo Design Certification Renewal. This process shall begin (defined by the submission of a Renewal opinion by a VVB for Design Review to Gold Standard) no later than the last date of current certification cycle. Note that review of the Design Certification Renewal may complete after the last date of current crediting period. In this case, the renewal date shall be the first day after the end date of the current certification cycle." Hence, the crediting period start will be 28/07/2025.

However, as per para 5.1.46, "Delay in the completion of re-validation beyond the last date of current certification cycle shall result in a reduction of any issuance of Certified Products and/or Impact Statements available during following certification cycle". Hence, the GSVERs will be issued from the date of submission of renewal opinion by VVB, which is 03/10/2025 till the end of the crediting period, 27/07/2030.

Project boundary:

The project boundary encompasses the wind generator, substations, the grid, and all power plants connected to it. Since, the project activity will supply electricity to the Indian grid, the entire Indian grid along with all connected power plants is included within the project boundary.

Baseline Scenario:

There was no activity at the site prior to implementation of this project activity. Hence, the scenario existing prior to the project activity is same as baseline scenario which is continual use of highly carbon intensive electricity from the Indian national Grid. In the baseline scenario of the project activity, equivalent amount of electricity would have been generated from the grid connected/new power plants in the Indian grid which are/will be predominately based on fossil fuels. The fossil fuel based power generation has been the mainstay of electricity generation in the Indian Power Sector.

Estimated emission reductions:

The estimation of GHG reductions by this project is limited to carbon dioxide (CO₂) only. Thus, the project activity leads to an emission reduction of 4,507,795 tCO₂ for the chosen crediting period of 5 years with the annual average emission reduction of 901,559 tCO₂e.

Project Contribution to Sustainable development:

Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India has stipulated the following indicators for sustainable development in the interim approval guidelines.

- a) Social well-being
- b) Economic well-being
- c) Environmental well-being
- d) Technological well-being

The project activity's contributions towards the sustainable development are as follows;

Economic well-being:

- The project activity would help in alleviation of poverty in the area as it creates employment opportunities to the local people.

- The project activity would bring in additional investment to the region which would have not been possible in the absence of project activity. The development of project activity would contribute significantly towards infrastructure development of the region which ultimately leads to rural area development.
- The project activity evacuating power to the nearest regional grid would lead to improvement of electricity availability as the electricity is fed into a deficit grid.

Social well-being:

- The project activity would improve the local infrastructure development.
- Power generated from this project activity can be used for small scale industries, thus would generate employment opportunities.

Environmental well-being:

- Wind is one of the cleanest form of renewable energy and power generation does not involve any fossil fuels.
- The project activity by replacing electricity generated from fossil fuels would result in reduction of both GHG emissions and air borne pollutants, such as oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulphur, carbon monoxide and particulates.
- Produces electricity without any GHG emissions.

Technological well-being:

- The project uses environmentally safe and sound technologies in Wind Power sector.
- It will improve the power quality and the improvement of transmission and distribution congestion.

The successful implementation and operation of the project would serve as demonstration for harnessing wind potential and encourage setting up of similar projects in future.

All the WTGs including 22 No's of 2.3 MW Capacity and 114 No's of 2.2 MW Capacity are fully commissioned in a Phased manner. Commissioning details are provided below.

Sl. No	No of WTG	WTG Capacity	Total Capacity	COD	Cumulative Capacity Commissioned (MW)
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		(MW)	(MW)		
1	40	2.2	88	28/07/2020	88
2	23	2.2	50.6	02/08/2020	138.6
3	3	2.2	29.6	04/09/2020	168.2
	10	2.3			
4	7	2.2	15.4	11/09/2020	183.6
5	7	2.2	15.4	01/10/2020	199
6	7	2.2	15.4	20/10/2020	214.4
7	5	2.2	20.2	18/11/2020	234.6
	4	2.3			
8	5	2.2	15.6	29/12/2020	250.2
	2	2.3			
9	1	2.2	11.4	22/02/2021	261.6
	4	2.3			
10	5	2.2	11	04/03/2021	272.6
11	7	2.2	15.4	25/03/2021	288
12	4	2.2	13.4	31/03/2021	301.4
	2	2.3			

A.1.1. Eligibility of the project under Gold Standard

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The project activity is a wind power project and hence is automatically eligible for Gold Standard Certification as per the approved Gold Standard Principles and Requirements, v2.1.

GS eligibility	Justification
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4.1.3. 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. These are published to the Gold Standard website and shall be followed where provided for a given Project type.	The project activity is a wind power plant which is automatically eligible under the project type category (b) of Renewable energy activity requirement, V1.4²: <i>"(b) Project shall comprise of renewable energy generation units, such as photovoltaic, tidal/wave, wind, hydro, geothermal, waste to energy and renewable biomass:</i> <i>• Supplying energy to a national or a regional grid; or</i> <i>• Supplying energy to an identified consumer facility via national/regional grid through a contractual agreement such as wheeling"</i> The CDM approved methodology ACM0002, Version 22, is applied to the project activity.
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² <https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/202-ar-renewable-energy-activity-requirements/>

4.1.4 For Project types that are not automatically eligible, a Project Developer may submit to Gold Standard for approval. This shall be done, at a minimum, as part of the Preliminary Review, though it is recommended to engage with Gold Standard earlier to establish the criteria and requirements for approval.	The project type is automatically eligible, approved and published on the GS website.
4.1.5 Project types applying for Gold Standard approval are referred to the Gold Standard Vision and Mission. The Project Developer shall demonstrate how the Project would contribute to these and how the Gold Standard for the Global Goals Requirements would be met in their application for approval.	The project activity is implementation of a wind power plant in India. The project avoids CO₂ emissions that would have occurred at the conventional grid connected fossil fuel power plants. Hence, the project avoids the GHG emission that is responsible for climate change. The monitoring process required to achieve the Global Goals, are also explained in the project design document. Therefore, the project activity is in line with the GS vision of "Climate security and sustainable development for all" and GS mission, "To catalyse more ambitious climate action to achieve the Global Goals through robust standards and verified impacts".

4.1.6 In reviewing a new Project type for approval, Gold Standard may establish new Requirements to be met by the Project in order to achieve Design Certification and ongoing Certified Project status. Where required, Gold Standard shall engage expert peer reviewers to establish these requirements, at the Project Developer's expense.	Not applicable
4.1.7 Gold Standard does not support Project types associated with geo-engineering or energy generated from fossil fuel or nuclear, fossil fuel switch, or any project that supports, enhances or prolongs such energy generation. In certain cases, concerning energy efficiency involving fossil fuels (for example, LPG stoves), an exception is made and captured in the relevant Activity Requirements, Approved Methodology and/or Product Requirements.	Not applicable

As per the GS4GG-Renewable-Energy-Activity-Requirements-v1.4³ , section 2 Eligible Project Types is described below:

Project Type: As discussed above, the project type is eligible.

Project Location: The project is located in India. The project activity is not located in HCV areas. Further details have been provided in section A.2 of this report.

Project scale: The project activity is 301.4 MW Wind Energy project and thus qualifies under large scale projects.

³ https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/202_V1.4_AR-Renewable-Energy-Activity-Requirements.pdf

Eligibility Criteria	Justification
2.1.2 a) Projects shall generate and deliver energy services (e.g., mechanical work/electricity/heat) from non-fossil fuel and renewable energy sources.	This is a wind power based renewable energy project, supplying electricity to the National Grid. Hence, applicable.
2.1.2 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	This is a wind power based renewable energy project, supplying electricity to the National Grid. Hence, applicable.
2.1.2 c) Any Project supplying electricity to a mini-grid shall refer to Community Services Activity Requirements.	This is a wind power based renewable energy project, supplying electricity to the National Grid. Hence, this condition is not applicable.
2.1.2 d) Projects generating on-site energy for captive consumption at an industrial facility shall refer to the requirements in this document.	This is a wind power based renewable energy projectt with no captive consumption, supplying electricity to the National Grid. Hence, this condition is not Applicable
2.1.3 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	The project activiy is not a new GSVER project, it is a renewal of crediting period. The project had been submitted for preliminary review before 24/01/2020.

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 Country⁵ or - SIDS and LLDC, defined as a High- Income Country.	
2.1.5 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.	The project activiy is not a new GSVER project, it is a renewal of crediting period. The project had been submitted for preliminary review before 24/01/2020.

A.1.2. Legal ownership of products generated by the project and legal rights to alter use of resources required to service the project

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The Project developer has complete rights on the environmental attributes and other products detailed in the report. The project has not pledged any of the aforesaid products to any party and does not involve any double counting.

The legal ownership of the project with the respective project developer can be confirmed with the Power Purchase Agreement

A.2 Location of project

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The project is located in multiple villages of kutch district in Gujarat state of India. The Physical and Geographical location of the project is described below.

Village: Dayapur, Viraninani, Khatiya, Junachay, Haroda, Paneli, Amara, Nadapa, Lakhapur, Amiya, Dasalpur Gunthali, Ravapar Navavas, Valka Nana, Siyot, Vigodi, Ashaladi, Muru, Umrapur, Matana mudh.

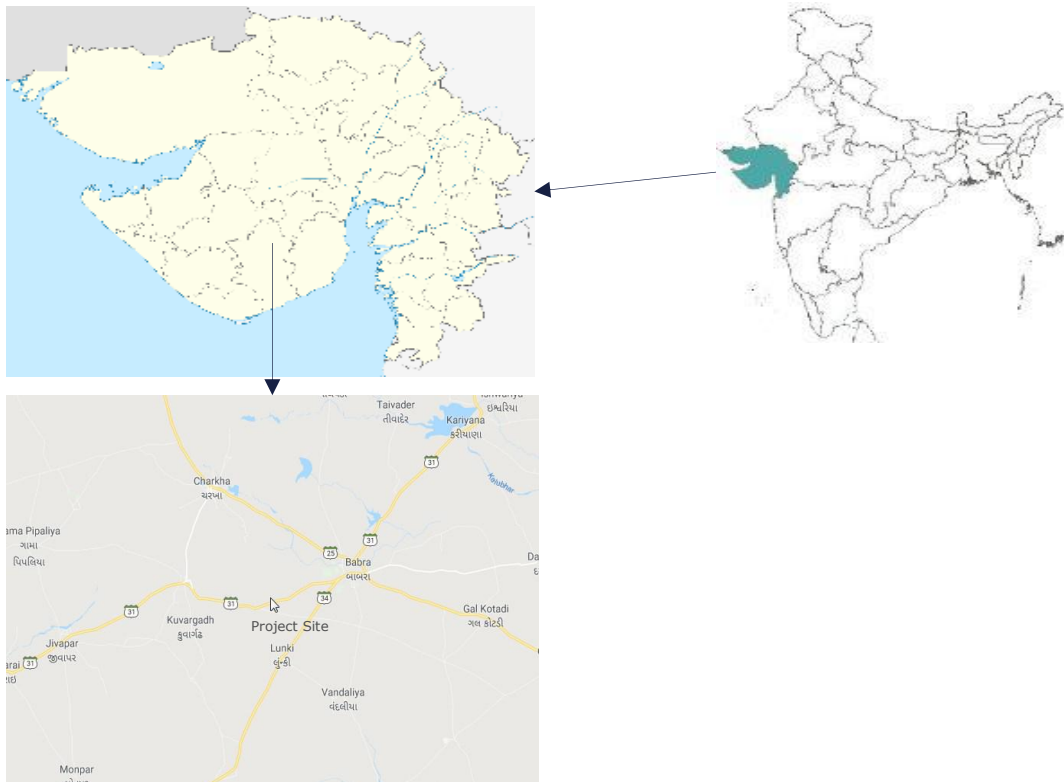
Taluk: Nakhatrana, Lakhpat.

District: Kutch

Region/State/Province: Gujarat

Host Country: India

Physical and geographical Location:



Geographical coordinates of all the WTGS

Sl. No	WTG Location ID	Village	Taluk	Geo Coordinate	
				Longitude	Latitude
1	UNT077	Dayapar	Lakhsapat	23°38'43.1"N	68°56'09.2"E
2	UNT080	Dayapar	Lakhsapat	23°38'24.3"N	68°55'27.5"E
3	UNT078	Dayapar	Lakhsapat	23°38'37.2"N	68°55'51.4"E
4	UNT087	Dayapar	Lakhsapat	23°39'11.8"N	68°54'31.4"E
5	N209	Dayapar	Lakhsapat	23°38'10.9"N	68°56'01.7"E
6	UNILTS76	Virani Nani	Lakhsapat	23°39'01.6"N	68°53'27.2"E
7	UNIP005	Khatiya	Lakhsapat	23°42'01.9"N	68°57'31.6"E
8	3011	Dayapar	Lakhsapat	23°39'56.8"N	68°56'10.4"E
9	UNT090	Virani Nani	Lakhsapat	23°40'13.6"N	68°55'33.1"E
10	UNT089	Virani Nani	Lakhsapat	23°40'28.1"N	68°55'32.1"E
11	UNT091	Virani Nani	Lakhsapat	23°40'08.0"N	68°54'53.9"E
12	UNP105	Khatiya	Lakhsapat	23°42'03.2"N	68°58'01.5"E
13	UNILTS60	Junachay	Lakhsapat	23°36'30.7"N	69°01'35.4"E
14	UNPN25	Haroda	Lakhsapat	23°39'21.0"N	69°00'13.4"E
15	UNPN24	Haroda	Lakhsapat	23°39'00.7"N	69°00'38.9"E
16	UNIP31	Haroda	Lakhsapat	23°40'38.0"N	69°00'07.7"E
17	UNIP042	Khatiya	Lakhsapat	23°42'27.2"N	68°57'49.4"E
18	UNPN8	Khatiya	Lakhsapat	23°41'05.8"N	68°59'30.1"E
19	N204	Paneli	Nakhatrana	23°37'09.0"N	68°57'24.6"E
20	UNILTS12	Virani Nani	Lakhsapat	23°40'39.9"N	68°55'30.2"E
21	UNT075	Dayapar	Lakhsapat	23°39'34.1"N	68°56'13.0"E
22	UNT037	Amara	Nakhatrana	23°33'35.5"N	69°08'23.1"E
23	UNT041	Amara	Nakhatrana	23°32'46.7"N	69°09'04.5"E
24	UNT038	Amara	Nakhatrana	23°33'23.9"N	69°08'40.8"E
25	UNT036	Amara	Nakhatrana	23°33'47.2"N	69°08'19.5"E
26	N173	Amara	Nakhatrana	23°33'19.2"N	69°07'04.0"E
27	UN645	Amara	Nakhatrana	23°33'13.3"N	69°06'24.9"E
28	UNT042	Amara	Nakhatrana	23°32'51.1"N	69°08'25.0"E
29	N704	Nadapa	Nakhatrana	23°32'37.5"N	69°05'13.4"E
30	UNPNI	Lakhsapat	Lakhsapat	23°42'35.1"N	68°56'44.9"E
31	UNIP045	Khatiya	Lakhsapat	23°40'43.9"N	68°58'11.8"E
32	UNIP34	Junachay	Lakhsapat	23°38'26.8"N	69°02'11.1"E
33	UNT120	Haroda	Lakhsapat	23°40'58.3"N	69°00'18.2"E
34	UNIP012	Junachay	Lakhsapat	23°38'36.1"N	69°01'16.8"E
35	NADAPARNEW-03	Nadapa	Nakhatrana	23°34'05.2"N	69°04'56.8"E
36	UNILTS26	Virani Nani	Lakhsapat	23°40'09.4"N	68°54'40.0"E
37	UNT096	Paneli	Nakhatrana	23°37'03.7"N	68°57'06.2"E
38	UNT095	Paneli	Nakhatrana	23°37'16.5"N	68°57'11.3"E
39	UNE064	Paneli	Nakhatrana	23°37'11.2"N	68°56'11.5"E

40	UNE065	Paneli	Nakhatrana	23°37'20.4"N	68°55'49.8"E
41	5751	Paneli	Nakhatrana	23°34'51.1"N	68°56'42.8"E
42	N163	Paneli	Nakhatrana	23°34'27.1"N	68°57'36.7"E
43	PANELI-23	Paneli	Nakhatrana	23°34'39.6"N	68°57'19.1"E
44	UNIP30	Amiya	Lakhpat	23°39'15.3"N	68°58'56.6"E
45	UNIP003	Amiya	Lakhpat	23°39'37.6"N	68°59'02.2"E
46	UNP098	Amiya	Lakhpat	23°39'27.8"N	68°58'39.4"E
47	UNIP016	Amiya	Lakhpat	23°39'53.8"N	68°58'34.3"E
48	UNP042	Amiya	Lakhpat	23°40'04.7"N	68°58'56.4"E
49	UNPN16	Khatiya	Lakhpat	23°40'36.6"N	68°58'38.5"E
50	UNPN21	Amiya	Lakhpat	23°39'41.0"N	68°58'27.1"E
51	Harada-09	Haroda	Lakhpat	23°41'15.2"N	69°00'44.8"E
52	UNIP024	Junachay	Lakhpat	23°37'39.6"N	69°02'52.2"E
53	UNIP33	Haroda	Lakhpat	23°39'26.8"N	69°01'41.2"E
54	UNILTS28	Junachay	Lakhpat	23°38'04.8"N	69°02'21.0"E
55	UN1LTS63	Junachay	Lakhpat	23°38'01.8"N	69°02'46.6"E
56	UNILTS66	Junachay	Lakhpat	23°36'27.9"N	69°02'11.3"E
57	UNT039	Amara	Nakhatrana	23°33'10.8"N	69°08'49.1"E
58	UNTO40	Amara	Nakhatrana	23°33'00.5"N	69°08'59.4"E
59	DESHALPAR-08	Desalpur Gunthali	Nakhatrana	23°29'17.3"N	69°09'25.1"E
60	DESHALPAR-17	Desalpur Gunthali	Nakhatrana	23°28'25.3"N	69°09'29.6"E
61	N46	Ravapar Navavas	Nakhatrana	23°31'38.2"N	69°00'22.1"E
62	N47	Ravapar Navavas	Nakhatrana	23°31'55.3"N	69°00'14.3"E
63	UNT115	Ravapar Navavas	Nakhatrana	23°32'08.9"N	69°00'11.5"E
64	UNP103	Khatiya	Lakhpat	23°41'11.7"N	68°59'06.1"E
65	UNTI16	Ravapar- Navavas	Nakhatrana	23°31'41.4"N	68°59'50.8"E
66	UNPN7	Khatiya	Lakhpat	23°40'53.4"N	68°59'20.6"E
67	N203	Paneli	Nakhatrana	23°36'44.7"N	68°57'39.7"E
68	N206	Paneli	Nakhatrana	23°37'17.9"N	68°58'12.9"E
69	N281	Paneli	Nakhatrana	23°36'26.7"N	68°58'04.8"E
70	N267	Valka Nana	Nakhatrana	23°35'41.7"N	69°01'58.3"E
71	N268	Valka Nana	Nakhatrana	23°35'18.5"N	69°01'33.3"E
72	N200	Valka Mota	Nakhatrana	23°35'45.3"N	69°00'32.0"E
73	N202	Valka Mota	Nakhatrana	23°36'12.0"N	68°59'28.4"E
74	N274	Valka Mota	Nakhatrana	23°36'26.2"N	68°59'04.3"E
75	PANELI-18	Paneli	Nakhatrana	23°36'42.8"N	68°57'57.6"E
76	N201	Valka Mota	Nakhatrana	23°35'20.4"N	69°00'56.1"E
77	UNIP109	Mudhan	Lakhpat	23°43'50.6"N	68°55'00.6"E
78	UNPI45	Shiyot	Lakhpat	23°43'35.2"N	68°54'17.2"E

79	tJNP147	Shiyot	Lakhpata	23°44'40.1"N	68°53'59.9"E
80	UNP138	Mudhan	Lakhpata	23°44'57.5"N	68°54'18.9"E
81	UNP043	Amiya	Lakhpata	23°40'07.3"N	68°58'25.1"E
82	UNILTS87	Dayapar	Lakhpata	23°38'50.9"N	68°54'46.7"E
83	UNP176	Siyot	Lakhpata	23°43'16.2"N	68°55'17.6"E
84	UNIP32	Haroda	Lakhpata	23°40'34.5"N	69°01'58.4"E
85	UNILTS29	Junachay	Lakhpata	23°36'36.1"N	68°59'46.3"E
86	UNT102	Vigodi	Nakhatrana	23°30'28.0"N	69°04'04.2"E
87	N41	Nagviri	Lakhpata	23°30'02.4"N	69°03'38.3"E
88	UNT108	Vigodi	Nakhatrana	23°29'32.8"N	69°03'48.8"E
89	UNT104	Vigodi	Nakhatrana	23°30'16.4"N	69°04'25.8"E
90	UNIP021	Junachay	Lakhpata	23°38'17.0"N	69°01'07.6"E
91	UNTIII	Vigodi	Nakhatrana	23°28'32.4"N	69°05'31.5"E
92	UNP180	Chhuger	Lakhpata	23°43'35.6"N	68°51'21.1"E
93	UNT106	Vigodi	Nakhatrana	23°30'02.5"N	69°04'26.4"E
94	UNEP085	Khatiya	Lakhpata	23°40'24.8"N	68°57'54.5"E
95	UNTI10	Vigodi	Nakhatrana	23°29'04.5"N	69°05'01.7"E
96	UNEP019	Siyot	Lakhpata	23°42'46.8"N	68°55'30.0"E
97	UNT121	Haroda	Lakhpata	23°40'25.5"N	69°00'05.3"E
98	UNILTS48	Lakhapar	Lakhpata	23°41'34.3"N	68°55'36.2"E
99	UNILTS49	Lakhapar	Lakhpata	23°41'54.0"N	68°56'00.9"E
100	UNP142	Mudhan	Lakhpata	23°44'30.9"N	68°56'16.5"E
101	UNILTS50	Lakhapar	Lakhpata	23°42'14.2"N	68°55'59.0"E
102	Haroda-05	Haroda	Lakhpata	23°40'51.4"N	68°59'56.5"E
103	UNI'032	Valka Mota	Nakhatrana	23°35'48.2"N	68°58'30.3"E
104	N162	Paneli	Nakhatrana	23°35'17.4"N	68°57'56.7"E
105	N09	Paneli	Nakhatrana	23°34'32.0"N	68°56'31.8"E
106	UNT097	Mata na Madh	Lakhpata	23°33'46.7"N	68°56'13.2"E
107	UNE046	Ashaladi	Lakhpata	23°33'57.4"N	68°54'00.2"E
108	UNE042	Ashaladi	Lakhpata	23°33'11.0"N	68°54'09.7"E
109	UNE044	Ashaladi	Lakhpata	23°33'37.3"N	68°53'36.1"E
110	UNE026	Ashaladi	Lakhpata	23°32'58.3"N	68°52'52.7"E
111	UNE031	Ashaladi	Lakhpata	23°33'11.0"N	68°53'28.8"E
112	N280	ValkaVlota	Nakhatrana	23°36'42.1"N	68°58'38.6"E
113	5726	Mata na Madh	Lakhpata	23°34'34.3"N	68°55'52.3"E
114	UNT098	Mata na Madh	Lakhpata	23°32'46.5"N	68°55'49.5"E
115	5657	Mata na Madh	Lakhpata	23°32'24.4"N	68°55'54.2"E
116	N168	ValkaVlota	Nakhatrana	23°34'32.5"N	69°00'57.4"E
117	5654	Mata na Madh	Lakhpata	23°32'45.4"N	68°55'32.3"E
118	N43	Ravapar-Navavas	Nakhatrana	23°30'28.7"N	69°02'08.1"E
119	UNIP027	Junachay	Lakhpata	23°36'55.6"N	69°01'39.2"E
120	UNEP096	Aiyar	Nakhatrana	23°31'16.1"N	69°09'01.6"E

121	UNEP102	Muru	Nakhatrana	23°30'47.5"N	69°10'39.0"E
122	UNEPI10	Muru	Nakhatrana	23°31'04.4"N	69°10'09.0"E
123	UNT109	Vigodi	Nakhatrana	23°29'22.9"N	69°04'45.7"E
124	N695	Nadapa	Nakhatrana	23°34'00.8"N	69°04'15.2"E
125	UNEP105	Desalpar	Nakhatrana	23°28'47.3"N	69°10'01.4"E
126	UMRAPAR-02	Umrpar	Nakhatrana	23°26'07.0"N	69°11'31.8"E
127	UMRAPAR-04	Umrpar	Nakhatrana	23°26'47.0"N	69°11'38.4"E
128	UMRAPAR-06	Umrpar	Nakhatrana	23°26'48.2"N	69°12'06.4"E
129	UMRAPAR-07	Umrpar	Nakhatrana	23°26'58.9"N	69°12'24.8"E
130	UMRAPAR-09	Umrpar	Nakhatrana	23°25'58.9"N	69°12'10.5"E
131	UNE033	Ashaladi	Lakhpat	23°32'38.0"N	68°53'39.8"E
132	UNEPIII	Aiyar	Nakhatrana	23°31'53.1"N	69°10'02.3"E
133	UNPI79	Atdo	Lakhpat	23°44'42.1"N	68°52'01.3"E
134	UNT125	Haroda	Lakhpat	23°39'03.7"N	69°00'55.6"E
135	UNEP113	Valka Nana	Nakhatrana	23°34'44.4"N	69°02'36.9"E
136	5655	Mata na Madh	Lakhpat	23°32'49.4"N	68°56'13.9"E

A.3 Technologies and/or measures

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The project activity involves installation of 22 WTGs of Senvion make 2.3 MW and 114 WTGs of Siemens Gamesa make 2.2 MW with a total installed capacity of 301.4 MW. The electricity generated will be sold to Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) under a long-term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). The SECI will sell the power to the different buyers and power utilities under the Western Regional Power Committee (WRPC) of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) owned and controlled by Govt of India which is an integral part of the Indian Grid.

The life time of the WTGs is around twenty-five years as per the industry standards.

Technology:

In wind energy generation, kinetic energy of wind is converted into mechanical energy and subsequently into electrical energy. This is a clean technology since there are no GHG emissions associated with the electricity generation. The project activity consists of Siemens Gamesa make WTGs of 2200 kW. The Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) are Senvion make: M120 - 2.3 MW model and Siemens Gamesa make: SG122 - 2.2 MW turbines. The technical specifications of the turbine are given below

Senvion make: M120- 2.3 MW

Design Data	
Rated power:	2.3 MW
Cut-in wind speed	3 m/s
Cut-out wind speed	20 m/s
Operating temperature range	0 – 45 °C
Rotor	
Diameter:	120.0 m
Swept area:	13,273 m ²
Number of blades:	3
Pitch system	AC-motors with multi-stage gearbox,
Power Control	Electrical pitch
Blades	
Length	63.7 m
Type	Glass fiber-reinforced plastic (GFRP)
Max. chord width	4 m
Generator	
Type	Electrically excited synchronous generator with IGBT converter
Frequency	50Hz
Voltage	600V
Protection class	IP 54
Gearbox	
Gearbox type	multi-stage planetary / spur gearbox
Yaw system type	Active alignment with yaw drives and active hydraulic brake systems
Number of yaw brakes	06

SG122- 2.2 MW	
General Data	
Rated power:	2.2 MW
Wind Class	IEC III/S
Control	Pitch and variable speed

Rotor	
Diameter:	122.0 m
Swept area:	11690 m ²
Number of blades:	3
Power Density	188.19 W/m ²
Blades	
Length	50/60 Hz
Airfoils	Siemens Gamesa
Material	Fiberglass reinforced with epoxy or polyester resin
Gear box	
Type:	3 stages
Tower	
Hub Height	108, 127 m and site-specific
Generator	
Type	Doubly-fed induction machine
Voltage	690 V AC
Frequency	50Hz/60 Hz
Protection class	IP 54

A.4 Scale of the project

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Since the project capacity is more than 15 MW, and the annual estimated emission reduction is greater than 10,000 tCO₂eq, the project falls under “large scale” category as per the section 3.3.2 of Renewable energy activity requirements.

A.5 Funding sources of project

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The project activity is funded by debt and equity. Debt for this project is sourced from private bank. No public funding is involved in this project.

SECTION B. APPLICATION OF APPROVED GOLD STANDARD METHODOLOGY (IES) AND/OR DEMONSTRATION OF SDG CONTRIBUTIONS

B.1. Reference of approved methodology (ies)

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The methodology applied for the project is Approved Large Scale Consolidated Methodology: ACM0002 "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources" (Version 22.0)

ACM0002 draws upon the following tools which have been used in the PDD:

- Methodological Tool: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system
- Version 7.0,⁴.
- Methodological Tool: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality
- Version 07.0⁵.

B.2. Applicability of methodology (ies)

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Applicability Criteria	Applicability status
This methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable power generation project activities that: (a) install Greenfield power plant; (b) involve a capacity addition to (an) existing plant(s); (c) involve a retrofit of (an) existing plant(s)/unit(s); (d) involve a rehabilitation of (an) existing plant(s)/unit(s); or (e) involve a replacement of (an) existing plant(s)/unit(s) (f) Install a Greenfield power plant together with a grid-connected Greenfield pumped storage power plant. The greenfield power plant may be	The project activity is a Greenfield, Indian grid connected renewable power plant, but does not involve capacity addition, retrofit, rehabilitation or replacement of exiting plant(s). Therefore, it conforms to the said criteria.

⁴ http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v7.0.pdf/history_view

⁵ <http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf>

directly connected to the PSP or connected to the PSP through the grid.	
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 solar power plant(s)/unit(s); (c) Integrate a BESS to (an) existing solar photovoltaic or solar power plant(s)/unit(s) without implementing any other changes to the existing plant(s); (d) Integrate a BESS together with implementing a retrofit of (an) existing solar photovoltaic or solar power plant(s)/unit(s).	The project activity is the installation of a new grid connected renewable wind power project, without BESS integration. Thus, it meets the first applicability condition.
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; (b) In the case of capacity additions, retrofits, rehabilitations or replacements (except for solar, 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; (c) In case of Greenfield project activities applicable under paragraph 5 (a) above, 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);	The project activity is the installation of new wind power plants/units. Therefore, the first criterion is applicable.

(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), months(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 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 reservoirs; or (b) The project activity is implemented in an existing single or multiple reservoirs, where the volume of the reservoir(s) is increased and the power density calculated using equation (3) is greater than 4 W/m²; or (c) The project activity results in new single or multiple reservoirs and the power density calculate equation (3), is greater than 4 W/m². (d) The project activity is an integrated hydro power project involving multiple reservoirs, where the power density of any of the reservoirs, calculated using equation (3), is lower than or equal to 4 W/m², all of the following conditions shall apply.	The project activity is the installation of wind power plants/units and not hydro power plant. Therefore, the said criteria is not applicable.

(i) The power density calculated using the total installed capacity of the integrated project, as per equation (4) is greater than 4W/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 power density lower than or equal to 4 W/m² shall be: (a) Lower than or equal to 15 MW; and (a)(b) Less than 10% of the total installed capacity of integrated hydro power project	
In the case of integrated hydro power projects, project proponent 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 (a) 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 indifferent seasons to optimize the water flow at the inlet of power units. Therefore, this water balance will take into account seasonal flows from river, tributaries (if any), and rainfall for minimum five years prior to implementation of CDM project activity.	The project activity is the installation of wind power plants/units and not integrated hydro power plant. Therefore, the said criteria is not applicable.
The methodology is not applicable to: (a) Project activities that involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources at	The project activity is the installation of wind power plants/units without switching from

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;	fossil fuels as no project activity existed prior to its implementation. Therefore, the said criteria is not applicable.
In the case of retrofits, rehabilitations, replacements, or capacity additions, this methodology is only applicable if the most plausible baseline scenario, as a result 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 wind power plants/units and does not involve retrofits, rehabilitations, replacements, or capacity additions. Therefore, the said criteria is not applicable.
In addition, the above applicability conditions the applicability conditions of tool referred in the methodology ACM0002, version 22.0 has been referred here under:	
This tool may be applied to estimate the OM, BM and/or CM when calculating baseline emissions for a project activity that substitutes grid electricity that is where a project activity supplies electricity to a grid or a project activity that results in savings of electricity that would have been provided by the grid(e.g. demand-side energy efficiency projects).	This condition is applicable. The OM, BM and CM are estimated using the tool for calculating baseline emissions.
Under this tool, the emission factor for the project electricity system can be calculated either for grid power plants only or, as an option, can include off-grid power plants. In the latter case, the conditions specified in "Appendix 2: Procedures related to off-grid power generation" should be met. Namely, the total capacity of off-grid power plants (in MW) should be at least 10 per cent of the total capacity of grid power plants in the electricity system; or the total electricity generation by off-grid power plants (in MWh) should be at least 10 per cent of the total electricity generation by grid power plants in the electricity system; and that factors which negatively affect the reliability and stability of the grid are primarily due to constraints in generation and not to other aspects such as transmission capacity.	Since the project activity is grid connected, this condition is applicable and the emission factor has been calculated accordingly.

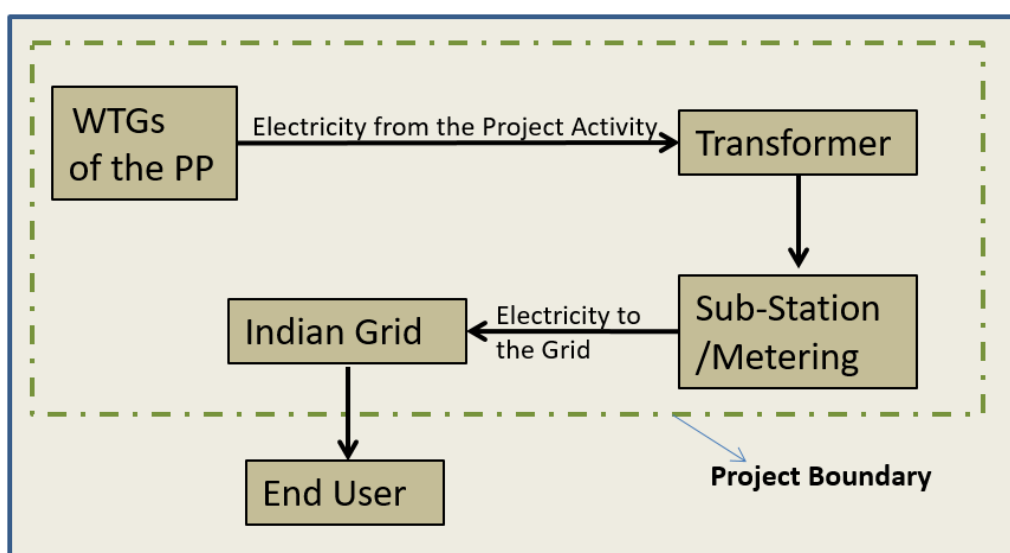
In case of CDM projects the tool is not applicable if the project electricity system is located partially or totally in an Annex I country.	The project activity is located in India, a non-Annex I country. Therefore, this criterion is not applicable for the project activity
Under this tool, the value applied to the CO ₂ emission factor of bio fuels is zero	The project activity is a grid connected wind power project and therefore, this criterion is not applicable for the project activity

B.3. Project boundary

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As per the Approved consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002, version 22, the project boundary is "the spatial extent of the project boundary includes the project power plant/unit and all power plants/units connected physically to the electricity system that the CDM project power plant is connected to."

Accordingly, the project boundary includes the Wind generator, sub-stations, grid and all power plants connected to grid. The project activity will evacuate power to the Indian grid. Therefore the entire Indian grid and all connected power plants have been considered in the project boundary for the project activity.



The project does not involve any other emissions sources unforeseen by the methodologies. The greenhouse gases and emission sources included in or excluded from the project boundary are shown in table below.

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	CO ₂	YES	Main Emission Source
		CH ₄	NO	Not Applicable
		N ₂ O	NO	Not Applicable
Project scenario	Green field Wind Power Project connected to grid	CO ₂	NO	The project is a wind power project. Project emissions are not applicable according to ACM0002
		CH ₄	NO	
		N ₂ O	NO	

B.4. Establishment and description of baseline scenario

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An approved large scale baseline CDM methodology ACM0002 "Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources", Version 22.0 has been used along with the "tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system", version 7.0 to establish the baseline scenario.

The updated baseline for the second crediting period is in line with the CDM Tool 11 "Assessment of the validity of the original/current baseline and update of the baseline at the renewal of the crediting period." Version 03.0.1. This tool provides a stepwise procedure to assess the continued validity of the baseline and to update the baseline at the renewal of a crediting period. The tool stipulates the following steps to be carried out.

Step 1: Assess the validity of the current baseline for the next crediting period

Step 1.1: Assess compliance of the current baseline with relevant mandatory national and/or sectoral policies

The Electricity Act, 2003 (including Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2003 & Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2007) and National Electricity Policy, 2005 are still applicable and there are no amendments which came into effect during the request for renewal of crediting period. The Tariff policy was revised on 28/01/2016⁶ with the main objective being to ensure availability of electricity to consumers at reasonable and competitive rates. This policy does not restrict operation of any type of the power plant in the Indian grid and hence, this will not affect the baseline scenario of the project activity.

Electricity Act, 2003 & Amendments: Only two amendments (one in 2003 and another in 2007) have been officially enacted, governing generation, transmission, distribution, trading, and use of electricity in India. No additional amendments came into force since the 2007 amendment as per official parliamentary records and government statements.

National Electricity Policy, 2005: This foundational policy remains operative, shaping guidelines for grid reliability, socio-economic objectives, and consumer protections. Reviews and discussions about revising the policy are ongoing, but no substantive amendments have been officially notified or implemented in recent years.

Tariff Policy 2016: The Central Government revised the Tariff Policy effective January 28, 2016, focusing on reasonable pricing, efficiency, and consumer protection. It supports market-driven tariff mechanisms, competitive bidding, and bundled tariff structures for both conventional and renewable generating plants but does not impose operational restrictions on any type of power plant within the Indian grid. This ensures that the operational and regulatory baseline scenario for power projects remains unaffected by the policy update.

The project activity is not eligible under Gujarat's current State Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) requirements for wind because the GERC regulations specify that the wind component of RPO must be met through wind projects commissioned after

⁶ https://cercind.gov.in/pol_and_act.html

31/03/2024⁷. As this project was commissioned in 2020, its generation cannot be counted toward wind RPO compliance for obligated entities in Gujarat under the updated regime.

Hence, the baseline scenario remains unchanged and is in compliance with all the relevant mandatory national and/or sectoral policies.

Step 1.2: Assess the impact of circumstances

The baseline scenario identified at the validation of the project activity was 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. Thus, this project activity was a voluntary investment which intends to replace equivalent amount of electricity in the grid from a renewable source. The Project developer was not bound to incur this investment; hence absence of project activity (i.e. the investment) does not lead to any continued baseline practice for Project developer within their scope whereas the continued operation of the project activity would replace equivalent amount of electricity in the grid. Hence, the same baseline as identified in the previous crediting period is still valid for the project. Therefore, the assessment of the changes in market characteristics is not required for the renewal of the project's crediting period under CDM.

Owing to the substantial development witnessed in the Indian Power Sector, the installed wind power capacity has grown to 48,163.16 MW as on 31.12.2024⁸. However, it is evident among the total installed capacity, majority is predominantly coal based and therefore, is a major source of carbon dioxide emissions in India. Also, as per the India's NDC, India aims to achieve about 40% cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030. That means still 60% of the installed capacity will be from fossil fuel-based power plants. Hence, the fossil fuel

⁷ https://powermin.gov.in/sites/default/files/Notification_Regarding_Renewable_Purchase_Obligation_RPO.pdf

⁸ <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2098441#:~:text=SYNOPSIS,cleaner%2C%20more%20resilient%20energy%20future.>

based generation will dominate the Indian grid energy mix during the 2nd crediting period of this project. Hence, there exists scope for reducing the CO₂ emissions in the country by increased use of renewable energy sources.

Furthermore, the project developer has considered the latest available CO₂ Baseline Database (CEA database, version 20⁹) at the time of requesting renewal of the crediting period for establishing the baseline emission factor, which itself considered all the new circumstances. Hence, the new circumstances do not have an impact on the baseline emissions.

Thus, current baseline remains same and there is no impact of circumstances, existing at the time of requesting renewal of crediting period.

Step 1.3: Assess whether the continuation of the use of current baseline equipment(s) or an investment is the most likely scenario for the crediting period for which renewal is requested

As explained in step 1.2, the baseline scenario was the electricity import/generation from the power plants connected to the electricity grid. The project activity is a green field project and there are no baseline equipment or investment involved in project activity. Therefore, this condition is not applicable to the project activity.

Step 1.4: Assessment of the validity of the data and parameters

This step stipulates that “where emission factors, values or emission benchmarks are used and determined only once for the crediting period, they should be updated, except if the emission factors, values or emission benchmarks are based on the historical situation at the site of the project activity prior to the implementation of the project and cannot be updated because the historical situation does not exist anymore as a result of the CDM project activity.”

⁹ <https://cea.adgstaging.in/cdm-co2-baseline-database/?lang=en>

In the context of the present project activity, the emission factor has been updated along with the approach used to calculate the emission factor.

Step 2: Update the current baseline and the data and parameters

As evident from the explanation provided above, the baseline scenario remains unchanged. Only the approach used to calculate the baseline emission factor is updated as per the latest version of CEA database available at the time of PD submission for renewal.

In line with the CDM Project Standard for Project Activities, version 03.0, the impact of new relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances on the baseline taking into account relevant EB guidance with regard to renewal of the crediting period at the time of requesting renewal of crediting period; and the correctness of the application of an approved baseline methodology for the determination of the continued validity of the baseline or its update, and the estimation of emission reductions for the applicable crediting period

Impact of the national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances upon the baseline scenario of the project activity.

The Government of India enacted the Electricity Act in the year 2003¹⁰ to harmonize and rationalize the provisions in the existing laws. The Act consolidated the laws relating to generation, transmission, distribution, trading and use of electricity. With the Enactment of the act, the then existing laws viz, The Indian Electricity Act 1910, The Electricity Supply Act, 1948 and The Electricity Regulatory Commissions Act, 1998 were repealed. The Electricity Act 2003 was in force at the time of the completion of the baseline study for the registered PD. The Act was amended during the year 2003

¹⁰ <https://powermin.gov.in/en/content/electricity-act-2003>

(Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2003), the year 2007 (Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2007) and the year (Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2022)¹¹. There is one amendment of the Act after the submission of the previous request for renewal of the crediting period.

Section 3 of the said act required the Central Government to prepare the national electricity policy and tariff policy, in consultation with the State Governments and the Authority for development of the power system based on optimal utilization of resources such as coal, natural gas, nuclear substances or materials, hydro and renewable sources of energy. In accordance with the section 3 of the Electricity Act 2003, the Central Government notified the National Electricity Policy¹² on 12th February 2005 which was in force at the time of completion of the baseline study as stated in the registered PDD of the project activity. This policy has not been revised since then and is currently in force as well. There is no amendment of the Policy during the submission of the request for renewal of the crediting period.

In addition to the above policies, State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) have announced preferential tariffs and Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) provides term loan assistance towards establishing biomass power projects. All these fiscal and financial incentives were in force at the time of completion of the baseline study for the registered PD of the project activity and still continue to exist.

The state electricity regulatory commission issues tariff order in respect of procurement of power generated hydro power projects and there is no mandatory national and/or sectoral policies that have come into effect that would affect the compliance of the current baseline. Hence, it can be concluded the current baseline complies with all relevant mandatory national and/or sectoral policies that have come into effect after the submission of the project activity for validation and are applicable at the time of requesting renewal of the crediting period.

However, in spite of the financial incentives given by the government to renewable power projects in India the generation from the low cost must run resources connected

¹¹ <https://powermin.gov.in/en/content/electricity-act-2003>

¹² <https://powermin.gov.in/en/content/national-electricity-policy>

to the Indian Grid has not increased to such an extent that this would lead to more than 50% contribution from the low cost must run resources towards the total generation from the Indian Grid.

The approved baseline methodology, ACM002 (Version 22), has been used to determine the baseline and the estimation of emission reductions for the applicable crediting period. As referred in the methodology "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (version 07.0) has been used to determine continued validity of the baseline based on combined margin (CM) calculations.

As per CEA database version 20, the fossil fuel dominated electricity is more than renewable sector and is continuing with same pattern. In light of the above discussion, it is to be concluded that in accordance with relevant guidelines stipulated in the Project Standard version 03.0, national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances had been considered towards formulating the OM & BM baseline scenario. Hence, the baseline scenario as applied for the present project activity remains justified.

The project activity involves setting up of wind power project to harness the power of wind energy to produce electricity and supply to the grid. In the absence of the project activity, the equivalent amount of power would have been supplied by the Indian grid, which is fed mainly by fossil fuel fired plants.

In the absence of the project activity, the equivalent amount of power would have been drawn from the Indian grid. Hence, the baseline for the project activity is the equivalent amount of power from the Indian grid.

The combined margin ($EF_{grid, CM, y}$) is the result of a weighted average of two emission factor pertaining to the electricity system: the operating margin (OM) and build margin (BM). Calculations for this combined margin must be based on data from an official source (where available) and made publically available. The CEA database version 20 is the latest available data at the time of PD submission to DOE for request for renewal of crediting period, hence same is considered for emission factor calculations.

Calculation of $EF_{grid, CM, y}$

The methodology follows the latest version of "tool to calculate the emission factor of an electricity system" provides following approaches for emission factor calculations:

(a) Combined margin (CM), consisting of the combination of operating margin (OM) and build margin (BM) according to the procedures prescribed in the approved methodology "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system". OR

(b) The weighted average emissions (in CO₂/MWh) of the current generation mix. The data of the year in which project generation occurs must be used.

Option (a) has been considered to calculate the grid emission factor as per the 'Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system' since data is available from an official source.

CO₂ Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 20, December 2024, published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India has been used for the calculation of emission reduction.

As per the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" Version 07.0, the following steps have been followed.

STEP 1: Identify the relevant electricity systems;

STEP 2: Choose whether to include off-grid power plants in the project electricity system (optional);

STEP 3: Select a method to determine the operating margin (OM);

STEP 4: Calculate the operating margin emission factor according to the selected method;

STEP 5: Calculate the build margin (BM) emission factor;

STEP 6: Calculate the combined margin (CM) emission factor.

STEP 1: Identify the relevant electricity power systems

The tool defines that "for determining the electricity emission factors, identify the relevant electricity system. Similarly, identify any connected electricity systems". It also states that, "If the DNA of the host country has published a delineation of the project

electricity system and connected electricity systems, these delineations should be used". In previous years, the Indian electricity system was divided into two grids, the NEWNE and Southern Grid. These are now integrated as a single Indian Grid covering all the states.

As of 31 December 2013, the Southern grid has also been synchronised with the NEWNE grid, hence forming one unified Indian Grid. Since the project supplies electricity to the Indian grid, emissions generated due to the electricity generated by the Indian grid as per CM calculations will serve as the baseline for this project.

STEP 2: Choose whether to include off-grid power plants in the project electricity system (optional)

Project developer(s) have the option of choosing between the following two options to calculate the operating margin and build margin emission factor:

Option I: Only grid power plants are included in the calculation.

Option II: Both grid power plants and off-grid power plants are included in the calculation.

Option I corresponds to the procedure contained in earlier versions of this tool. Option II allows the inclusion of off-grid power generation in the grid emission factor. Option II aims to reflect that in some countries off-grid power generation is significant and can partially be displaced by CDM project activities, e.g. if off-grid power plants are operated due to an unreliable and unstable electricity grid. Option II requires collecting data on off-grid power generation and can only be used if the conditions outlined therein are met. Option II may be chosen only for the operating margin emission factor or for both the build margin and the operating margin emission factor but not only for the build margin emission factor. If Option II is chosen, off-grid power plants should be classified in different classes of off-grid power plants. Each off-grid power plant class should be considered as one power plant j , k , m or n , as applicable. In case of the project Option I is chosen with only grid power plants included in the calculation.

STEP 3: Select a method to determine the operating margin (OM) method

The calculation of the operating margin emission factor ($EF_{grid,OM,y}$) is based on one of the following methods, which are described under Step 4:

- (a) Simple OM, or
- (b) Simple adjusted OM, or
- (c) Dispatch data analysis OM, or
- (d) Average OM.

The Project developer has chosen Option (a) i.e. simple OM, to determine the operating margin. Other available options in the tool were ruled out considering the fact that data required to calculate simple adjusted OM or dispatch data analysis is not available publically. As per the tool, low cost/must run resources typically include hydro, geothermal, wind, low-cost biomass, nuclear and solar generation. Data for the same, as published by Central Electricity Authority, has been presented below which illustrates that low cost/must run resources constitute less than 50% of total Indian grid generation, hence, the average OM method could not have been used.

Share of Must-Run (Hydro/Nuclear) (% of Net Generation)

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
India	17.0%	16.5%	15.8%	15.33%	12.52%

Data Source: Central Electricity Authority (CEA) database Version 20

The above data clearly shows that the percentage of total grid generation by low cost must-run plants (on the basis of average of three most recent years) for the INDIAN grid is less than 50 % of the total generation. Thus the average emission rate method cannot be applied, as low cost/must run resources constitute less than 50% of total grid generation.

The "Simple operating margin" has been calculated as per the weighted average emissions (in tCO_2/MWh) of all generating sources serving the system, excluding hydro, geo-thermal, wind, low- cost biomass, nuclear and solar generation;

As per tool to calculate emission factor for an electricity system (Version 07), the simple OM method (option a) can only be used if low-cost/must-run resources constitute less than 50% of total grid generation in: 1) average of the five most recent years, or 2) based on long-term averages for hydroelectricity production. Since the low cost/must run resources constitute less than 50% of total grid generation as seen from the average of five most recent years, the Simple OM method can be used to calculate the Operating Margin Emission factor.

The Project developer has chosen ex ante option, thus, no monitoring and recalculation of the emissions factor during the crediting period is required. PP has considered a data vintage of 3-year generation-weighted average, based on the most recent data available at the time of submission of the GS-PDD to the DOE for validation.

STEP 4: Calculate the operating margin emission factor according to the selected method

The simple OM emission factor is calculated as the generation-weighted average CO₂ emissions per unit net electricity generation (tCO₂/MWh) of all generating power plants serving the system, not including low-cost / must-run power plants / units.

The simple OM may be calculated:

Option A: Based on the net electricity generation and a CO₂ emission factor of each power unit; or

Option B: Based on the total net electricity generation of all power plants serving the system and the fuel types and total fuel consumption of the project electricity system.

The Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India has published a database of Carbon Dioxide Emission from the power sector in India based on detailed authenticated information obtained from all operating power stations in the country. This database i.e. The CO₂ Baseline Database provides information about the Combined Margin Emission Factor of Indian National Grid. The Combined Margin in the CEA

database is calculated ex ante using the guidelines provided by the UNFCCC in the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, Version 20”. We have, therefore, used the Combined Margin data published in the CEA database, for calculating the Baseline Emission Factor.

As per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”, Option A (“Based on the net electricity generation and a CO₂ emission factor of each power unit”) is used to calculate simple OM emission factor. Where Option A is used, the simple OM emission factor is calculated based on the electricity generation of each power unit and an emission factor for each power unit, as follows:

$$EF_{grid,OMsimple,y} = \sum (EG_{m,y} \times EF_{EL,m,y}) / \sum EG_{m,y}$$

Where:

$EF_{grid,OMsimple,y}$ Simple operating margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh)

$EG_{m,y}$ Net quantity of electricity generated and delivered to the grid by power unit m in year y (MWh)

$EF_{EL,m,y}$ CO₂ emission factor of power unit m in year y (tCO₂/MWh)

m All power units serving the grid in year y except low-cost / must-run power units

y the relevant year as per the data vintage chosen in STEP 3

As per the CEA database (Version 20.0), weighted average operating margin is as below:

$$EF_{OM,y} = 0.9643 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{MWh}$$

Step 5: Calculate the build margin (BM) emission factor, $EF'_{grid,BM,y}$

The project participants have chosen Option I, i.e. fixing build margin emission factor ex-ante based on the most recent information available on units already built for sample group m at the time of GS PD submission to the DOE for validation.

The build margin emissions factor is the generation-weighted average emission factor of all power units m during the most recent year y for which power generation data is available, calculated as follows:

$$EF_{grid, BM, y} = \sum (EG_{m, y} \times EF_{EL, m, y}) / \sum EG_{m, y}$$

Where:

$EF_{grid, BM, y}$ = Build margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (tCO₂ e/MWh)

$EG_{m, y}$ = Net quantity of electricity generated and delivered to the grid by power unit m in year y (MWh)

$EF_{EL, m, y}$ = CO₂ emission factor of power unit m in year y (tCO₂ e/MWh)

m = Power units included in the build margin

y = Most recent historical year for which power generation data is available

The CO₂ emission factor of each power unit m ($EF_{EL, m, y}$) is determined as per the procedures given in step 4 (a) for the simple OM, using options A1B1 using for y the most recent historical year for which power generation data is available, and using for m the power units included in the build margin.

The build margin emission factor ($EF_{grid, BM, y}$) for the year 2023-24 (most recent year) for Indian grid is 0.5521 tCO₂/MWh.

CEA's "CO₂ Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector" Version 20.0.

Build Margin (tCO ₂ /MWh) (not adjusted for imports)	
Indian Grid	2023-24
	0.5521

Step 6: Calculate the combined margin (CM) emissions factor

The combined margin is the weighted average of the simple operating Margin and the build margin. In particular, for intermittent and non-dispatchable generation types such as wind and solar photovoltaic, the 'Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system' (Version 07.0.0), allows to weigh the operating margin and Build margin at 75% and 25%, respectively

$$EF_{\text{Indian,grid,y}} = (EF_{\text{Indian,OM,y}} \times W_{\text{OM}}) + (EF_{\text{Indian,BM,y}} \times W_{\text{BM}})$$

$$= (EF_{\text{Indian,OM,y}} \times 75\%) + (EF_{\text{Indian,BM,y}} \times 25\%)$$

Electronic spreadsheet showing calculation of all these parameters is being submitted separately and the final values are presented below:

Parameter	Value	Units
Operating Margin: $EF_{\text{OM,y}}$	0.9643	tCO ₂ e/MWh
Build Margin: $EF_{\text{BM,y}}$	0.5521	
Combined Margin: $EF_{\text{Indian,grid,y}}$	0.9643 * 75% + 0.5521 * 25%	
Combined Margin: $EF_{\text{Indian,grid,y}}$	0.8612	

The combined margin ($EF_{\text{grid,CM,y}}$) is the result of a weighted average of two emission factors pertaining to the electricity system: the operating margin (OM) and build margin (BM). Calculations for this combined margin must be based on data from an official source (where available) and made publically available.

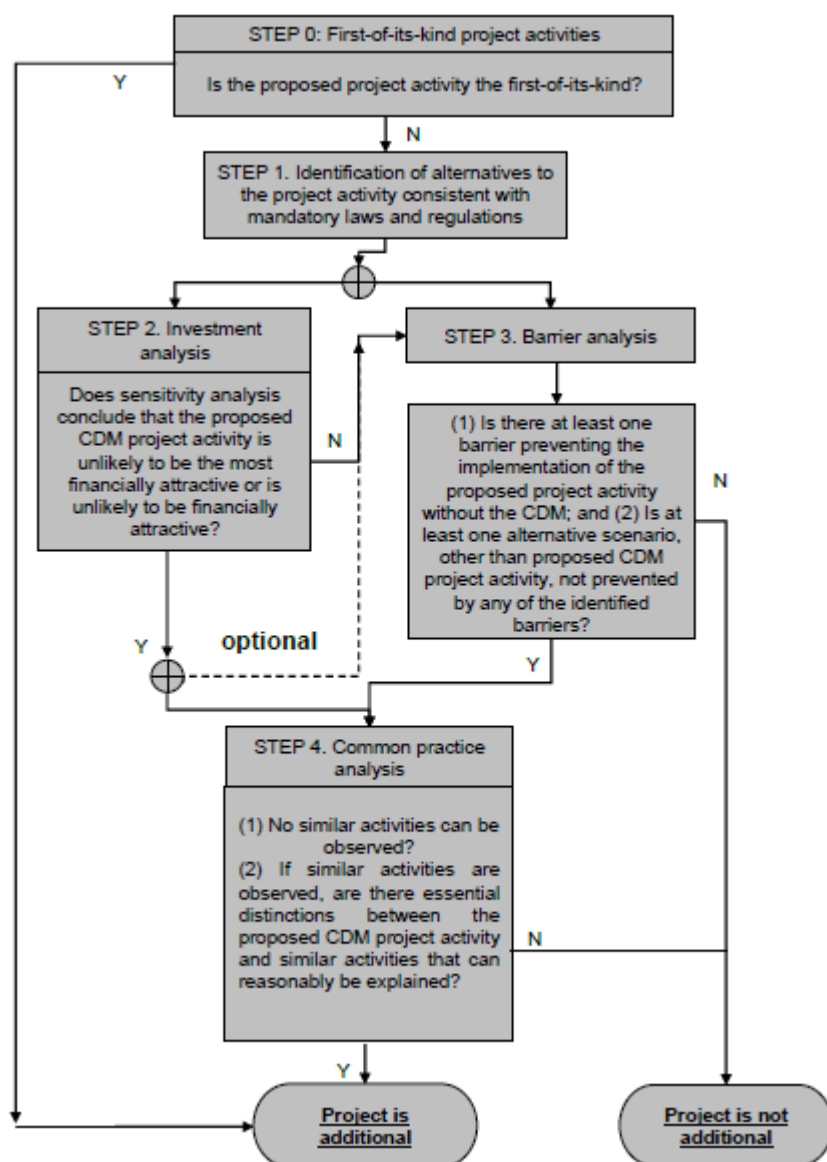
Parameter	Value	Nomenclature	Source
$EF_{\text{grid,CM,y}}$	0.8612 tCO ₂ /MWh	Combined margin CO ₂ emission factor for the project electricity system in year y	Calculated as the weighted average of the operating margin (0.75) & build margin (0.25) values, sourced from Baseline CO ₂ Emission Database, Version 20.0 published

			by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India
$EF_{grid,OM,y}$	0.9643 tCO ₂ /MWh	Operating margin CO ₂ emission factor for the project electricity system in year y	Calculated as the last 3-year (2021-22, 2022-23 & 2023-24) generation-weighted average, sourced from Baseline CO ₂ Emission Database, Version 20.0, published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India
$EF_{grid,BM,y}$	0.5521 tCO ₂ /MWh	Build margin CO ₂ emission factor for the project electricity system in year y	Baseline CO ₂ Emission Database, Version 20.0, published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India

B.5. Demonstration of additionality

The applicable methodology under section 5.3.1 details a simplified procedure to demonstrate additionality. The defined auto-additionality is not applicable to the project activity as total wind projects installation in India are beyond the set limit of 5% of total installed capacity.

As per the applied methodology requirement, Additionality of the project activity is demonstrated using the Methodological tool "Tool for the Demonstration and assessment of additionality" Version 07.0.0. The step-wise approach is presented in the flow-chart:



Sub Step 0: Demonstration whether the proposed project activity is the first-of-its-kind.

The project activity is not the first of its kind as implementation of wind power project in the State 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

As per the applied ACM0002 version 22.0; paragraph 27, “if the project activity is the installation of a Greenfield power plant, 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 plant and by the addition of new generation sources”

However, for the assessment of additionality the following alternatives are identified:

Alternative 1: The project activity undertaken without being registered as a GS project activity.

Alternative 2: No project activity is undertaken.

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

<u>Alternative</u>	<u>Compliance with laws & regulation</u>
Alternative 1: The project activity undertaken without being registered as a GS project activity	Electricity Act, 2003 does not restrict implementation of wind power project.
Alternative 2: No project activity is undertaken.	No law or regulation mandate the Project developer to invest in this project.

Hence, all the alternatives identified above comply with mandatory laws and regulations in India. The financial attractiveness of Alternative 1 is analysis through investment analysis explained below:

Step 2: Investment Analysis

As per para 29 of "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" it is determined that the project activity is not an economically attractive or financially feasible option.

To conduct the investment analysis, Methodological tool: Investment analysis, version 10.0, EB 105 Annex 6 has been referred.

Sub-step 2a: Determine appropriate analysis method

As per "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" (version 07.0.0), for financial analysis of the project, the following three options are available:

Option I: Simple Cost Analysis

Option II: Investment Comparison Analysis

Option III: Benchmark Analysis

The project will generate revenues from sale of electricity, therefore Option I is not applicable in line with para 32 of the Methodological tool: "Tool for the demonstration

and assessment of additionality”, version 7.0. Same applies to the Option II which is applied in case there are alternatives to the project activity as per para 42 of the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”, version 7.0.

Since, identified baseline for the project activity is continuation of current practice (i.e. equivalent amount of energy would have been generated by grid electricity system through its currently operating power plants and by new capacity addition) and which is outside the direct control of the project participant, hence benchmark analysis (option III), where the returns on investment in the project activity are compared to benchmark returns that are available to any investors in the country is selected as the most appropriate method.

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

As per Para 15 of Investment analysis tool states that Required/expected returns on equity are appropriate benchmarks for equity IRR. The project participant has chosen benchmark analysis to demonstrate the additionality of the project. The project is promoted by limited company and hence the return on equity and the risks associated with the investments for their shareholder is of primary concern. Hence, in order to analyse the financial viability of the project activity, the prime financial indicator that has been used is the post-tax equity IRR of the project activity.

Selection of Appropriate Benchmark

The benchmark has been considered in accordance with Guidance 19 of the Investment analysis tool, “The default values in the Appendix are based on long term historical returns and therefore may also be applied by projects with a start date prior to the adoption of the default values by the Board”.

Methodology deployed for arriving at a suitable value of Benchmark using Default Value has been described below:

- As the project activity generates power utilizing wind energy, Group 1 as per para 5a of Investment analysis tool, version 10¹³ has been identified as a suitable category.
- The investment analysis has been carried out in Nominal terms. Accordingly, Default value as given in table under the Appendix, of Investment Analysis tool, v10 has been adjusted by adding suitable forecasted inflation rate taken from RBI (Central Bank, India).
- In case of inflation data from RBI, Benchmark has been calculated based on WPI median inflation rate. As per Para 16 of Investment Analysis Tool, v10, the inflation forecast should be for the duration of the crediting period. However, since RBI provides forecast inflation only for 5 & 10 years, the project investor has calculated benchmark using 5 year & 10 Years forecast and the most conservative value is considered as Benchmark for the project activity.

The benchmark applicable at the time of investment decision time has been computed in the following manner:

Default Value Benchmark:

The cost of equity is determined by selecting the values provided in the table of the Appendix, i.e. Default values for cost of equity (expected return on equity) in the 'Methodological tool: Investment analysis'.

The Required return on equity (benchmark) was computed in the following manner:

$$\text{Nominal Benchmark}^{14} = \{(1 + \text{Real Benchmark}) * (1 + \text{Inflation rate})\} - 1$$

¹³ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-27-v10.0.pdf>

¹⁴ As per Pg. 320 of Corporate Finance, Second Edition of Aswath Damodaran

Where:

Default value for Real Benchmark = 10.24% (as per Investment Analysis Tool, v10)

Inflation Rate forecast for by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) (i.e. Central Bank of India) for India.

Benchmark estimation:

The Cost of Equity has been considered using the "Methodological tool: Investment analysis" available at the time of decision making as well as the latest available value. As a conservative approach, the minimum value of benchmark has been considered as calculated using these 2 approaches.

Table under Appendix in Investment Analysis Tool, version 10 specifies default value of expected return on equity in real terms for Energy Industries (Group 1) in India = **10.24%**¹⁵

Thus, minimum cost of equity considered for calculation of Benchmark = 10.24%
Inflation Forecast for India as per RBI website¹⁶ and corresponding benchmark values applicable at the time of investment decision time.

Project	Inflation Forecast		Benchmark	
	5 Years	10 Years	5 Years	10 Years
301 MW Wind project in Gujarat	4.5%	4.5%	15.20%	15.20%

As a conservative approach, benchmark of **15.20%** has been selected for the project.

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

¹⁵ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-27-v10.0.pdf>

¹⁶ <https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/PublicationsView.aspx?id=18113>

The period considered for Post Tax Equity IRR calculations is 25 years, which corresponds to the operational lifetime of the project activity.

Depreciation, and other non-cash items related to the project activity, which have been deducted in estimating gross profits on which tax is calculated, is added back to net profits for the purpose of calculating the financial indicator.

Particulars	Value	Unit	Source/Remarks
Capacity of the project	301.4	MW	DPR Dated May 2018
Plant Load Factor	39.65%	%	DPR Dated May 2018
Annual Net generation	1046.864 7	MU	Calculated
Project cost	18589.89	INR Million	DPR Dated May 2018
Debt	75%	%	DPR Dated May 2018
Equity	25%	%	
Debt	13942.42	INR Million	Calculated
Equity	4647.47	INR Million	Calculated
Interest rate	12.00%	%	DPR Dated May 2018
Debt Repayment tenure	15	years	DPR Dated May 2018
Moratorium	1	year	
Operation and Maintenance (First Two years)	0.0	INR Million	DPR Dated May 2018
Operation and Maintenance (3rd year) per MW	0.70	INR Million/MW	DPR Dated May 2018
Operation and Maintenance (3rd year)	211.0	INR Million	Calculated
Escalation in O & M	5%	%	DPR Dated May 2018
GST on O & M fees	18.00%	%	https://taxguru.in/goods-and-service-tax/gst-maintenance-repair-services-commercial-industrial-machinery.html#:~:text=The%20service%20code%20for%20Maintenance,18%25%20of%20the%20taxable%20value.
Insurance & overhead	184.94	INR Million / Yr	As per quotation received from Insurance companies for this project activity
Tariff	2.45	Rs/kWh	DPR Dated May 2018
Escalation in tariff	0.00%	%	DPR Dated May 2018
Depreciation Rate (Book)	13.00%	%	DPR Dated May 2018
IT Depreciation Rate	15.00%	%	DPR Dated May 2018
Income tax rate	34.61%	%	Calculated
MAT rate	21.34%	%	Calculated
Salvage Value	10%	%	
Tax Rates			
Financial Year	FY 2018-19		

Income tax rate (%)	30.00%	Indian IT Act for FY 2018-19	https://www.indiafilings.com/learn/income-tax-rate-for-companies-ay-2019-20/
MAT (%)	18.50%	Indian IT Act for FY 2018-19	
Surcharge (%)	12.00%	Indian IT Act for FY 2018-19	
Education cess (%)	3.00%	Indian IT Act for FY 2018-19	

Final Tax rates

Income tax rate (%)	34.61%	%	Calculated
MAT (%)	21.34%	%	Calculated

The post-tax equity IRR of the project activity is 6.17%.

Sensitivity Analysis

The robustness of the conclusion drawn above, namely that the project is not financially attractive, has been tested by subjecting critical assumptions to reasonable variation. As required by Investment Analysis Tool, v10, only variables, including the initial investment cost, that constitute more than 20% of either total project costs or total project revenues should be subjected to reasonable variation. PP has identified the total revenue from the project activity is dependent on Tariff, Plant Load Factor, Project Cost and O&M Costs constitute more than 20% of the project costs. These factors have been subjected to a 10% variation on either side and the results of the sensitivity analysis indicate that even after applying such variation, the EIRR does not cross the benchmark.

Variation %	-10%	Normal	10%	Variation required to reach benchmark	Value required to reach benchmark
Tariff	3.17%	6.17%	9.60%	24.30%	3.045
PLF	3.17%	6.17%	9.60%	24.30%	49.28%
Project Cost	9.30%	6.17%	3.94%	-22.50%	14407.16
O&M Cost	6.54%	6.17%	5.71%	NA	NA

An analysis has been done to identify the percentage variation at which the financial indicators will equal/breach the benchmark and the probability of its occurrence. Based on sensitivity analysis, it can be concluded that the project activity is additional with reasonable variation in values and is not likely to reach the benchmark value. The occurrence of these events is unlikely for the following reasons:

a) Tariff: The Tariff rate of electricity used for investment analysis i.e. 2.45 INR/kWh is sourced from the PPA price available at the time of investment decision. Furthermore, the project will breach the benchmark value at a tariff variation of 24.3%. Since, the tariff based on the PPAs is fixed for 25 years without any escalation 24.3% increase in tariff is unlikely to happen.

b) PLF: The PLF value considered from the third party energy yield assessment report i.e. 39.65% and the IRR breach the benchmark value at a PLF variation of more than 24.3%. The increase in PLF value to breach the benchmark is highly unlikely as the value has been taken from the detailed energy yield estimation report for 25 years which is accurate and also the value considered is P75 which is conservative. Moreover normative PLF for the state of Gujarat and equity IRR at normative PLF values are less than the benchmark value and given the analysis above its unlikely that PLF will increase above breaching value.

c) Project Cost: The project cost considered for investment analysis is 18589.89 million INR. The cost is sourced from DPR which is based on the negotiations with Supplier. A variation of -22% is required for IRR to breach benchmark is not possible since the actual project cost as per the EPC contract price is 16564.63 Mn INR which is much higher than benchmark breaching value. Since the project is already commissioned at the above said EPC price it is unlikely that the project cost will be decreased below the breaching value.

d) O&M Costs: The sensitivity analysis reveals that O&M will breach the benchmark at negative values and is hypothetical case. Since the O&M cost is subject to escalation (as evidence by the O&M agreement) and also subject to inflationary pressure, any reduction in the O&M costs is highly unlikely. The O&M contract has already been signed at a annual average cost of INR 0.5MnINR/MW for the next 5 years and 0.9 Mn/MW from the 6th year.

The sensitivity analysis proves that varying the parameters does not lead to a Post Tax Equity IRR without carbon credits revenue, which will cross the benchmark value. The carbon revenue from the project activity would provide significant amount of returns from the sale of the Emission Reductions accrued from the project activity and in turn increase the financial attractiveness of the project activity and hence make the project activity more financially viable.

B.5.1 Prior Consideration

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The project is already registered under the Gold Standard. Hence, it has already been complied. This is a retroactive project. As per the requirement, Project owner had submitted the project design document for first submission (first crediting period) on 24/01/2020 for the preliminary review within one year from the project start date of 28/06/2019. Hence, prior consideration condition is fulfilled.

As per the Gold Standard Principles and Requirements, "Delay in the completion of re-validation beyond the last date of current certification cycle shall result in a reduction of any issuance of Certified Products and/or Impact Statements available during following certification cycle", hence, for this design certification renewal, the GSVERs will be claimed from 02/10/2025 (date of submission of the project to the Gold Standard for design review) until 27/07/2030.

B.5.2 Ongoing Financial Need

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The issuance of VERs has contributed to the ongoing financial sustainability of the project. However, due to low market demand and a significant drop in VER prices, the Project Owner has not received the anticipated level of carbon revenue. Despite this, the VERs were sold at prices substantially lower than those projected during the investment phase, and still provided partial support to the project's financial viability. The revenue generated from VERs is primarily allocated to covering the operational costs of the project activity.

Additionally, in accordance with the principles and requirements of the Gold Standard, the Project Owner has demonstrated the quantitative contribution of carbon revenues to the overall project income. Please refer the OFN calculation spreadsheet provided.

FY	Number of VERs issued
FY 2020 - 21	-
FY 2021 - 22	-

FY 2022 - 23	-
FY 2023 - 24	1125127
FY 2024 - 25	1244195

FY	Total Revenue	Total Expense	Net Profit/Loss, in Lakhs	Net Profit/Loss, in Mn. INR
FY 2020 - 21	5,608.92	15,481.36	-9,872.44	-987.24
FY 2021 - 22	18,060.17	28,090.82	-10,030.65	-1,003.07
FY 2022 - 23	19,654.13	22,867.60	-3,213.47	-321.35
FY 2023 - 24	19,344.55	24,149.97	-4,805.42	-480.54

B.6. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcomes

Relevant Target/Indicator for each of the three SDGs

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS TARGETED	MOST RELEVANT SDG TARGET	SDG IMPACT
		INDICATOR (PROPOSED OR SDG INDICATOR)
SDG 13: Climate Action	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.	Emission reductions in tCO ₂
SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	Electricity produced and supplied to the grid in MWh

SDG 8: Decent Work

and Economic Growth 8.5: By 2030, achieve full and
1. Promote productive employment and
sustained, inclusive and decent work for all women and
sustainable economic men, including for young people
growth, full and and persons with disabilities,
productive employment and equal pay for work of equal
and decent work for all value.

- 1) Number of trainings provided to employees (atleast 6)
- 2) Employment generated (22 employees) due to project activity during the operational phase.
- 3) O&M expenditures

B.6.1 Explanation of methodological choices/approaches for estimating the SDG Impact

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The company has a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy in place. In sync with the overall policy, the company conducts regular surveys during the O&M phase in the villages near to the project locations to check the requirement of facilities by the villages. Based on the surveys, PP identifies and works on several scope(s) of developmental activities such as health camps, distribution of furniture & sports kits in schools, toilet requirements in government schools, drinking water requirements etc. Apart from these activities, some or all of which will be conducted in any given year. Following SDGs will be impacted every year:

SDG Goal	Monitoring Plan
SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	Parameter: Electricity produced and supplied to the grid in MWh Method: Monitored through energy meter. Net electricity will be calculated by electricity authority and O&M operator on monthly basis and provided in the share certificate/monthly report or equivalent. Frequency: Monthly QA/QC procedures: Net electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity will be cross checked with

	the invoices submitted to electricity authority. The meter(s) shall be calibrated on a regular basis. Purpose: To measure the electricity produced and supplied to the grid
SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	Parameter: (1) Number of trainings provided to employees (2) Employment generated due to project activity during the O&M phase (3) Cost spent on O&M Method: Training and employment generation is monitored through training records, staff register or letter from O&M contractor for training and employment details or HSE/HR records Frequency: Annual QA/QC procedures: Transparent data collection, analysis and reporting. Purpose: To identify and record the no. of trainings provided to the employees as well as employment generated due to project activity
SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	Parameter: Emission reductions in tCO₂ Method: The emission reduction parameter is calculated as product of net electricity supplied to grid and grid emission factor. The grid emission factor is ex-ante parameter and determined based on data obtained from "CO₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector" version 16, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India. This is in line with "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 7.0". The emission reductions are calculated as per the methodology ACM0002: $ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$ Where, ER_y : Emission reductions in year y (tCO₂e/yr) BE_y : Baseline emissions in year y (tCO₂/yr) PE_y : Project emissions in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

	<u>Frequency:</u> Every monitoring period <u>QA/QC procedures:</u> Transparent data collection, analysis, calculation and reporting. <u>Purpose:</u> To calculate emissions avoided due to the project activity
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B.6.2 Data and parameters fixed ex ante

SDG13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Data/parameter	EF_{grid,OM,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Operating margin CO ₂ emission factor of INDIAN grid
Source of data	Central Electricity Authority:CO ₂ Emission Database CEA CO ₂ Baseline database Version 20
Value(s) applied	0.9643
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Calculated in line with "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" using data from Central Electricity Authority of India's (CEA) "Baseline Carbon Dioxide Emission Database Version 20". The value used is calculated ex-ante as generation based weighted average of last three years of the operating margin provided in the CEA database. Weighted average $= \frac{\sum_{i=1 \text{ to } n} (\text{Net generation in operating margin in year } i * \text{Simple operating margin in year } i)}{\sum_{i=1 \text{ to } n} (\text{Net generation in operating margin of year } i)}$
Purpose of data	Baseline Emission calculation
Additional comment	The operating margin emission factor is a 3-year generation-weighted average. The operating Margin is calculated ex ante and fixed during the crediting period

Data/parameter	EF_{grid,BM,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Build margin CO ₂ emission factor of INDIAN grid
Source of data	Central Electricity Authority:CO ₂ Emission Database CEA CO ₂ Baseline database Version 20
Value(s) applied	0.5521
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Calculated in line with "<i>Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system</i>" using data from Central Electricity Authority of India's (CEA) "<i>Baseline Carbon Dioxide Emission Database Version 20</i>". The value is calculated ex-ante as most recent build margin provided by the CEA
Purpose of data	Baseline Emission calculation
Additional comment	The Build Margin would be calculated ex ante and fixed during the crediting period. For ex ante calculation the most recent data (2023-24) available has been used and the build margin is thus calculated.

Data/parameter	EF_{grid,CM,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Combined margin CO ₂ emission factor of INDIAN grid
Source of data	Central Electricity Authority:CO ₂ Emission Database CEA CO ₂ Baseline database Version 20
Value(s) applied	0.8612

Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	The data has been considered in accordance to the Tool to calculate emission factor of an electricity system. The tool guides to take 75% weightage of EF_{grid} , OM_{simple} , & 25% weightage of $EF_{grid,BM,y}$.
Purpose of data	Baseline Emission calculation
Additional comment	The combined margin would be calculated ex-ante and fixed for the entire crediting period and the combined margin thus calculated is 0.8612.

B.6.3 Ex ante estimation of SDG Impact

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The baseline emission is calculated in line with paragraph 57 of ACM0002, Version 22.0, using equation below

$$BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} * EF_{grid,CM,y}$$

Where,

BE_y =	Baseline emissions in year y (t CO ₂ /yr)
$EG_{PJ,y}$ =	Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM project activity 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 the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (t CO ₂ /MWh)

As per para 59 of ACM0002, version 22.0, If the project activity is the installation of a Greenfield power plant with or without the BESS or PSPs operating in coordination with a Greenfield power plant, then:

$$EG_{PJ,y} = EG_{facility,y}$$

Where,

$EG_{PJ,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM project activity in year y (MWh/yr)

$EG_{facility,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y (MWh/yr)

Project Emissions:

As per applied methodology only emission associated with the fossil fuel combustion, emission from operation of geo-thermal power plants due to release of non-condensable gases, emission from water reservoir of Hydro should be accounted for the project emission. Since the project activity is a solar power project, hence $PE_y = 0$.

Leakage Emissions:

As per applied methodology no source of leakage emissions identified under proposed project activity.

Hence, $LE_y = 0$

Emission reduction (ER_y):

The project activity mainly reduces carbon dioxide through substitution of grid electricity generation with fossil fuel fired power plant by renewable electricity. The emission reduction ER_y by the project activity during a given year y is the difference between Baseline emission and Project emission & Leakage emission.

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$$

Where,

ER_y = Emission Reduction in tCO_2 /year

BE_y = Baseline emission in tCO_2 /year

PE_y = Project emissions in tCO_2 /year

Ex-ante Estimation

Baseline emission:

$$BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} * EF_{grid,CM,y}$$

$$EG_{PJ,y} = EG_{facility,y}$$

The $EG_{facility,y}$ is estimated from the PLF provided as per the third party engineering company report which is estimated to be 1,046,865 MWh/Annum

As estimated above, the combined margin grid emission factor ($EF_{grid,CM,y}$) 0.8612 tCO₂/MWh

Hence the annual baseline emission is calculated as below:

$$BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} * EF_{grid,CM,y} = 1,046,865 \text{ MWh} \times 0.8612 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{MWh} = \mathbf{901,559 \text{ tCO}_2}$$

Project Emissions:

Since the project is a wind project, the $PE_y=0$

Emission Reduction

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$$

$$ER_y = 901,559 - 0 = 901,559 \text{ tCO}_2$$

B.6.4 Summary of ex ante estimates of each SDG Impact

SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy:

The monitoring parameter for the SDG 7 is Quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid during the year y. Since baseline and pre-project scenario are same, in the baseline condition no renewable electricity will be supplied to grid from the project location. Hence, the baseline value is zero.

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1	0	1,046,865	1,046,865
Year 2	0	1,046,865	1,046,865

Year 2	0	1,046,865	1,046,865
Year 4	0	1,046,865	1,046,865
Year 5	0	1,046,865	1,046,865
Total	0	5,234,323	5,234,323
Total number of crediting years		5	
Annual average over the crediting period	0	1,046,865	1,046,865

The annual average over the crediting period for both crediting periods are the same.

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

The monitoring parameter for the SDG 8 are Number of training provided to employees & O&M staff, Cost spent for O&M and Number of O&M staffs involved in the project. Since baseline and pre-project scenario are same, in the baseline condition these values are zero.

Number of trainings

YEAR	BASILINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1	0	6	6
Year 2	0	6	6
Year 2	0	6	6
Year 4	0	6	6
Year 5	0	6	6
Total	0	30	30
Total number of crediting years		5	
Annual average over the crediting period	0	6	6

The annual average number of trainings in the second crediting period has increased as more on-job trainings and health & safety trainings are being provided.

Number of employments

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1	0	22	22
Year 2	0	22	22
Year 2	0	22	22
Year 4	0	22	22
Year 5	0	22	22
Total	0	22	22
Total number of crediting years		5	
Annual average over the crediting period	0	22	22

The annual average number of new employments in the second crediting period (mentioned above) includes those personnel that are exclusively employed for the project operations. The newer employments created is lower as qualified personnel were already hired during the start of operations.

O&M Expenses (in Mn. INR)

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1	0	249.62	249.62
Year 2	0	259.61	259.61
Year 2	0	269.99	269.99
Year 4	0	280.79	280.79
Year 5	0	292.02	292.02
Total	0	1,352.03	1,352.03
Total number of crediting years		5	
Annual average over the crediting period	0	270.41	270.41

The average estimated O&M expense has been computed with an annual escalation of 4%.

SDG 13 Climate Actions

The monitoring parameter for the SDG 13 is GHG emission reduction. Since baseline and pre-project scenario are same, in the baseline condition same amount of electricity would have been generated from the fossil fuel dominant national grid which results in green house gas emissions. In the project case, same amount of electricity is being generated by the renewable wind energy without emitting any emissions.

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1	901,559	0	901,559
Year 2	901,559	0	901,559
Year 2	901,559	0	901,559
Year 4	901,559	0	901,559
Year 5	901,559	0	901,559
Total	4,507,795	0	4,507,795
Total number of crediting years		5	
Annual average over the crediting period	4,507,795	0	901,559

The change in the annual average emission reductions is due to the application of the updated emission factor as per the latest CEA database.

B.7. Monitoring plan

B.7.1 Data and parameters to be monitored

SDG 13

Data / Parameter	Emission reductions in tCO ₂
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Unit	tCO ₂
Description	Emission reductions achieved by the project activity (in tCO ₂)
Source of data	Calculated by multiplying emission factor (from CEA CO ₂ database) and total energy generation (from monthly energy generation reports)
Value(s) applied	Will be monitored throughout performance certification
Measurement methods and procedures	The emission reductions is calculated as product of net electricity supplied to grid and grid emission factor. The grid emission factor is ex-ante parameter and determined based on data obtained from "CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector" version 20, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India. This is in line with "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 7.0". The emission reductions are calculated as per the methodology ACM0002, V22.
Monitoring frequency	Annual, or as per duration of monitoring period
QA/QC procedures	The values will be cross-checked and verified from the CEA CO ₂ database and the energy generation reports
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comment	The Monitored Data will be kept for a minimum of two years after the end of the crediting period or the last issuance whichever is later.

SDG 7

Data / Parameter	EG_{PJ,grid,y} or EG_{PJ,facility,I,y}
Unit	MWh
Description	Net quantity of electricity exported to the grid by the project activity during the year y
Source of data	Joint Energy Meter reading statements issued by GEDA/GETCO
Value(s) applied	1,046,865

Measurement methods and procedures	This is based on the monthly energy statement /Regional Energy Account statement (REA) which provides the net electricity exported by the wind power project. Measurement methods and procedures: Data Type: Measured and Calculated (Export - Import) Monitoring: Energy Meter is used for monitoring Monitoring Frequency: Continuously Recording Frequency: Monthly from monthly energy statement summarized annually Calibration Frequency: once in 5 years¹⁷ Archiving Policy: Paper and / or Electronic
Monitoring frequency	Continuous monitoring and monthly recording
QA/QC procedures	Tri-vector Bidirectional 0.2s class energy meters are installed on HT side of PGCIL substation. Energy meters record export and import of energy. The Project Participant would raise invoice to the SECI on monthly basis for the net energy fed into the grid. Net energy supplied by the project can be cross checked with the monthly invoices raised by Project participant to SECI. Energy meters will be tested for accuracy every 5 year and will be calibrated in case of an error beyond permissible limits. Sales record to the grid and the invoice raised for receiving payment from state electricity board are used to cross check this data and hence ensure consistency. Energy Meter details installed at substation are provided below this table
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline emissions

¹⁷ (Page number 12 of) <https://srldc.in/UploadFiles/DocumentRepository/8526855-CEA%20Metering%20regulations%20along%20with%20ammendments.pdf>

Additional comment	The Monitored Data will be kept for a minimum of two years after the end of the crediting period or the last issuance, whichever is later.
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The energy meters were replaced with newly calibrated meters on the dates as mentioned below.

Meter Details			
Location	PGCIL Substation, Bhuj		Plant Pooling Substation
	Main	Check	Standby
Meter replacement date	05-Feb-25	03-Jan-25	10-Feb-25
Serial No.	NS2400A	NS2208A	WR-2030-A
Make	Secure Apex 150	Secure Apex 150	Larsen & Toubro
Type	3-Phase 4-Wire	3-Phase 4-Wire	3-Phase 4-Wire
Class	0.2S	0.2S	0.2S

SDG 8: 8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value

Data / Parameter	Qualitative employment and income generation
Unit	Number of employments O&M Expenses - Mn INR
Description	- No. of Trainings (atleast 6) - Cost spent for O&M - Number of O&M staffs involved in the project (22)
Source of data	Plant employment records, O&M Contract
Value(s) applied	The total number of O&M staffs employed by the O&M service provider and Project Proponent for the operation & maintenance of the project activity are around 100. Project Owner will conduct at least 2 number of skill development trainings for its employees at the project site. The O&M contract is signed with the contract for a fixed period of time.
	Expected O&M Expenses (in Mn. INR)

	Year 1	249.62
	Year 2	259.61
	Year 3	269.99
	Year 4	280.79
	Year 5	292.02
	Total	1,352.03
	Average	270.41
	The parameter has a positive impact as the project results in direct employment and income generation.	
Measurement methods and procedures	O&M contract, Employment records and training records.	
Monitoring frequency	Annual	
QA/QC procedures	-	
Purpose of data	To monitor the contribution to SDG 8 (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all)	
Additional comment	-	

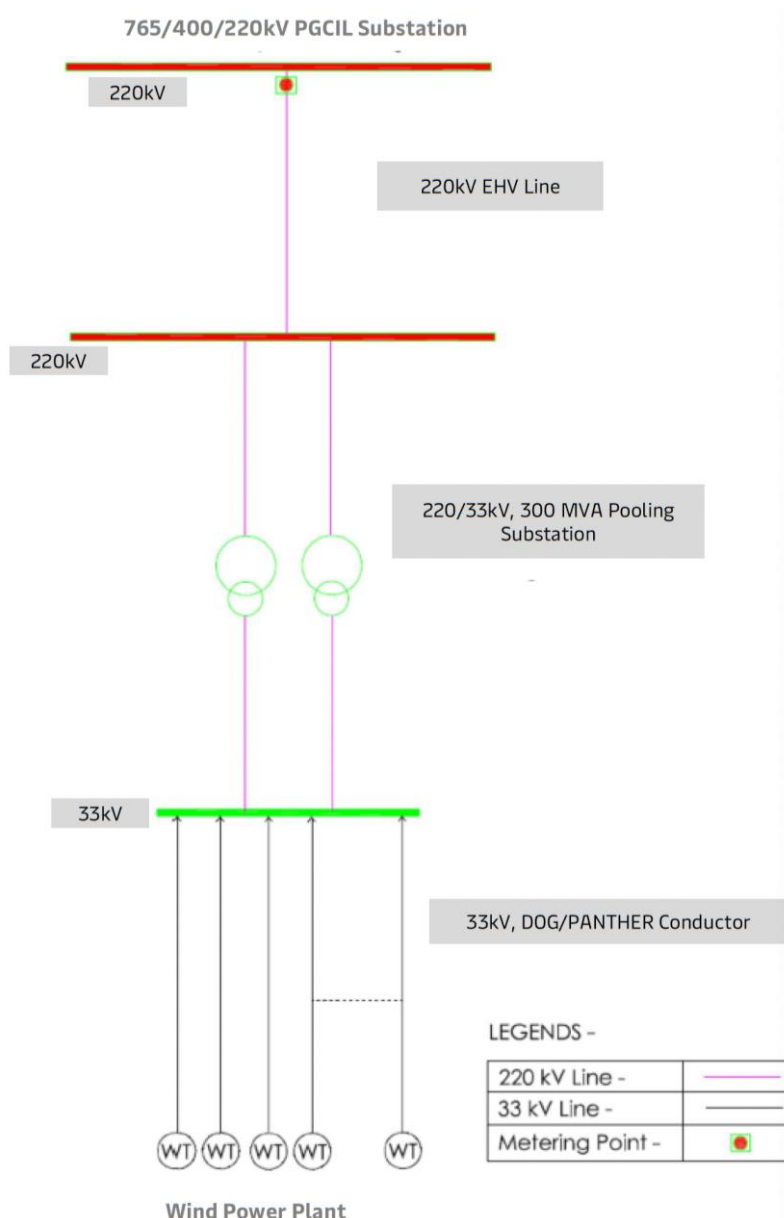
B.7.2 Sampling plan

There is no sampling plan required for this project activity.

B.7.3 Other elements of monitoring plan

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The project proponent has entered into agreement with the WTG Suppliers for the operation and maintenance of WTGs. O&M contractor will provide a monthly report, which includes generation data, major breakdown events and machine availability. Project manager is responsible for recording of monthly meter readings of export and import. Monthly power export and import data will be sent regularly to site in charge of each project separately. The power evacuation & metering SLD is provided below:

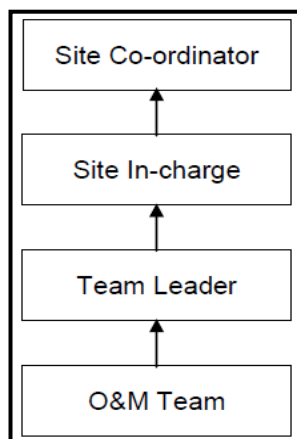


Monitoring roles and responsibilities:

The data for the project is compiled by the O&M Contractor and subsequently stored by the PP, the reporting and data flows as per the below mentioned flow chart starting from Site O&M team which monitors day to day operational data and monthly recording. The reporting responsibilities for the project are described as below;

The Site In-charge will be responsible for carrying out internal auditing and QA/QC. All the values from generation record will be checked with JMR and invoices for consistency. In case there are any non-conformances identified. The Site In-charge will investigate the error and revise the record to correct it. In any case where values have slightest of

variation in different records the most conservative value will be taken in the project monitoring report.



Personnel Training:

The training for operating and maintaining the plant will be provided to the O&M team whenever there would be necessity or any technological up gradation.

Emergency preparedness:

In case Main meter or Check meter is found to be outside the acceptable limits of accuracy or faulty or not functioning properly, it will be repaired, recalibrated or replaced as soon as possible. In the event that the Main meter is not in service as a result of maintenance, repairs or testing, the Check meter will be used for readings.

Data recording & archiving: The project proponent shall maintain data both in electronic form and hard copies. The monitored data shall be archived till 2 years after the completion of crediting period.

SECTION C. DURATION AND CREDITING PERIOD

C.1. Duration of project

C.1.1 Start date of project

28/06/2019 (date of signing of supply agreement with WTG supplier)

C.1.2 Expected operational lifetime of project

25 years

C.2. Crediting period of project

C.2.1 Start date of crediting period

Due to unforeseen circumstances, the audit could not be completed at the stipulated time, hence, as per paragraph 5.1.46 of the Gold Standard Principles & Requirements V2.1, “Delay in the completion of re-validation beyond the last date of current certification cycle shall result in a reduction of any issuance of Certified Products and/or Impact Statements available during following certification cycle”.

Hence, the second crediting period starts from 28/07/2025 and the GSVERs will be claimed from the date of submission of the VVB report for design review (03/10/2025) to the Gold Standard.

C.2.2 Total length of crediting period

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5 years (Renewable twice)

SECTION D. SUMMARY OF SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES AND GENDER SENSITIVE ASSESSMENT

D.1 Safeguarding Principles that will be monitored

A completed Safeguarding Principles Assessment is in [Appendix 1](#), ongoing monitoring is summarised below.

PRINCIPLES	MITIGATION MEASURES ADDED TO THE MONITORING PLAN
Principle 1. Human Rights	No mitigation measure required
Principle 2. Gender Equality	No mitigation measure required
Principle 3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	No mitigation measure required

Principle 4.1 Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage	No mitigation measure required
Principle 4.2 Forced Eviction and Displacement	No mitigation measure required
Principle 4.3 Land Tenure and Other Rights	No Expropriation has been conducted on any private land involved in project activity. Land required for setting up project activity involves 90-95% revenue land and 5-10% privately owned land. The land is acquired on mutual consent between private landowner and PP, thus there are no any issues of dissatisfaction of private land owners. The Project Developer hold uncontested land title for the entire Project Boundary to complete Project Design Certification. The land rights are with project developers. Necessary clearances from relevant government agencies have been obtained for establishing the wind power plant. Project developer has paid the full compensation for the privately owned land as per the prevailing market rates. The project proponent has implemented Environment Health Safety and Social guideline which takes into account the same.
Principle 4.4 - Indigenous people	No mitigation measure required
Principle 5. Corruption	No mitigation measure required
Principle 6.1 Labour Rights	No mitigation measure required

Principle 6.2 Negative Economic Consequences	No mitigation measure required
Principle 7.1 Emissions	No mitigation measure required
Principle 7.2 Energy Supply	No mitigation measure required
Principle 8.1 Impact on Natural Water Patterns/Flows	No mitigation measure required
Principle 8.2 Erosion and/or Water Body Instability	General soil erosion and sediment control measures would include: • Keep open areas of excavation to a minimum and construction activities restricted to dry months to avoid heavy rainfalls; • Using existing roads and lanes used by land owner. • Stockpiles of materials placed away from drainage lines and formed with sediment control structures placed immediately down slope; • Construction debris and excavated material were cleared up at regular intervals • Excavated material stockpiled and used for backfilling of foundations, platforms etc. • Minimization of traffic in construction zones and use of a dedicated parking area, i.e. site compound; Re-vegetation taken up as necessary after construction, in order to reduce the risk of soil erosion.
Principle 9.1 Landscape Modification and Soil	No mitigation measure required

Principle	No mitigation measure required
9.2 Vulnerability to Natural Disaster	
Principle 9.3 Genetic Resources	No mitigation measure required
Principle 9.4 Release of pollutants	No mitigation measure required
Principle	The following management measures shall be followed:
9.5 Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste	• A hazardous waste inventory is maintained as per the provisions of appropriate rules. • The hazardous waste will be disposed through MOEF authorized vendor.
Principle 9.6 Pesticides & Fertilisers	No mitigation measure required
Principle 9.7 Harvesting of Forests	No mitigation measure required
Principle 9.8 Food	No mitigation measure required
Principle 9.9 Animal husbandry	No mitigation measure required
Principle 9.10 High Conservation Value Areas and Critical Habitats	The Project does not affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified. The project proponent has implemented Environment, Social Impact assessment study which takes into account the same.
Principle 9.11 Endangered Species	Bird carcass rate is monitored during operation of the project

Monitoring plan of Safeguarding Principles

Safeguarding Principle 8.2:

Data / Parameter	Soil Erosion Control
Unit	-
Description	General soil erosion and sediment control measures would include: • Keep open areas of excavation to a minimum and construction activities restricted to dry months to avoid heavy rainfalls; • Using existing roads and lanes used by land owner. • Stockpiles of materials placed away from drainage lines and formed with sediment control structures placed immediately down slope; • Construction debris and excavated material were cleared up at regular intervals • Excavated material stockpiled and used for backfilling of foundations, platforms etc. • Minimization of traffic in construction zones and use of a dedicated parking area, i.e. site compound; Re-vegetation taken up as necessary after construction, in order to reduce the risk of soil erosion.
Source of data	Project O&M HSE logbook, or interview with maintenance staff.
Value(s) applied	All the mitigation measures implemented
Measurement methods and procedures	-
Monitoring frequency	Once the time of first monitoring period
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data	To monitor the Safeguarding Principle 8.2: Erosion and/or Water Body Instability
Additional comment	-

Safeguarding Principle 9.5:

Data / Parameter	Hazardous Waste Management
Unit	-
Description	Following measures to be followed at site: • A hazardous waste inventory is maintained as per the provisions of appropriate rules. The hazardous waste will be disposed through MOEFCC authorized vendor.

Source of data	Project O&M HSE logbook, or interview with maintenance staff.
Value(s) applied	All the mitigation measures implemented
Measurement methods and procedures	-
Monitoring frequency	Yearly Once
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data	To monitor the Safeguarding Principle 9.5: Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste
Additional comment	-

Safeguarding Principle 9.11 : Endangered Species

Data / Parameter	Bird and Bat Deaths
Unit	-
Description	Bird carcass rate
Source of data	Bird Strike register or interview with O&M team
Value(s) applied	All the mitigation measures implemented
Measurement methods and procedures	-
Monitoring frequency	Continuously monitored and recorded the incident as and when reported.
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data	To monitor the Safeguarding Principle 9.10: High Conservation Value Areas and Critical Habitats
Additional comment	-

D.2. Assessment that project complies with GS4GG Gender Sensitive requirements

Question 1 - Explain how the project reflects the key issues and requirements of Gender Sensitive design and implementation as outlined in the Gender Policy?

From the pre-feasibility study stage to the operation time, from the stakeholder investigation to the employment, fair chance and gender equality to access the source, information and to reflect their opinions as a main consideration is taken by the project owner. Further, even if the customers both including suppliers and

power buyer are also investigated by the project owner for gender equality issues.

Question 2 - Explain how the project aligns with existing country policies, strategies and best practices

India is a founding member of the ILO and has been a permanent member of the ILO Governing Body since 1922. The country has ratified 47 ILO Conventions, one of which is the core convention related to gender inequality (C100 on equal remuneration) . India has also ratified various other international conventions and human rights instruments committing to secure equal rights of women. Key among them is the ratification of the Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) in 1993.

The following measures taken by Government of India for gender equality:

- The National Commission for Women was set up by an Act of Parliament in 1990 to safeguard the rights and legal entitlements of women. The 73rd and 74th Amendments (1993) to the Constitution of India have provided for reservation of seats in the local bodies of Panchayats and Municipalities for women, laying a strong foundation for their participation in decision making at the local levels.
- Equal Remuneration Act, 1973 provides for payment of equal remuneration to men and women workers for the same work of similar nature without any discrimination. In order to ensure social security to the workers including women in the unorganized sector, the Government has enacted the Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act 2008.
- The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 regulates employment of women in certain establishments for a certain period (12 weeks) before and after childbirth and provides for maternity and other benefits.
- Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) Scheme is being

implemented as Conditional Maternity Benefit for pregnant and lactating women to improve health and nutrition status to better enabling environment by providing cash incentives to pregnant and nursing mothers to partly compensate wage loss both prior to and after delivery.

- The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 has been enacted, which covers all women, irrespective of their age or employment status and protect them against sexual harassment at all workplaces both in public and private sector, whether organized or unorganized.

India is ranked 129 out of 189 countries in 2018 on its Gender Inequality Index (GII) . Moreover, the Human Development Index (HDI) is for females (0.574) is on par with male (0.692), which shows the gender policies are effectively implemented in India. Hence, the project implemented in India complies with all the laws and policies of the gender equality as follows.

- The project activity promotes and encourages active participation of women and men during the stakeholder meetings, giving an equal opportunity to both genders.
- The project provides equal employment opportunities for men and women.
- Equal pay for equal work is followed. No discrimination is made in the salaries of men and women.

Hence, the project aligned with existing country policies, strategies and best practices

Question 3 - Is an Expert required for the Gender Safeguarding Principles & Requirements? Not Required

Question 4 - Is an Expert required to assist with Gender issues at the Stakeholder Consultation? Not Required

SECTION E. SUMMARY OF LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

The below is a summary of the 2 step GS4GG Consultation for monitoring purposes. Please refer to the separate Stakeholder Consultation Report for a complete report on the initial consultation and stakeholder feedback round.

E.1 Summary of stakeholder mitigation measures

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Soil erosion during construction	General soil erosion and sediment control measures would include: • Keep open areas of excavation to a minimum and construction activities restricted to dry months to avoid heavy rainfalls; • Using existing roads and lanes used by land owner. • Stockpiles of materials placed away from drainage lines and formed with sediment control structures placed immediately down slope; • Construction debris and excavated material were cleared up at regular intervals • Excavated material stock piled and used for backfilling of foundations, platforms etc. • Minimization of traffic in construction zones and use of a dedicated parking area, i.e. site compound; • Re-vegetation taken up as necessary after construction, in order to reduce the risk of soil erosion.
Hazardous waste (Eg, waste oil) generation during operation	A hazardous waste inventory is maintained as per the provisions of

	appropriate rules. The hazardous waste will be disposed through MOEF authorized vendor.
Landscape modification and visual impact	Detailed ESIA study conducted to understand if any of the location needs to be altered. Locals were consulted wherever the wind power plant location or access road was in vicinity to a settlement. Drainage facilities are constructed in the plant in order to reduce the risk of soil erosion.

E.2 Final continuous input / grievance mechanism

METHOD	INCLUDE ALL DETAILS OF CHOSEN METHOD (S) SO THAT THEY MAY BE UNDERSTOOD AND, WHERE RELEVANT, USED BY READERS.
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (mandatory)	Grievance register is placed in the site security office to convey grievances regarding the project activity
GS Contact (mandatory)	help@goldstandard.org
Other	Mr. Vinod Kumar Patel (Project site incharge) Address: 33/220 kV Pooling Substation, Laxmipar Village, Kutch, Gujarat

APPENDIX 1 - SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES ASSESSMENT

Complete the Assessment below and copy all Mitigation Measures for each Principle into [SECTION D](#) above. Please refer to the instructions in the [Guide to Completing](#) this Form.

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES		
Reference requirement	Question	Response
P.1 Human Rights		
P.1.1.1 	Does the project developer, its representatives and the Project disrespect internationally proclaimed human rights?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.1.1.1 	Is the project involved or complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.1.1.2 	Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the project (e.g., during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.1.1.3 	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g., Project-affected stakeholders) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.1.1.3 	Does this project undermine national or regional measures for the realisation of the right to development?	☐ YES ☒ NO
If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements. Please add text here...		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
P.1.1.1 	adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalised groups?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.1.1.2 	inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalised or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.1.1.3 	restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalised individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.1.1.3 	exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY

	☒ NO
--	--

Briefly describe below how the project incorporates a human rights-based approach.

For example, by describing how the project design:

- is informed by human rights analysis, including from UN human rights mechanisms (human rights treaty bodies, universal periodic review, special procedures)
- includes measures to assist the government to realise (respect, protect and fulfil) human rights under international law and to implement human rights-related standards in national law (whichever is higher)
- enhances the availability, accessibility and quality of benefits and services for potentially marginalised individuals and groups, and to increase their inclusion in decision-making processes that may impact them (consistent with the non-discrimination and equality human rights principle)
- provides reasonable accommodations to strengthen inclusivity and accessibility of project benefits and services to persons with disabilities.

Please add text here....

P.2 | GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

P.2.1.1 	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project, (e.g., during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.2.1.2 	Does the project undermine the principles of non-discrimination, equal treatment, and equal pay for equal work?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.2.1.2 	Does the project prevent men and women from having equal opportunities to participate in identified tasks and activities, whether through paid work, volunteer work, or community contributions, as appropriate?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.2.1.2 	Does the project limit the participation of women or men based on pregnancy, maternity/paternity leave, or marital status?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.2.1.2 	Is information about project objectives being communicated in a way that is inappropriate for the local context and not tailored to the methods of understanding of both women and men, which could hinder their participation?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.2.1.3 	Has the project assessed gender risks without referencing the country's gender strategy or equivalent national commitment?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.2.1.4 	Has expert stakeholder(s) been involved, and has their input been requested for the project design on gender equality and women's empowerment?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
P.2.1.1 	adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.2.1.1 	exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence? For example, through the influx of workers to a community, changes in community and household power dynamics, increased exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.2.1.2 	reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.2.1.2 	limitations on women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well-being.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

Briefly describe below how the project is addressing any identified risk to gender equality and women's empowerment.

Please add text here....

[P.3 | COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY](#)

P.3.1.1 	Does the project involve potential risks to the health and safety of affected communities during its life cycle?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.3.1.2 	Does the project involve any potential risks to the workers' safety and health?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.3.1.1 	construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g., roads, buildings, dams)?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.3.1.2 	air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.3.1.2 	harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g., collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.3.1.2 	risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g., temporary breeding habitats), communicable and	☐ YES

	noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?	☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.3.1.2 	transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g., explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.3.1.2 	adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g., food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

Briefly describe below how the project is addressing any identified risk related to community health and safety.

Please add text here....

P.4 | CULTURAL HERITAGE, INDIGENOUS PEOPLE, DISPLACEMENT AND RESETTLEMENT

P.4.1 | Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage

P.4.1.1 	Does the project involve altering, damaging, or removing sites, objects, or structures of significant cultural heritage?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4.1.1 	activities adjacent to or within a cultural heritage site?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.1.1 	significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.1.1 	alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.1.1 	adverse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g., knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.1.2 	utilisation of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g., practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

P.4.1.2 	If answer to question above is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY" - are the communities made aware of their right under the law, scope and nature of proposed development and its potential consequences?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.1.3 	If answer to question above is "YES" - does the project provide equitable sharing of benefits from commercialisation of such knowledge, innovation, or practice, consistent with their customs and traditions?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.1.4 	If answer to question above is "YES" - are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.1.4 	If answer to question above is "YES", has project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.4.2 | Forced Eviction and Displacement](#)

P.4.2.1 	Does the project involve any risks related to involuntary relocation of people?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4.2.1 	risk of forced evictions or involuntary relocation of people?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.2.2 	temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognisable claims to land)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.2.2 	economic displacement (e.g., loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.2.2 	If answer to question above is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY", - has the project developed Resettlement Action Plan or Livelihood Action Plan in consultation and agreement with affected individual, group or community? - has the project integrated Resettlement Action Plan or Livelihood Action Plan into the Project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

P.4.2.3 	If answer to question above is "YES" - are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.2.3 	If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.4.3 | LAND TENURE AND OTHER RIGHTS](#)

P.4.3.1 	Does the project involve any risks related to identifying and managing legitimate tenure rights that may be affected by the project?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4.3.1 	impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or community-based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.3.1 	uncertainties with regards to land tenure, access rights, usage rights or land ownership? Examples include, but are not limited to water access rights, community-based property rights and customary rights.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.3.2 	Changes in legal arrangements, if yes, are the changes done in line with relevant laws and regulations?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.3.2 	Changes in legal arrangements, if yes, are these changes agree with free, prior and informed consent of the involved stakeholders?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.3.3 	Does some other entity (other than the project developer) hold uncontested land title for the entire Project Boundary?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.3.4 	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
P.4.3.4 	If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

P.4.3.5 	Have project developer in consultation with stakeholders established a functioning mechanism to receive, process, resolve, communicate and record grievances?	☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ NA
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If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.4.4 | INDIGENOUS PEOPLES](#)

P.4.4.1 	Does the project involve Indigenous People within the Project area of influence who may be affected directly or indirectly by the Project?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4.4.1 	affect areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.4.1 	affect areas, land and territory claimed by indigenous peoples?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.4.1 	impacts (positive or negative) to the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.4.7 	If answer to above questions is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY", - Is it determined that the proposed project may affect the rights, lands, resources, or territories of indigenous people? - Has an "Indigenous People Plan" (IPP) or "Indigenous People Plan Framework" been elaborated and included in the project documentation? - Was the plan developed in accordance with the effective and meaningful participation of indigenous peoples and in accordance with UNDP Guidelines?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.4.3 	risk of forcibly removing indigenous people from their lands and territories?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.4.4 	utilisation and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY

	Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Principle 4.1 above	☒ NO
P.4.4.5 P.4.4.6 	If answer to question above is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY" - Did the project obtain free, prior and informed consent from indigenous people before taking their cultural, intellectual, religious, and/or spiritual property? - Does the project ensure that the indigenous people receive an equitable sharing of benefits resulting from the use of their traditional knowledge and practices? ? - Does the project ensure that the sharing of benefits resulting from the use of indigenous peoples' traditional knowledge and practices is culturally appropriate and inclusive? - Does the project ensure that the provision of equitable sharing of benefits does not impede land rights or equal access to basic services including health services, clean water, energy, education, safe and decent working conditions, and housing?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.4.8 	Does the project lack appropriate feedback and grievance channels for Indigenous Peoples and their representatives?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
P.4.4.8 	Has a grievance mechanism not been established at the beginning of programme or project implementation with due consideration given to customary dispute settlement mechanisms among the Indigenous Peoples concerned and will it remain operational throughout the project cycle?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
P.4.4.9 	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
P.4.4.9 	If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.5 |CORRUPTION](#)

P.5.1.1 	Does the project involve, or is it complicit in, contributing to or reinforcing corruption or corrupt projects?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.5.1.1 	Does the project have a risk of encouraging bribery, kickbacks, or other unethical behavior?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

ECONOMIC SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES

P.6 | ECONOMIC IMPACTS

P.6.1 | LABOUR RIGHTS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

P.6.1.1 	Does the project involve, facilitate, or condone forced labor, or pose a potential risk of forced labor?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.1 	Does the project violate any labor or health and safety laws, international obligations, or ILO conventions?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.2 	Does the project violate the principles of equal opportunity and fair treatment in its employment decisions?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.3 	Does the project violate national laws, if available regarding non-discrimination in employment?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.4 P.6.1.5 	Does the project allow child labor?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.7 P.6.1.8 	Does the project have insufficient processes and measures in place to ensure the safety and health of project workers?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.9 	Does the project have insufficient measures to safeguard and support vulnerable project workers, such as women, people with disabilities, migrant workers, and young workers, and to prevent any kind of harassment, abuse, bullying, or exploitation, including gender-based violence (GBV)?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.10 	Does the project have no grievance mechanism available for workers to voice workplace concerns? Is information about this mechanism not provided to workers at the time of recruitment, or is it not easily accessible?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

(NOTE: APPLIES TO BOTH PROJECT AND CONTRACTOR WORKERS)

P.6.1.1 	use of forced labour?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
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P.6.1.1 	working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.1 	working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.1 	absence of documented working agreements with all individual workers <i>if such agreements do not exist, or do not address working conditions and terms of employment, the project developer shall provide reasonable working conditions and terms of employment.</i>	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.1 	use of migrant workers? <i>if engaged, the developer shall ensure that they are engaged substantially equivalent terms and conditions to non-migrant workers carrying out similar work.</i>	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.1 	having no arrangements for basic services ¹⁸ for workers? <i>the project developer shall put in place and implement policies on the quality and management of the accommodation and provision of basic services in a manner consistent with the principles of non-discrimination and equal opportunity. Workers' accommodation arrangements should not restrict workers' freedom of movement or of association</i>	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.2 	any form of discrimination or harassment based on factors unrelated to job requirements, such as gender, race, nationality, ethnicity, social or indigenous origin, religion or belief, disability, age, or sexual orientation?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.2 	any form of discrimination in any aspect of employment, such as recruitment, compensation, working conditions, training, job assignment, promotion, termination, or discipline?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.2 	harassment, intimidation, and/or exploitation, especially in regard to women?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.3 	discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity where national law provides provision to address non-discrimination in employment?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY

¹⁸ Basic services requirements refer to minimum space, supply of water, adequate sewage and garbage disposal system, appropriate protection against heat, cold, damp, noise, fire, and disease-carrying animals, adequate sanitary and washing facilities, ventilation, cooking and storage facilities and natural and artificial lighting, and in some cases basic medical services.

		☒ NO
P.6.1.4 	use of child labour? (including third-party engaged workers)	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.4 	inadequate and verifiable mechanisms for age verification?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.7 	no processes and measures in place for the safety and health of project workers?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.7 	No provision of safety and health training provisions, including on the proper use and maintenance of personal protective equipment conducted by competent persons and the maintenance of training records?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.7 	No provision to record and document accidents, diseases, incidents, and any resulting injuries, illnesses, or deaths?	☐ YES ☐ NO
P.6.1.8 	occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project life-cycle?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.9 	No measures to protect vulnerable project workers from harassment, exploitation, and gender-based violence (GBV)? This includes women, people with disabilities, migrant workers, and young workers.	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.10 	No grievance mechanism available for workers to voice workplace concerns.	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.11 	No measures for due diligence and the establishment of policies and procedures to manage and monitor the performance of third-party employees in the project?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.6.2 | NEGATIVE ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES](#)

P.6.2.1 	Is there a risk of project failure during implementation or after project certification due to a lack of financial resources?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.2.2 	Does the project have potential negative impacts or pose a risk to the local economy?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.2.2 	Are there any potential risks or negative impacts this project may have on vulnerable or marginalised social groups, despite the benefits it may bring?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here...

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Would the project involve or lead to:

P.6.2.2 	economic impacts (negative/detrimental) to the local economy?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.2.2 	negative economic consequences during and after project implementation, e.g., for vulnerable and marginalised social groups in targeted communities?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.7 | CLIMATE AND ENERGY](#)

[P.7.1 | GHG EMISSIONS](#)

P.7.1.1 	Does the project have a risk of increasing greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.7.1.1 	increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
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If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.7.2 | ENERGY SUPPLY](#)

P.7.2.1 	Does the project pose a risk to the availability and reliability of energy supply to other users?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

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Would the project involve or lead to:

P.7.2.1 	negative impact on the availability and reliability of energy supply to other users?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
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If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

P.8 | WATER

P.8.1 | IMPACT ON NATURAL WATER PATTERNS/FLOWS

P.8.1.1 	Does the project increase water usage to a level that will not allow for the maintenance of environmental flows?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.8.1.1 	Does the project result in the discharge of wastewater that does not meet the required standard for beneficial reuse and could therefore negatively impact the environmental flow?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.8.1.1 	Does the project have the potential risk to exceed the rate of recharge for the groundwater source?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.8.1.1 	Does the project involve any processes or activities that could contaminate the groundwater and render it unsuitable for use?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.8.1.1 	affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, groundwater and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.8.1.1 	Wastewater discharge of quality that does not meet the required standard for beneficial reuse?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.8.1.1 	significant extraction, diversion of ground water? For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.8.1.2 	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

P.8.2 | EROSION AND/OR WATER BODY INSTABILITY

P.8.2.1	Does the project have a risk of negatively impacting the catchment and has it been assessed and addressed?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.8.2.2	negatively impact on the catchment area?	
-		
P.8.2.5	If yes, Erosion prevention measures, including soil and slope protection measures, must be implemented before project commencement. These measures should involve natural terracing, infiltration strips, permanent ground cover, hedge and tree rows, and effective slope length assessment. Regular reassessment of these measures is necessary.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.8.2.6	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

P.9 | ENVIRONMENT, ECOLOGY AND LAND USE

P.9.1 | LANDSCAPE MODIFICATION AND SOIL

P.9.1.1	Is there any risk of soil resource degradation or loss of ecosystem services provided by soils in the project?	
-		
P.9.1.3	If yes, the project shall maintain healthy soils by minimising negative impacts on soil health, productivity, structure, and water retention. Steps to minimise soil degradation include	☐ YES ☒ NO

	crop rotation, composting, using N-fixing plants, and reducing tillage and ecologically harmful substances.	
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.1.4 	production, harvesting, and/or management of living natural resources by small-scale landholders and/or local communities?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.1.4 	if answer to above question "yes" or "potentially", does project adopt appropriate and culturally sensitive sustainable resource management practices?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9.2 | VULNERABILITY TO NATURAL DISASTER](#)

P.9.2.1 	Does the project have any risks associated with natural or man-made hazards that could result from land use changes due to the project?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.2.2 	any potential risks that require emergency preparedness and response planning?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.2.2 	if answer to above question "yes" or "potentially", did the project developer disclose appropriate information about emergency preparedness and response to affected communities?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9.3 | BIOSAFETY AND GENETIC RESOURCES](#)

P.9.3.1 	Does the project involve the transfer, handling, and use of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms that may result in adverse effects on biological diversity?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.3.1 	the transfer, handling and use of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms (GMOs/LMOs) that result from modern biotechnology	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.3.1 	If answer to above question is "yes" has a risk assessment by a competent Expert stakeholder been carried out in accordance with Annex iii of the Cartagena protocol on biosafety to the convention on biological diversity?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.3.2 	If answer to above question is "yes" has any risks identified in the risk assessment?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.3.3 	Forestry (for example Afforestation/Reforestation) involving GMO planting? <i>Note - Forestry projects (for example Afforestation/Reforestation) involving GMO planting are not eligible for Certification under Gold Standard for the Global Goals.</i>	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9.4 | RELEASE OF POLLUTANTS](#)

P.9.4.1 	Does the project have a risk of releasing pollutants to air, water, and land in routine, non-routine, or accidental circumstances?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.4.1 	any potential risk of pollutant release that cannot be avoided?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.4.3 	If answer to above question is "Yes" or "potentially", has the project identified all potential pollution sources that may	☐ YES

	degrade the quality of soil, air, surface, and groundwater in the project area?	☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.4.2 	If answer to above question is "Yes" or "potentially", do the pollution prevention and control technologies and practices applied during the project life cycle align with national regulations or international best practices?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.4.3 	If answer to above question is "Yes", is there a monitoring plan to ensure that mitigation measures are implemented, and resources are protected?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9.5 | HAZARDOUS AND NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE](#)

P.9.5.1 	Does the project involve the generation of waste materials (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	☒ YES ☐ NO
P.9.5.3 	Does the project involve risk of release of hazardous materials resulting from their production, transportation, handling, storage, or use?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.9.5.5 	Does the project involve the use of any chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs?	☐ YES ☒ NO

A comprehensive inventory of all hazardous wastes generated within the facility is maintained in accordance with the provisions of the applicable environmental regulations, such as the *Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016* (and subsequent amendments). The inventory includes detailed information of the hazardous waste. Regular updates are made to ensure accuracy and compliance, and records are maintained.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.5.1 	the generation and management of waste materials?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.5.1 	treatment, destruction, or disposal of waste material?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
P.9.5.1 	If answer to above question is "Yes", does the project involve an environmentally friendly method that includes appropriate control of emissions and residues resulting from the handling and processing of waste material?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.5.3 	risk of release of hazardous materials resulting from their production, transportation, handling, storage, or use?	☐ YES

		☒ NO ☐ NA
P.9.5.3	If answer to above question is "yes", does project has measures in place to address health risks?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.5.4	Involve manufacture, trade, and use of chemicals and hazardous materials subject to international bans or phase-outs due to their high toxicity to living organisms, environmental persistence, potential for bioaccumulation, or potential for depletion of the ozone layer	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9.6 | PESTICIDES & FERTILISERS](#)

P.9.6.1	Does the project involve the use of chemical pesticides?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.9.6.5	Does the project involve purchase, store, manufacture, trade or use products that fall in Classes IA (extremely hazardous) and IB (highly hazardous)	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.9.6.6	Does the project use fertilisers, and if so, are measures being taken to minimise their use and nutrient losses to the environment?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.6.1	chemical pesticides use for pest management?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.6.4	If answer to question above is "yes" or "potentially", does project has documented Chemical Pesticides Policy in place?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.6.5	purchase, store, use, manufacture, or trade in Class II (moderately hazardous) pesticides?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.6.5	If answer to question above is "yes" or "potentially", does project has appropriate controls on manufacture, procurement, or distribution and/or use of these chemicals?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

P.9.7 | HARVESTING OF FORESTS

P.9.7.1	Does the project have a risk of unsustainable forest management, including timber harvesting?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.9.7.1	Does the project pose a risk of depleting biodiversity and ecosystem functionality in areas where improved forest management is undertaken?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.9.7.1	Does the project risk not meeting requirements for environment-friendly, socially beneficial, and economically viable plantations using native species whenever possible?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

P.9.8 | FOOD SECURITY

P.9.8.1	Does the project involve the risk of negatively influencing access to and availability of food for people affected?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to the question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.8.1	modification of the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
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If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

P.9.9 | ANIMAL WELFARE

P.9.9.1	Does the project involve any risks to animal welfare?	☐ YES ☒ NO
	Animal welfare shall be ensured by providing access to water and food, appropriate environment, humane treatment, and staff training. Evidence of mistreatment will be treated as an immediate non-conformity.	

P.9.9.2 	Does the project involve any potential risk of excessive or inadequate use of veterinary medicines?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.9.9.4 	Does the project involve the risk of administering synthetic growth promoters, including hormones?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.9.1 	animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species? ¹⁹	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
P.9.9.1 	limiting access for animals to basic needs like drinking water, adequate food, daylight, appropriate shelter etc.?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.9.3 	inadequate measures to isolate sick animals and control the spread of disease, especially zoonotic diseases?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
P.9.9.5 	inadequate low-stress methods, equipment, and facilities that facilitate calm animal movement.	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
P.9.9.6 	inadequate measures to ensure that animals are exposed to the least stress possible during transportation and slaughtering?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
P.9.9.7 	inappropriate spacing per animal and stocking rates per land unit?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
P.9.9.8 	inadequate measures to address the specific needs of aquatic animals?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
P.9.9.9 P.9.9.10 	primary production of living natural resources such as animal husbandry, aquaculture, and fisheries? If the answer is yes, implement industry-standard sustainable management practices in line with to one or more relevant and credible standards and utilise available technologies.	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA

¹⁹ 'Involve' means if the project mechanism and/or impact(s) are achieved via changing animal husbandry practices in some way.

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

P.9.10 | HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE AREAS AND CRITICAL HABITATS

P.9.10.1	Does the project have the risk of negatively impacting HCV areas and/or critical habitats?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.9.10.2	Does the project in the project area or area of downstream impacts have risks to the following: native tree patches, individual native trees, freshwater resources (including rivers, lakes, swamps, temporary water bodies, and wells), habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, and biodiversity-enhancing areas?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.10.1	identified habitats as HCV areas and or Critical habitats?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.10.1	If answer to above question is "yes", does the project have any risks that could negatively impact the catchment, project success, and surrounding HCV and ecological assets, as well as any measurable adverse impacts on the criteria or biodiversity values for which the critical habitat was designated, and on the ecological processes supporting that biodiversity?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.10.1	If answer to above question is "yes", is a robust, appropriately designed, and long-term Habitats and Biodiversity Action Plan absent which will make the project unable to achieve net gains of those biodiversity values for which the critical habitat was designated?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ N/A
P.9.10.2	Does the project area or area of downstream impacts have native tree patches, individual native trees, freshwater resources (including rivers, lakes, swamps, temporary water bodies, and wells), habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, and biodiversity-enhancing areas?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.10.2	If the answer to the above question is "yes", will the project have any adverse effects on these areas?	☐ YES ☐ No ☒ NA
P.9.10.3	If the answer to above question is "yes", does the project has opportunities to minimise unwarranted conversion or degradation of the habitat and to enhance the habitat as part of its development?	☐ YES ☐ No ☒ NA

P.9.10.4 	Is the project applying Land Use & Forest Activity Requirements and managing a minimum 10% of the project area to protect or enhance the biological diversity of native ecosystems following HCV approach as per the given requirements?	☐ YES ☐ No ☒ NA
P.9.10.5 	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9.11 | ENDANGERED SPECIES](#)

P.9.11.1 	Does the project lead to the reduction or negative impact on any recognised Endangered, Vulnerable or Critically Endangered species?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.11.2 	distortion of habitats of endangered species?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NA
P.9.11.2 	If answer to the above question is "yes", does the project plan to protect and enhance them?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☐ NO ☒ N/A
P.9.11.2 	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9.12 | INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES](#)

P.9.12.1 	Does project introduce any alien species (not currently established in the country or region of the project) into new environments?	☐ YES ☒ NO
----------------------------	---	--

If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.12.1	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?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.12.1	risk of potential accidental or unintended introductions including the transportation of substrates and vectors (such as soil, ballast, and plant materials) that may harbour alien species.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.12.2	risk of spreading alien species into areas in which they have not already been established?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

APPENDIX 2 - CONTACT INFORMATION OF PROJECT DEVELOPER(S)

Organization name	Kosher Climate India Private Limited
Registration number with relevant authority	
Street/P.O. Box	27th Main Rd., Sector 2, HSR Layout
Building	Zee Plaza, No.1678, Ground and 1st Floor
City	Bengaluru
State/Region	Karnataka
Postcode	560102
Country	India
Telephone	080-25720814
E-mail	narendra@kosherclimate.com
Website	www.kosherclimate.com
Contact person	Narendra Kumar
Title	Director
Salutation	Mr.
Last name	
Middle name	+91 96328 03444
First name	
Department	
Mobile	
Direct tel.	
Personal e-mail	

Organization name	Alfanar Energy Private Limited.
Registration number with relevant authority	
Street/P.O. Box	
Building	
City	
State/Region	
Postcode	
Country	
Telephone	
E-mail	
Website	
Contact person	
Title	
Salutation	Mr.
Last name	
Middle name	
First name	
Department	
Mobile	
Direct tel.	
Personal e-mail	

APPENDIX 3 - LUF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Risk of change to the Project Area during Project Certification Period:	
Risk of change to the Project activities during Project Certification Period:	
Land-use history and current status of Project Area:	
Socio-Economic history:	
Forest management applied (past and future)	
Forest characteristics (including main tree species planted)	
Main social impacts (risks and benefits)	
Main environmental impacts (risks and benefits)	
Financial structure	
Infrastructure (roads/houses etc):	
Water bodies:	
Sites with special significance for indigenous people and local communities - resulting from the Stakeholder Consultation:	
Where indigenous people and local communities are situated:	
Where indigenous people and local communities have legal rights, customary rights or sites with special	

cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance:

APPENDIX 4 - DESIGN CHANGES

A4.1. Details of proposed or actual design change

>>

The previously installed energy meter details are as follows:

Sr. No	05296063	05296072	05296111
Make	<i>Elster</i>	<i>Elster</i>	<i>Elster</i>
Type	<i>ABT 3P4W</i>	<i>ABT 3P4W</i>	<i>ABT 3P4W</i>
Class	<i>0.2S</i>	<i>0.2S</i>	<i>0.2S</i>
Last Calibration	<i>15/08/2018</i>	<i>15/08/2018</i>	<i>15/08/2018</i>
Calibration Due	<i>14/08/2023</i>	<i>14/08/2023</i>	<i>14/08/2023</i>

These energy meters were replaced with newly calibrated meters on the dates as mentioned below.

Meter Details			
Location	PGCIL Substation, Bhuj		Plant Pooling Substation
	Main	Check	Standby
<i>Meter replacement date</i>	<i>05-Feb-25</i>	<i>03-Jan-25</i>	<i>10-Feb-25</i>
<i>Serial No.</i>	<i>NS2400A</i>	<i>NS2208A</i>	<i>WR-2030-A</i>
<i>Make</i>	<i>Secure Apex 150</i>	<i>Secure Apex 150</i>	<i>Larsen & Toubro</i>
<i>Type</i>	<i>3-Phase 4-Wire</i>	<i>3-Phase 4-Wire</i>	<i>3-Phase 4-Wire</i>
<i>Class</i>	<i>0.2S</i>	<i>0.2S</i>	<i>0.2S</i>
<i>Calibration frequency</i>	<i>Every 5 years</i>		

A4.2. Describe the impacts of design change on the following

The design change has no impact on the following:

a. Additionality

>>

There is no change in the additionality, as only the energy meters were replaced.

b. Applicability of methodology and other methodological regulatory documents with which the project activity has been certified

>>

There is no impact in the methodology applicability and regulatory obligations with the replacement of energy meters.

c. Compliance with the monitoring plan of the applied methodology

>>

The project still complies with the monitoring plan of the applied methodology, as energy meter replacement does not entail any changes in monitoring.

d. Level of accuracy and completeness in the monitoring of the project activity compared with the requirements contained in the registered monitoring plan

>>

The accuracy and completeness of the monitoring plan remains unchanged with the energy meter replacement.

e. Scale of the project activity

>>

The scale of the project activity remains unchanged with the energy meter replacement.

f. Stakeholder consultation

>>

Stakeholder consultation is not necessary for the energy meter replacement because the activity has no negative implications for the project or any associated stakeholders.

g. Sustainable development criteria

>>

The meter replacement does not entail any changes in the sustainable development criteria.

h. Safeguarding assessment

>>

The meter replacement does not entail any changes in the safeguarding assessment criteria.

i. Compliance with applicable legislation

>>

The new energy meters are calibrated and installed as per the local and national regulations.

j. Only for LUF Projects: Transparent summary of all approved changes in Project Area, Eligible Area and accompanying changes in ex-ante emissions removals.

DATE OF APPROVED DESIGN CHANGE (MM/DD/YYYY)	PROJECT AREA (HA)		ELIGIBLE AREA (HA)		EX-ANTE ESTIMATE (TCO2E)	
	INCREASE OR DECREASE ?	VALUE (HA)	INCREASE OR DECREASE?	VALUE (HA)	INCREASE OR DECREASE ?	PERCENTAGE (%)

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version	Date	Remarks
1.5	29 June 2023	Editorial changes to match V2.1 of the Safeguarding Principles Requirements
1.4	21 June 2023	Editorial changes to match V2.0 of the Safeguarding Principles Requirements
1.3	14 April 2023	Integrated the design change memo as annex of the document. Editorial changes
1.2	14 October 2020	Hyperlinked section summary to enable quick access to key sections Improved clarity on Key Project Information Inclusion criteria table added Gender sensitive requirements added Prior consideration (1 yr rule) and Ongoing Financial Need added Safeguard Principles Assessment as annex and a new section to include applicable safeguards for clarity Improved Clarity on SDG contribution/SDG Impact term used throughout Clarity on Stakeholder Consultation information required Provision of an accompanying Guide to help the user understand detailed rules and requirements
1.1	24 August 2017	Updated to include section A.8 on 'gender sensitive' requirements
1.0	10 July 2017	Initial adoption