



VALIDATION REPORT

For the CDM Project Activity

Peralta I Wind Power Project In Uruguay

Report No. 01 997 9105066753

Version No. 04, 2012-12-26

Designated Operational Entity (DOE)

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I. Project description:

Project title:	Peralta I Wind Power Project		Report No.: 01 997 9105066753
Host Country:	Uruguay		Current revision No.: 04
Methodology:	ACM0002 - Version 13.0.0	☒ Large Scale ☐ Small Scale	Date of current revision: 2012-12-26
			Date of first issue: 2012-01-12
Annual average emission reductions (estimate):			91,705 tCO ₂ e/yr
GHG reducing measure/technology:	The project leads to GHG emission reductions by displacing fossil fuel based grid power generation with renewable wind energy.		

Party	Project Participants	Party considered a project participant	Contract party
Uruguay (Host)	Palmatir S.A.	No	☒

II. Validation Team:

Validation Team			Role									
Full name	Affiliation TÜV Rheinland	Appointed for Sectoral Scopes (Technical Areas)	Team leader	Acting Team Leader	Local Expert	Team Member (Auditor)	Technical Expert	Acting Tech. Expert	Trainee Auditor	Technical Reviewer	Expert to TR	Trainee TR
Mr. Sebastián del Valle Rosales	Brazil	1.2, 13.1	X		X		X					
Mrs. Nathaly Marie Jo	Brazil	N/A							X			
Mrs. Taís Gennari Luciano	Brazil	13.1							X			
Ms. Kamala Devi Muniandy	China	5.1, 11.1, 12.1, 13.1								X		
Ms. Cuiping Deng	China	1.2, 4.1, 4.5, 5.1, 8.2, 10.2, 11.1, 12.1									X	

Validation Phases and Validation Status:

- ☒ Desk Review
 ☒ Follow up interviews
 ☒ Resolution of outstanding issues
☒ Corrective Actions / Clarifications Requested
 ☒ Full Approval and Submission for Registration
☐ Rejected

III. Validation Report:

Final approval	Released	Distribution
☐	By: Mr. Praveen Urs	☐ No distribution without permission from the Client or responsible organizational unit
Date: 2012-12-28		☒ Unrestricted distribution

Executive Summary – Validation Opinion

The validation team assigned by the DOE (TÜV Rheinland (China) Ltd.), here after called TRC, is been assigned by “Palmatir S.A.” to perform the validation of their project “Peralta I Wind Power Project”. The validation was performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria for the Clean Development Mechanism. The scope of the validation is defined as an independent and objective review of the project design document, the project’s baseline study and monitoring plan and other relevant documents. The information in these documents is reviewed against CDM Validation and Verification Manual (Version 01.2), Kyoto Protocol requirements, CDM Executive Board/UNFCCC rules.

The report is based on the assessment of the project design document undertaken through stakeholder consultations, application of standard auditing techniques including but not limited to document reviews, site visit, and stakeholder interviews, review of the applicable methodology and its underlying formulae and calculations.

Validation methodology and process

The validation has been performed as described in the VVM version 01.2 and constitutes the following steps:

- Publication of the PDD on the UNFCCC website (05/11/2011 – 04/12/2011)
- Desk review of the PDD and the relevant documents
- On-site assessment (28/11/2011 – 29/11/2011)
- Issuance of Validation Report

Validation criteria

The following CDM requirements have been considered:

- Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol,
- Modalities and procedures for CDM (Marrakech Accords)
- Subsequent decisions by the COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board
- Host country criteria
- Criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

The host part is Uruguay and the party fulfills the participation criteria and has approved and authorized the project and the project participant. The DNA from country name confirms that the project assists in achieving sustainable development.

The project correctly applies the baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002, version 13.0.0, “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources”.

The project results in reductions of CO₂ emissions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. It is demonstrated that the project is not a likely baseline scenario. Emission reductions attributable to the project are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project activity.

The validation did not reveal any information that indicates that the project can be seen as a diversion of ODA funding towards” Uruguay”.

The monitoring plan provides for the monitoring of the project’s emission reductions. The monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design and it is TRC’s opinion that the project participants are able to implement the monitoring plan.

By the implementation of a wind power plant the project activity will result in reductions of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change.

The total emission reductions from the project are estimated to be 641,936 t of CO₂e over a 07 (seven) year crediting period, averaging 91,705 t of CO₂e annually. The emission reduction forecast has been checked and it is deemed likely that the stated amount is achieved given the underlying assumptions do not alter.

The validation protocol describes a total of 54 findings which include:

28 Corrective Action Requests (CARs);

26 Clarification Requests (CLs);

0 Forward Action Requests (FARs); and all findings have been closed satisfactorily.

TRC concludes that the CDM Project Activity “Peralta I Wind Power Project” in Uruguay, as described in the PDD (version 05, dated 30/11/2012), meets all relevant requirements of the UNFCCC for CDM project activities including article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the modalities and procedures for CDM (Marrakesh Accords) and the subsequent decisions by the COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board.

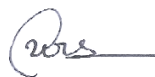
The selected baseline and monitoring methodologies (ACM0002, Version 13.0.0) are applicable to the project and correctly applied. The TRC therefore requests the registration of the project as a CDM project activity with UNFCCC.

Mr. Sebastián del Valle Rosales (Team Leader)



TÜV Rheinland do Brasil Ltda.
São Paulo, 2012-12-26

Mr. Praveen Nagaraje Urs (DOE Manager)



TÜV Rheinland (China) Ltd.
Beijing, 2012-12-28

Abbreviations

AAP	Previous Environmental Authorization
ADME	Electricity Market Management
ALOP	Advanced Loss of Profits
ANII	National Agency for Research and Innovation
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CDM EB	CDM Executive Board
CER	Certified Emission Reduction(s)
CH ₄	Methane
CIU	Chamber of Industries of Uruguay
CL	Clarification request
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
CoE	Cost of Equity
COTAMA	Technical Advisory Committee for Environmental Protection
DINAMA	National Directorate of Environment
DNA	Designated National Authority
DNETN	Energy and National Nuclear Technology Directorate
DOE	Designated operational entity
EPC	Engineering, Procurement and Construction
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Greenhouse gas(es)
GWP	Global Warming Potential
IADB	Inter-American Development Bank
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IVA	Value-added Tax
LoA	Letter of approval
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance
LSC	Local stakeholder consultation
MIEM	Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining
MINTUR	Ministry of Tourism and Sports of Uruguay
MVOTMA	Ministry of Housing, Land Use and Environment
N ₂ O	Nitrous oxide
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
ODA	Official Development Assistance
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PDD	Project Design Document
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PP	Project Participant
SNAP	National Protected Areas System
SNRCC	National Climate Change Response
tCO ₂ e	Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalents
TRC	TÜV Rheinland (China) Ltd.
UCC	Climate Change Unit
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
URSEA	Regulatory Unit of Energy and Water Services
UTE	National Administration of Power Plants Transmission
VVM	Validation and Verification Manual
UYP	Uruguayan Pesos

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Appendix A: Validation Protocol

Appendix B: Certificates of Competence

1. Introduction:

The organization “Palmatir S.A.” has commissioned the DOE TÜV Rheinland (China) Ltd. to perform a validation of the CDM Project Activity “Peralta I Wind Power Project” in Uruguay (hereafter called “the project”). This report summarises the findings of the validation of the project, performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria for the CDM, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. The term “UNFCCC criteria” refers to Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the CDM modalities and procedures or the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities (as applicable) and the subsequent decisions by the CDM Executive Board.

1.1 Objective:

The purpose of a validation is to have an independent, professional, ethical and fair third party assessment of the project design. In particular, the project's baseline, monitoring plan, and the project's compliance with relevant UNFCCC and host Party criteria are validated in order to confirm that the project design, as documented, is sound and reasonable and meets the identified criteria. Validation is a requirement for all CDM projects and is seen as necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the project and its intended generation of certified emission reductions (CERs).

1.2 Scope:

The validation scope is defined as an independent and objective review of the project design document (PDD). The PDD is reviewed against the relevant criteria (see above) and decisions by the CDM Executive Board, including the approved baseline and monitoring methodology. The validation team has, based on the recommendations in the Validation and Verification Manual employed (latest version) a risk-based approach, focusing on the identification of significant risks for project implementation and the generation of CERs. The validation is not meant to provide any consulting towards the project participants. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the project design.

While carrying out the validation, TRC determines if the project activity complies with the requirements of Para 37 of the CDM M&P and also assess the claims and assumptions made in the PDD without limitation on the information provided by the project participants.

The scope of the validation is:

- To apply TRC's own quality management system integrated with the VVM standard along with the recent decisions and guidance provided by the UNFCCC board to determine if the project activity meets all applicable CDM requirements, including those specified in the relevant methodologies, tools and guidelines;
- Asses the accuracy, conservativeness, relevance, completeness, consistency and transparency of the information provided by the project participants;
- Determine whether information provided by the project participants are reliable and credible;
- Present information in the form of validation report in a factual, neutral, coherent manner and document all assumptions, provide references to the background material and identify changes made to the documentation;
- Base the findings and conclusions on objective evidence and conduct all validation in accordance with CDM rules and procedures;
- Apply consistent validation criteria in providing expert judgments to the requirements of applicable approved methodologies, tools and also cross check the same with projects of similar characteristics, technology, time period and region; and
- Safeguard the confidentiality of all information's obtained or created during validation.
- Where sampling is involved, the standard for sampling and surveys are applied.

2. Methodology:

The validation consists of the following four phases:

- I A desk review of the project design documents
 - Publication of PDD in UNFCCC for global stakeholder consultation;
 - A review of data and information;
 - Cross checking between information provided in PDD with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project proponent;
- II On-site visit and follow-up interviews with project stakeholders
 - Interviews with relevant stakeholders in host country with personnel's having knowledge with the project development via telephone, email or direct on-site visits;
 - Cross checking between information provided by interviewed personnel with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project proponent;
- III Reference to available information's relating to projects or technologies similar projects under validation and review based on the approved methodology being applied of the appropriateness of formulae and accuracy of calculations.
- IV The resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final validation report and opinion.

The following sections outline each step in more detail.

2.1 Desk Review of the Project Design Documentation:

The following table outlines the documentation reviewed during the validation:

Ref no.	Reference Document	File Name
/ 1 /	PDD [initially published], Version 01, Date 26/09/2011	Available at: < http://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/Y/D/Z/YDZEKP4C871O2UMB0HJVNTL9R5AWFI/PDD_Peralta%20I.pdf?t=WTZ8bWNueTRhfDCrYvz7_rCJvS0RTE5vDJDJ >. Accessed on: 22/10/2012.
/ 2 /	PDD [final version], Version 05, dated 30/11/2012	"PDD_Peralta_I_Wind_Power_Project_26122012_clean.pdf"
/ 3 /	Host Country Approval / Letter of Approval (version in Spanish): Uruguay, DNA(MVOTMA), reference number / (Of. 1074/2012; EXP.: 2012/14000/07968), Date: 30/07/2012	"aprobacion nacional Palmatir.pdf" (version in Spanish)
/ 4 /	Host Country Approval / Letter of Approval (version in English): Uruguay, DNA(MVOTMA), reference number / (Of. 1373/2012, Date: 24/09/2012	"LoA_english_02102012.pdf" (version in English)
/ 5 /	Modalities of Communication: date 26/09/2012	"MOC Rev 1.[1].pdf"
/ 6 /	Clean Development Mechanism Validation and Verification Manual (version 01.2)	Available at UNFCCC website: <cdm.unfccc.int>
/ 7 /	CDM-PDD - Project Design Document form, Version 04.1 < http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/PDDs_Forms/index.html#reg >	Available at UNFCCC website: <cdm.unfccc.int>
/ 8 /	Guidelines for Project Design Document (CDM-PDD) and the Proposed new baseline and monitoring methodologies (CDM-NM), Version 01.0 (EB66, Annex 08) < http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Guidclarif/index.html#pdd >	Available at UNFCCC website: <cdm.unfccc.int>
/ 9 /	Approved Baseline & Monitoring Methodology: ACM0002, version 13.0.0	Available at UNFCCC website: <cdm.unfccc.int>
/ 10 /	"Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system", version 02.2.1	Available at UNFCCC website: <cdm.unfccc.int>

/ 11 /	“Tool for demonstration and assessment of additionality” version 06.1.0	Available at UNFCCC website: <cdm.unfccc.int>
/ 12 /	Environmental Viability Statement Location / Project Classification Certificate. Issued by DINAMA / MVOTMA on 02/07/2010.	“3.1.-Clasificación Proyecto DINAMA B Notificación VAL Palma.pdf”
/ 13 /	Environmental Impact Assessment Report made by the enterprise “Estudio Ingeniería Ambiental”. Issued in March/2011.	“3.3.- Estudio de Impacto Ambiental Palmatir Peralta.pdf”
/ 14 /	Letter of presentation of the EIA to DINAMA / MVOTMA on 04/04/2011.	“3.2.- Presentación Estudio Impacto Ambiental.pdf”
/ 15 /	Issuance of the Prior Environmental Authorization on 18/06/2012 by MVOTMA.	“20120626094143338_001_AAP.pdf”
/ 16 /	Guidelines for CDM project local stakeholder consultation for national approval	Available at: < http://www.cambioclimatico.gub.uy/files/Lineamientos%20Audiencia%20P%C3%BAblica%20Proyecto%20MDL-1.pdf http://www.cambioclimatico.gub.uy/files/Lineamientos%20Audiencia%20P%C3%BAblica%20Proyecto%20MDL-1.pdf >. Accessed on 15/10/2012.
/ 17 /	Power point presentation displayed during the LSC. This presentation explains the reason of a LSC, the dates and venues, a CDM introduction, the Uruguayan scenario, the description of this project activity, its location, the main environmental and social issues presented in the EIA report.	“11.Presentación PP Audiencia Pública.pdf”
/ 18 /	Summary of the LSC. It contains an introduction, social and territorial diagnosis, invitations and evidences through photos and emails attached.	“12.Informe Audiencia Pública.pdf”
/ 19 /	Emission Reduction Calculation	“EF_Palmatir_v12.xls”
/ 20 /	UTE, Annual Report 2008 (original name in Spanish: Memoria anual 2008), http://www.ute.com.uy/pags/Institucional/documentos/Memoria_2008.pdf	“UTE Memoria_2008.pdf”
/ 21 /	UTE, Annual Report 2009 (original name in Spanish: Memoria anual 2008), http://www.ute.com.uy/pags/Institucional/documentos/Memoria_2009.pdf	“UTE Memoria_2009.pdf”
/ 22 /	UTE, Annual Report 2010 (original name in Spanish: Memoria anual 2010), http://www.ute.com.uy/pags/Institucional/documentos/borrador%20Memoria%20anual%202010.pdf	“UTE borrador%20Memoria%20anual%202010.pdf”
/ 23 /	Wind study carried out by GL Garrad Hassan for the Peralta I Wind Farm: "Assessment of energy production in Peralta I Wind Power Project considering the implementation of Gamesa G 90 2.0 aero generators" (original name in Spanish: "Estimación de la producción energética del Parque Eólico Cuchilla del Peralta I considerando una implantación de aerogeneradores Gamesa G90 2.0"). Issued on 12/12/2010.	“CL 9 – Wind Study.pdf”
/ 24 /	The CDM projects approved by the Nicaraguan DNA are listed in the link below: http://www.cambioclimatico.gub.uy/index.php/news-feeds/proyectos-mdl/proyectos-aprobados-	“DR 24 Proyectos aprobados.pdf”
/ 25 /	Zeroemissions contract with Palmatir S.A. for the	Folder: “Consultancy services”

	CDM project consultancy. Issued on 13/05/2011.	
/ 26 /	TÜV Rheinland contract with Palmatir S.A. for the CDM validation. Issued on 04/08/2011.	"PALMATIR_MDL2327.11.R.3.pdf"
/ 27 /	UTE letter on 11/03/2011 to inform that as a result of the bid #K39607, Palmatir S.A. has a contract with UTE for renewable wind energy supply.	"20110311 – palmatir 11-03-11.pdf"2011
/ 28 /	Contract between UTE and Palmatir S.A. issued on 11/03/2011, stating that the installed capacity of the plant is 50 MW, the electricity price is 86.60 USD per MWh and lifetime of the project of 20 years.	"20110311 – R 11.-307 directorio UTE 11-03-11.pdf" – starting date
/ 29 /	Letter from Palmatir to UCC about the LSC.	"10. Confirmación envío Documento previo la UCC.pdf"
/ 30 /	Video recording of the LSC.	Video "Audencias públicas 14 y 16 nov 2011"
/ 31 /	Electricity Market Management website	Available at: < www.adme.com.uy >. Accessed on 15/10/2012.
/ 32 /	PDD of this project activity in Spanish published at the UCC website for public consultation, as required by the Uruguayan guidelines for LSC.	"Requirement 1 of Guideline for LSC.pdf"
/ 33 /	International Standard IEC 62053-22. Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements – Part 22: Static meters for active energy (classes 0,2S and 0,5 S)	"IEC 62053-22.pdf"
/ 34 /	Government of Uruguay (MIEM), Decree 403/009, dated 24/08/2009.	"Decree 403-009.pdf"
/ 35 /	UTE website	Available at: < http://www.ute.com.uy/index.html >. Accessed on: 15/10/2012.
/ 36 /	MIEM website, where it is described the main laws and decrees with relation of electricity supply in Uruguay.	http://www.energieolica.gub.uy/index.php?page=normativa
/ 37 /	Email from Palmatir to UCC of prior consideration on 06/09/2010 and confirmation of receipt on 07/09/2010.	Email "CL12_Procedimiento Notificación Prior Consid_DNA.pdf"
/ 38 /	UNFCCC website	Available at: < http://cdm.unfccc.int/ >. Accessed on: 15/10/2012.
/ 39 /	Prior consideration checked through the UNFCCC website.	"Prior Cons.pdf"
/ 40 /	Contract of CERs purchase by Zeroemissions, page 1, dated 13/05/2011	"ERPA 1.pdf"
/ 41 /	Contract of CERs purchase by Zeroemissions, page 2, dated 13/05/2011	"ERPA 2.pdf"
/ 42 /	Contract of CERs purchase by Zeroemissions, last page, dated 13/05/2011	"ERPA 3.pdf"
/ 43 /	Bidding Terms and Conditions for Stakeholders Invitations in Special Contractualisation of Electricity Sales under the Executive Decrees No. 403/009 and 041/010, issued by UTE, dated 25/05/2011	"11K39607P0.pdf"
/ 44 /	Special conditions for the Bid, issued by UTE, dated 18/02/2010	"Parte I – Pliego Particular.pdf" Available at: http://www.energieolica.gub.uy/index.php?page=Convocatoria-2010
/ 45 /	General conditions for the Bid, issued by UTE dated 18/02/2010	"Parte II – Condiciones Generales. pdf" Available at: http://www.energieolica.gub.uy/index.php?page=Convocatoria-2010

/ 46 /	Unique Terms and Conditions, issued by UTE dated 18/02/2010	"Parte III – Pliego Unico.pdf" Available at: http://www.energieaeolica.gub.uy/index.php?page=Convocatoria-2010
/ 47 /	Connection agreement, issued by UTE dated 18/02/2010	"Parte IVa – Convenio de Conexion.pdf" Available at: http://www.energieaeolica.gub.uy/index.php?page=Convocatoria-2010
/ 48 /	Use Agreement, issued by UTE dated 18/02/2010	"Parte IVb – Convenio de Uso.pdf" Available at: http://www.energieaeolica.gub.uy/index.php?page=Convocatoria-2010
/ 49 /	Purchase Agreement, issued by UTE dated 18/02/2010	"Parte V – Contrato de Compraventa.pdf" Available at: http://www.energieaeolica.gub.uy/index.php?page=Convocatoria-2010
/ 50 /	Wind measurements Terms and Conditions dated 18/02/2010	"Parte VI – Mediciones de Viento Pliego.pdf" Available at: http://www.energieaeolica.gub.uy/index.php?page=Convocatoria-2010
/ 51 /	Role of Notarial Actuacion issued by the scrivener Ms. Adriana Nilda Sosa Suarez. It states that the financial model elaborated for the presentation of the offer to Palmatir S.A. in the bidding process #K39607 envisioned and took into account in calculating the profitability of the project, the sales of CERs, dated 07/12/2011.	"2.Certifiacion Cers Palmatir.pdf"
/ 52 /	Signed document issued on 31/08/2011 by MIEM, on which it is authorized the electricity generation of 50MW of wind energy by Palmatir S.A.	"Resolución de APG 31.08.2011.pdf"
/ 53 /	Transfer of CERs purchase by Zeroemissions, page 1	"ERPA transfer 1.pdf"
/ 54 /	Transfer of CERs purchase by Zeroemissions, page 2	"ERPA transfer 2.pdf"
/ 55 /	Transfer of CERs purchase by Zeroemissions, last page	"ERPA transfer 3.pdf"
/ 56 /	"Engineering, Procurement and Construction", page 1, dated 17/02/2012	"EPC 1.pdf"
/ 57 /	"Engineering, Procurement and Construction", page 2, dated 17/02/2012	"EPC 2.pdf"
/ 58 /	"Engineering, Procurement and Construction", last page, dated 17/02/2012	"EPC 3.pdf"
/ 59 /	Letter sent from Mr. Gustavo Amor Comesaña (the same person who signed the MOC) on 27/06/2012 to DINAMA, reporting that due to receipt of APP, the civil works will begin on 29/08/2012.	"construction start evidence.pdf"
/ 60 /	"Guidelines on Common Practice", version 02.0 (EB 69, Annex 8)	Available at UNFCCC website: <cdm.unfccc.int>
/ 61 /	"Guidelines on the Assessment of Investment Analysis", version 05 (EB 62, Annex 5)	Available at UNFCCC website: <cdm.unfccc.int>
/ 62 /	Uruguayan government, Summary of the current situation, condition and prospects of development of large-scale wind em Uruguay. (original name in Spanish: "Resumen de la situación actual, condiciones y perspectivas de desarrollo de la eólica de gran escala em Uruguay")	Available at: < http://www.energieaeolica.gub.uy/uploads/documentos/Situaci%C3%B3n%20e%C3%B3lica%2020110201.pdf >. Accessed on 24/10/2012.

/ 63 /	Gamesa, Wind turbine specifications.	"4.Características Generales de la familia de aerogeneradores G8X.pdf"
/ 64 /	Citigroup, Benchmark for the UN Registration Process for Carbon Credit Eligibility.	"9.Palmatir Cost of Equity Calculation (CAPM).pdf"
/ 65 /	Betas by Sector in Uruguay.	Available at: < http://people.stern.nyu.edu/adamodar/New_Home_Page/datafile/Betas.html >. Accessed on 02/10/2012
/ 66 /	UNEP Risoe CDM/JI Pipeline Analysis and Database	CDM Pipeline. Available at: < http://www.cdmpipeline.org/ > . Accessed on 25/10/2012.
/ 67 /	Technical and Commercial Proposal from Teyma, issued on 07/01/2011.	"8.EPC - Oferta Técnica y Comercial.pdf"
/ 68 /	Investment Analysis Spreadsheet	"Peralta_FA_V14.xls"
/ 69 /	The European Wind Energy Association, The Economics of Wind Energy, dated March 2009.	"CL 14_Economics_of_Wind_Energy__March_2009_.pdf"
/ 70 /	Commercial proposal from Teyma on 16/12/2010	" 2.- Oferta Técnica y Comercial Mantenimiento técnico y vial.pdf"
/ 71 /	Email sent by the Uruguayan consultant Globalbrokers for the insurance costs	"7.- _Rm_ COTIZACION RIESGO EOLICO.pdf"
/ 72 /	Quote values for the insurance costs, issued by the Uruguayan consultant Globalbrokers	"7.- cotizacion Eolica.xls"
/ 73 /	Land Lease Contracts (16/04/2010)	"8.- Land Lease Contracts.pdf"
/ 74 /	Government of Uruguay (MIEM), Decree 395/007, dated 31/12/2009	" 10.- decreto 605 009 Tasa Despacho Nacional Cargas 2010.pdf"
/ 75 /	Government of Uruguay, Decree 544/003, Rate Control Framework for Energy and Water Regulatory (original name in Spanish: " <i>Tasa de Control del Marco Regulatorio de Energía y Agua</i> "), dated 29/12/2003.	Available at: < http://www.elderechodigital.com/acceso1/legisla/derechos/d0300544.html >. Accessed on : 25/10/2012
/ 76 /	Role of Notarial Actuación issued by the scrivener Ms. Adriana Nilda Sosa Suarez. It states that that Palmatir S.A. grants general power to Mr. Gustavo Amor Comesaña.	"Poder Palmatir S.A..pdf"
/ 77 /	"Guidelines for the reporting and validation of plant load factors" (Version 01)	Available at UNFCCC website: <cdm.unfccc.int>
/ 78 /	"Guidelines on the demonstration and assessment of prior consideration of the CDM" (Version 04.0)	Available at UNFCCC website: <cdm.unfccc.int>
/ 79 /	MIEM, Convocation of 150 MW – 2010	"CL11- Milestones Section B.5 of PDD.pdf"
/ 80 /	Signed Power Purchase Agreement between UTE and Palmatir S.A., dated 14/09/2011	"PPA firmado por UTE.pdf"
/ 81 /	IMF, Report for Selected Countries and Subjects: Uruguay, Inflation, average consumer prices between 2010 and 2017	Available at: http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2012/02/weodata/weorept.aspx?sy=2010&ey=2017&scsm=1&ssd=1&sort=country&ds=.&br=1&pr1.x=72&pr1.y=15&c=298&s=PCPIPCH&grp=0&a=
/ 82 /	DNETN, MIEM, Wind Energy Project, Wind Measurements in Uruguay (original name in Spanish: " <i>Mediciones de viento en Uruguay</i> ")	Available at: http://www.energiaeolica.gub.uy/index.php?page=mediciones-de-viento
/ 83 /	Wind Measurement International, Operational and Maintenance Costs for Wind Turbines	Available at: http://www.windmeasurementinternational.com/wind-turbines/om-turbines.php
/ 84 /	DNETN, MIEM, Wind Energy Program	Available at: http://www.energiaeolica.gub.uy/index.php?page=Convocatoria-2010

2.2. Follow-up Interviews with Project Stakeholders:

TÜV Rheinland validation team carried out an on-site visit dated (28/11/2011 and 29/11/2011) and performed interviews with the project representatives and stakeholders. The site visit was conducted to validate the accuracy and completeness of the project description as specified under webhosted PDD.

During the site visit, the validation team reviewed the available project activity designs, feasibility studies, documentation check and comparison analysis with equivalent projects as appropriate.

Prior to the interview salient points to be discussed were planned. Date of interview, interviewee and points discussed are given in the following table.

	Date	Name	Organization	Topic
/i/	28/11/2011	Mr. Daniel Somlo Moreno	CDM manager (Zeroemissions)	- Technical issues - Sustainable development - Additionality - Monitoring plan - Environmental impacts - Baseline determination - Renewable energy policies - Investment analysis - EIA approval - Emission Reductions calculation - Stakeholder consultation
/ii/	28/11/2011	Mr. Adolfo Gutierrez	Financial Director (Palmatir S.A.)	- Investment analysis - Additionality
/iii/	29/11/2011	Mr. Ignacio Draper de Santiago; Mr. Nicolas Damboriarena	Technical assistants (Teyma)	- Technical issues - Renewable energy policies
/iv/	29/11/2011	Mrs. Carol Adriana Souza Porto	Director of School N° 67 (place where the LSC was conducted)	- LSC
/iv/	29/11/2011	Mr. Gustavo Amor Comesaña	Project manager (Palmatir S.A.)	- Project management - Project description - Approval status by the host country - Training plan - CDM consideration

Validation Team considered the views obtained in these interviews while arriving at Validation Opinion.

2.3 Resolution of Outstanding Issues:

The objective of this phase of the validation is to resolve any outstanding issues which need be clarified prior to TÜV Rheinland's positive conclusion on the project design. In order to ensure transparency a validation protocol is customised for the project. The protocol shows in transparent manner criteria (requirements), means of verification and the results from validating the identified criteria. The validation protocol serves the following purposes:

- It organizes, details and clarifies the requirements a CDM project is expected to meet CDM requirements;
- It ensures a transparent validation process where the validator will document how a particular requirement has been validated and the result of the validation.

- It ensures that the issues are accurately identified, formulated, discussed and concluded in the validation report.
- It ensures the determination of achieving credible emission reductions from the project activity.

The validation protocol consists of three tables. The different columns in these tables are described in the figure below. The completed validation protocol for this project is enclosed in Appendix A to this report.

Findings established during the validation can either be seen as a non-fulfillment of CDM criteria or where a risk to the fulfillment of project objectives is identified. Corrective action requests (CAR) are issued, where:

- Mistakes have been made with a direct influence the ability of the project activity to achieve on project results like real, measurable, verifiable and additional emission reductions;
- CDM and/or methodology specific requirements have not been met; or
- There is a risk that the project would not be accepted as a CDM project or that emission reductions will not be certified.

A request for clarification (CL) may be used where additional information is needed to fully clarify an issue.

A forward action request (FAR) is raised during validation to highlight issues related to project implementation that require review during the first verification of the project activity. FARs shall not relate to the CDM requirements for registration.

Validation Protocol Table 1: Validation requirements				
Checklist Question	Reference	Means of Validation (MoV)	Comment	Draft and/or Final Conclusion
The various UNFCCC requirements as specified in the VVM are linked to checklist questions the project should meet. The checklist is organized in different sections, following the logic of the VVM.	Gives reference to documents where the answer to the checklist question or item is found.	Explains how conformance with the checklist question is investigated. Examples of means of validation are document review (DR) or interview (I). N/A means not applicable.	The section is used to elaborate and discuss the checklist question and/or the conformance to the question. It is further used to explain the conclusions reached.	This is either acceptable based on evidence provided (OK), or a corrective action request (CAR) due to non-compliance with the checklist question (See below). A request for clarification (CL) is used when the validation team has identified a need for further clarification.

Validation Protocol Table 2: List of Requests for Corrective Action (CAR) and Clarification (CL)			
Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests	Ref. to checklist question in table 2	Summary of project owner response	Validation conclusion
If the conclusions from the draft Validation are either a CAR or a CL, these should be listed in this section.	Reference to the checklist question number in Table 2 where the CAR or CL is explained.	The responses given by the project participants during the communications with the validation team should be summarized in this section.	This section should summaries the validation team's responses and final conclusions. The conclusions should also be included in Table 2, under "Final Conclusion".

Table 3: List of forward action requests (FARs)			
FAR number	Reference	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
Forward action request (FAR) to be raised during validation to highlight issues related To project implementation that requires review during the first verification of the project activity. FARs Shall not relate to the CDM requirements for registration.	Reference to the checklist question number in Table 2 where the CAR or CL is explained.	The responses given by the project participants during the communications with the validation team should be summarized in this section.	This section should summaries the validation team's responses and final conclusions. The conclusions should also be included in Table 2, under "Final Conclusion".

Figure 1. Validation protocol tables

2.4 Internal Quality Control:

The final validation report underwent a technical review by a qualified independent reviewer before requesting registration of the project activity. The technical review was performed by a technical reviewer qualified in accordance with TÜV Rheinland's qualification scheme for CDM validation and verification that meets the criteria of EB guidelines for qualification.

2.5 Validation Team:

Before the assessment begins, members of the validation team are ensured to cover the technical area(s), sectoral scope(s) and relevant host country experience including local language ability for evaluating the CDM project activity. The qualification of the team is as per the criterias defined by the EB guidelines for qualification.

Validation Team			Type of Involvement						
Full name	Affiliation TÜV Rheinland	Appointed for Sectoral Scopes (Technical Areas)	Supervising the work	Desk review	Site Visit + Interview	Report and protocol Writing	Technical Expert Input	Reporting Support	Technical Reviewer
Mr. Sebastián del Valle Rosales	Brazil	1.1, 1.2, 13.1	X	X	X		X		
Mrs. Nathaly Marie Jo	Brazil	N/A		X		X		X	
Mrs. Taís Gennari Luciano	Brazil	13.1		X	X	X		X	
Ms. Kamala Devi Muniandy	China	5.1, 11.1, 12.1, 13.1							X
Ms. Cuiping Deng	China	1.2, 4.1, 4.5, 5.1, 8.2, 10.2, 11.1, 12.1							X

3. Validation Findings:

The findings of the validation are stated in the following sections. The validation criteria (requirements), the means of verification and the results from validating the identified criteria are documented in more detail in the validation protocol in Appendix A.

The final validation findings relate to the project design as documented and described in the revised and resubmitted project design documentation.

3.1 Approval and Participation:

3.1.1 Letter of Approval:

This project activity received two letters of approval. The first one / 3 / was issued by the Uruguayan DNA on 30/07/2012 (Ref. # Of. 1074/2012), but since this LoA was written in Spanish and the project name ("Generación eólica Peralta I") was not consistent with the PDD and MOC ("Peralta I Wind Power Project"), the validation team raised CAR 1 (see Table 2 of this validation report), and a new LoA (version in English, Ref. # Of. 1373/2012) was issued on 24/09/2012 / 4 /.

The below table summarizes the project participants and parties involved. The authenticity of the letters of approval has been validated by TÜV Rheinland validation team. This LoA / 4 / is therefore regarded as valid and meeting the requirements.

Project participants	Palmatir S.A.
Parties involved	Uruguay (host)
APPROVAL	
LoA received	Yes
Date of LoA	2012-09-24
Reference to document	Ref. #Of.1373/2012;
LoA received from	PP
Validation of authenticity	Confirmed through DNA website (http://www.cambioclimatico.gub.uy/index.php/news-feeds/proyectos-mdl/proyectos-aprobados-) / 24 /
Validity of LoA	Valid
PARTICIPATION	
Party is party to Kyoto Protocol	Yes
Voluntary participation	Yes
Diversion of official development aid towards host country	No
Project contribution to Sustainable Development	Yes

The validation team confirms that the information related to the letter of approval as mentioned in the above table is authentic. The validation team has confirmed the same through DNA website (<http://www.cambioclimatico.gub.uy>) / 24 / where all approved CDM projects in Uruguay are listed. The project participant listed in the tabular form of the PDD have obtained the letter of approval from their respective DNA.

3.1.2 Modalities of Communications:

Requirement of MOC	Criteria fulfilled	Determination by the validation team
Is the focal point identified	☒ Yes ☐ No	Sole focal point entity (Palmatir S.A.)
Is the MOC signed by all project participant (including focal point identified entity/personal)	☒ Yes ☐ No	The MOC / 5 / was signed by Mr. Gustavo Amor Comesaña (primary authorized signatory) and Mr. Adolfo Gutierrez (alternate authorized signatory). Both of them have general power of Palmatir S.A. / 76 /
Is the written confirmation obtained by the PP's stating the authorization, specimen signatures and personal details, employment status are valid and accurate?	☒ Yes ☐ No	The authorization is described in an official document / 76 /, which states that Palmatir S.A. grants general power to Mr. Gustavo Amor Comesaña (primary authorized signatory) and Mr. Adolfo Gutierrez (alternate authorized signatory).
Is MOC received by the validation team from the PP with whom DOE has the contractual relationship?	☒ Yes ☐ No	The MOC / 5 / was received from Zeroemissions, the CDM consultant, which has direct contract with Palmatir S.A. / 25 /, who also has a contractual relationship with TÜV Rheinland (DOE) / 26 /.

The validation team confirms that the applicable latest template is been employed by the project participant for the MOC. The MOC is been received from the DOE's contractual project participant. All the personal who have duly signed the MOC are been confirmed from the official document / 76 / regarding their personal identity, specimen signatures and employment status.

3.2 Project Design Document:

The Project Design Document is based on the currently valid PDD template and is completed in accordance with the applicable guidance document / 8 /.

3.3 Project Description:

By means of desk review, onsite observation, follow-up interviews with the PP and stakeholders, and background investigation on the internet, the validation team confirms the description of the project is accurate and complete.

The project activity is a 50MW wind power plant located in the Peralta community, region of Tacuarembó, in Uruguay. The geographical coordinates of the center of the wind farm are 56.432097° W longitude and 32.570942° S latitude. All wind turbines have their geographical coordinates checked through the wind study / 23 /.

The project involves the installation and operation of 25 wind turbines with installed capacity of 2MW each, manufactured by Gamesa Corporación Tecnológica, S.A.. This project will generate approximately 176,700 MWh per year / 23 / and the electricity will be firstly dispatched to a substation located in the wind farm, and then to another substation called "Cuchilla Peralta" (owned by UTE and visited by the validation team during the onsite visit) located 50m from the first substation. Posteriorly, the energy will be transported to "Rincón de Bonete B" and after to the "Rincón Bonete" station, where the energy will be finally sent to UTE, an enterprise owned by the Uruguayan government, and to the grid.

The baseline scenario would be scenario where electricity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, the same as the scenario prior to the project activity.

The designed lifetime of the project activity is 20 years as per contract between UTE and Palmatir / 27 /. A renewable crediting period has been chosen for the project, starting from 01/11/2013 or registration of the project, whichever is later. The emission reductions are estimated to be 91,705 tCO₂e per year and 641,936 over the first 7-year crediting period.

The training on operation and maintenance of the staff will be developed by the PP as detailed in Annex 4 ("Provision for personnel training needs") of PDD / 2 /.

The starting date of the project activity is determined by the date of the first purchase contract signature on 11/03/2011 (contract between UTE and Palmatir S.A. / 27 /), which is also the investment decision date. The validation team has verified other contracts signed for the project and confirms the contract between UTE and Palmatir S.A. on 11/03/2011 is justified as the project start date representing the earliest date on which the real action begins.

Starting date of project	Expected project operational lifetime	Crediting period
11/03/2011, the first real action of this project activity is a financial commitment (contract signature), confirmed by DR / 27 /	20 years, as determined in the contract between UTE and Palmatir / 27 /	Start date: 01/11/2013 or registration of the project, whichever is later. Length: 7 years, two times renewable

Herewith, the Validation Team summarizes major changes between webhosted PDD and final version of PDD for submission as follows:

Subject	Webhosted PDD	Correction to webhosted PDD in the final PDD submission for registration with DOE assessment and reason of acceptance.
PDD (project title / participants involved/ project	Project title: Peralta I Wind Power Project	The only change was in the participants, which currently is only Palmatir S.A.

location /project technology etc.)	Participants involved: Palmatir S.A. and Zero Emissions do Brasil, Ltda. Project location: Peralta community, region of Tacuarembó, Uruguay (Long - 56.432097 W, Lat: -32.570942 S) Project technology: implementation of a new wind power plant, which consists of 25 wind turbines (2MW each), which a total installed capacity of 50 MW.	
Methodologies and tools applied (scope and version numbers)	The methodology applied in the webhosted PDD was ACM0002, version 12.2.0. The tools applied were: "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (version 02) and "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" (version 05.2)	The methodology version was updated to 13.0.0 (the latest one available at UNFCCC website). The version of the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" / 10 / was updated to the latest one available (version 2.2.1), and the Guidelines on Common Practice (version 02.0) was added. Please see CAR 10 (Table 2 of this validation report). In CL 2 it was requested to update the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" to the latest one available (version 06.1.0), which was corrected by the PPs in the last version of PDD.
CER calculations (formula applied/ amount of emission reduction)	Initially, the EF_{OM} for 2008, 2009 and 2010 were 0.64, 0.51 and 0.46 tCO₂/MWh, respectively. In the first version of PDD, the EF_{BM} was 0.63 tCO₂/MWh (data from 2009), and the EF_{CM} was 0.57 tCO₂/MWh. Estimated output: 176,700 MWh/year Total emission reductions: 707,877 tCO₂e (for 7 years of crediting period).	CAR 10 was raised to update the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" / 10 /. CAR 12 was included since Maldonado plant (thermoelectric plant) was initially classified as a low-cost must-run source. CL 4 was raised since some starting date of operation of plants were not correct. Also, in this CL it was requested the inclusion of some plants that are currently providing electricity to the SIN. CL 5 was required to clarify the options chosen by PPs for emission factor calculation. CL 6 was raised to clarify the steps taken for BM calculation. After the first round of the protocol of CARs and CLs, some other corrections and clarifications were required by the validation team, which were properly closed by PPs (please see Table 2 of this validation report). After the corrections required by the validation team, the EF_{OM} was updated to 0.629, 0.762 and 0.517 tCO₂/MWh for the years 2008, 2009 and 2010, respectively. The EF_{BM} was updated based on 2010 data (initially it was calculated based on data from 2009) , resulting in 0.175 tCO₂/MWh. Hence, the EF_{CM} diminished from 0.57 to 0.519 tCO₂/MWh, resulting in a more conservative value.

		Estimated output: 176,700 MWh/year Total emission reductions: reduced from 707,877 to 641,936 tCO₂e (for 7 years of crediting period) due to change in the emission factor.
Additionality: (Benchmark / input values/analysis type/project start date/IRR or NPV values etc.)	Benchmark: cost of equity (after tax) was 15.26% in the webhosted PDD. Cost of Equity IRR: 9.60% The project start date: 11/03/2011 Timeline of the proposed project activity reflected in the webhosted PDD was not complete.	Benchmark: cost of equity (after tax) was changed to 19.68%, which is the sum of the default value for the expected return on equity (12.75%) and the inflation rate of 6.93% (average of Uruguayan inflation rate between 2012 and 2016) / 81 /, which was included to convert the expected return on equity to real term values since the investment analysis is carried out in nominal terms. Project IRR: this value has changed to 10.3% since in the webhosted PDD it was calculated the Cost of Equity IRR, and in this version of PDD the PPs calculated the Project IRR. The project start date is still 11/03/2011. The date on which the PPs informed UNFCCC about the commencement of the project activity (CL 12 of Table 2 of this validation report) was inserted in the timeline.
Monitoring (parameters frequency)	The monitoring parameter is $EG_{\text{facility},y}$ which was initially estimated as 177,510 MWh/year.	This value has changed to 176,700 MWh/year based on a wind study / 23 /. Also, it was included in the measurement of parameter $EG_{\text{facility},y}$ the following items: the quantity of electricity supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid, and the quantity of electricity delivered to the project plant/unit from the grid, as required by the last version of ACM0002 / 9 /.
Crediting period (type / start date)	Start of the crediting period: 01/11/2013 or the registration of the project, whichever is later Type: Two times renewable (7 years length)	N/A
Please refer to Appendix A of this report for details of each change between webhosted PDD and the final PDD for submission. The Validation Team has carried out the validation process based on the Webhosted PDD and raised CARs/CLs against the project by issuing the validation protocol. With the updated information and corrections done on final PDD, the PP has addressed all the CARs /CLs that were raised by the Validation Team. It is concluded that the Validation Team has reviewed the project in line with the VVM (version 01.2) and all the evidence, corrections, justifications and updating done on the final PDD with respect to CARs /CLs raised are accepted and closed by the Validation Team, issuing the positive validation opinion for project registration.		

TÜV Rheinland validation team considers the project description of the project contained in the PDD to be complete and accurate. The PDD complies with the relevant methodology, tools, forms and guidance at the time of PDD submission for registration.

3.4 Baseline and Monitoring Methodology:

3.4.1 Applicability of the selected methodology to the project activity

Approved baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources” (version 13.0.0) has been applied for the proposed project activity.

The validation team determined the applicability of methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) as follows:

Applicability criteria of the methodology (ACM0002), Version 13.0.0	Criteria fulfilled	Determination by the validation team
This methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable power generation project activities that: (a) install a new power plant at a site where no renewable power plant was operated prior to the implementation of the project activity (greenfield plant); (b) involve a capacity addition; (c) involve a retrofit of (an) existing plant(s); or (d) involve a replacement of (an) existing plant(s).	☒ Yes ☐ No	This project activity involves the development of a new wind farm (renewable power) at a site where no renewable power plant was operated prior to the implementation of the project activity (greenfield). It was confirmed through onsite visit. The electricity will be supplied to the grid, confirmed through the contract between UTE and Palmatir / 27 /.
The methodology is applicable under the following conditions: - The project activity is the installation, capacity addition, retrofit or replacement of a power plant/unit of one of the following types: hydro power plant/unit (either with a run-of-river reservoir or an accumulation reservoir), wind power plant/unit, geothermal power plant/unit, solar power plant/unit, wave power plant/unit or tidal power plant/unit; - In the case of capacity additions, retrofits or replacements (except for wind, solar, wave or tidal power capacity addition projects which use Option 2: on page 10 to calculate the parameter EGPI,y): the existing plant 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 or retrofit of the plant has been undertaken between the start of this minimum historical reference period and the implementation of the project activity.	☒ Yes ☐ No	The project activity is the installation of a wind power plant. There will be no capacity additions, retrofits or replacements since this is a greenfield project.

Furthermore, it has been confirmed from documents (/ 15 /, / 27 /, / 56 / to / 58 /, / 73 /) that this project is not a hydropower plant nor involves switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources thus, comply with the applicability of the selected methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0).

The assessment of the project's compliance with the applicability criteria of the methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) as documented in the PDD part B and annex 3, which are evaluated in detail under the validation protocol in Appendix A to this report based from the webhosted PDD.

3.4.2 Project Boundary:

As per the methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0), the project boundary comprises the spatial extent of the power plant and all power plants connected physically to the electricity system that the CDM project power plant is connected to.

The validation of the project boundary has been performed by review of the project layout / 23 / and also through the onsite visit carried out on 28/11/2011 and 29/11/2011, when the location indicated in the PDD / 2 / was confirmed.

The geographical and physical project boundary of the project activity was determined by the validation team during the on-site assessment. The coordinates were correctly documented in the PDD. The sources and sinks of greenhouse gas identified in the PDD are deemed to be appropriate. The coordinates were confirmed by the validation team through the Google earth device.

Emissions	GHGs involved	Description
Baseline emissions	CO ₂	Emissions from electricity generation in the absence of the project activity
Project emissions	N/A	Considered to be neglected as per ACM0002 (version 13.0.0)
Leakage emissions	N/A	Considered to be neglected as per ACM0002 (version 13.0.0)

In summary, the project boundary was correctly identified in accordance with the methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0). All greenhouse gas emissions occurring within the proposed project activity boundary as a result of the implementation of the proposed CDM project activity have been appropriately addressed in the PDD.

The identified project boundary and selected sources of emissions are justified for the project activity. The validation of the project activity did not reveal other greenhouse gas emissions occurring within the proposed CDM project activity boundary as a result of the implementation of the proposed project activity which are expected to contribute more than 1% of the overall expected average annual emission reduction, with respect to the methodology applied.

3.4.3 Baseline Identification:

As per the applied methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0), for the installation of a new-grid connected renewable 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 plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the "Tool to calculate the emissions factor for an electricity system"*.

The validation team confirms that the proposed project activity meets the above requirement. Therefore, the baseline scenario as prescribed in the ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) is applicable to the proposed project activity. The validation took cognizance of § 105 of VVM (version 01.2).

The approved baseline methodology applicable to the project explicit criteria implicit criteria (e.g. available scenarios, applicability of formulas for BE/PE/LE calculations)	☒ Yes ☐ No	As discussed in section 3.4.1 of this Validation Report, the compliance of the methodology has been justified in the PDD and verified by the Validation Team.
PDD includes all assumptions and data used by project participants	☒ Yes ☐ No	The PDD (section B.4) / 2 / includes all assumptions and data in accordance with

		the applied methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) / 9 /.
All the references and documents used are relevant for establishing the baseline scenario	☒ Yes ☐ No	The sources of data used by PPs are reliable: data from the UTE / 20 // 21 // 22 /
All the references and documents used are correctly quoted and conservatively interpreted in the PDD	☒ Yes ☐ No	All the references and documents are confirmed to be correctly quoted and conservatively interpreted in section B.4 and B.5 of PDD / 2 /.
All relevant policies / regulations considered are listed in the PDD	☒ Yes ☐ No	Yes. All relevant policies / regulations are listed in the PDD.
Identified potential baseline scenarios reasonably represent what would/could occur in the absence of the proposed project activity	☒ Yes ☐ No	ACM0002 (version / 9 /) prescribes a baseline scenario, which represents what would occur in the absence of the proposed project activity.
The baseline scenario selection is appropriate and determined according to the methodology	☒ Yes ☐ No	ACM0002 (version / 9 /) prescribes a baseline scenario, which represents what would occur in the absence of the proposed project activity.
The approved methodology used is applicable to the identified baseline scenario	☒ Yes ☐ No	Yes, please see section 3.4.1 of this Validation Report.

For this project activity, the selected methodology requires use of the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” / 11 / and the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” / 10 /.

The approved baseline methodology has been correctly applied to identify a realistic and credible baseline scenario, and the identified baseline scenario most reasonably represents what would occur in the absence of the proposed CDM project activity.

All the assumption and data used by the project participants are listed in the PDD and/or supporting documents. All documentation relevant for establishing the baseline scenario and correctly quoted and interpreted in the PDD. Assumptions and data used in the identification of the baseline scenario are justified appropriately, supported by evidence and can be deemed reasonable. Relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances are considered and listed in the PDD.

3.4.4 GHG Emission Reductions:

According to the PDD / 2 /, the GHG emission reductions calculation is based on the methodology ACM0002 “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources” (version 13.0.0) / 9 / and also on the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (version 02.2.1) / 10 /.

The validation team revised the PDD / 2 / and emission reduction calculation spreadsheet / 19 /, and is able to confirm that all equations and parameters listed in the PDD / 2 / have been correctly applied by comparing them to those in the above-mentioned methodology and tool. The detailed steps and justifications on how the validation team has verified the data and parameters in the equations are reported as follow.

3.4.4.1 Project Emissions

The equation (1) of PDD adopted to calculate the project emissions are in compliance with the equation (1) stipulated in the selectec methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) as follows:

$$PE_y = PE_{FF,y} + PE_{GP,y} + PE_{HP,y}$$

Where:

PE_y = Project emissions in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

$PE_{FF,y}$ = Project emissions from fossil fuel consumption in year y (tCO_2e/yr)

$PE_{GP,y}$ = Project emissions from the operation of geothermal power plants due to the release of non-condensable gases in year y (tCO_2e/yr)

$PE_{HP,y}$ = Project emissions from water reservoirs of hydro power plants in year y (tCO_2e/yr)

Since this project activity is a wind power plant, $PE_{GP,y}$ and $PE_{HP,y}$ are zero, as well as $PE_{FF,y}$ as there will be no fossil fuel consumption. Therefore, the project emission is zero ($PE_y = 0$).

3.4.4.2 Baseline Emissions

Based on the applied ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) / 9 /, the baseline emission of this project activity is calculated as follow:

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

Where:

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO_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 version 2.2.1 of the “Tool to calculate the emissions factor for an electricity system” (tCO_2/MWh)

As this project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant at a site where no renewable power plant was operated prior to the implementation of the project activity, 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)

$EG_{facility,y}$ has been estimated as 176,700 MWh per year in the wind study made by GL Garrad Hassan / 23 /, a well known renewable energy consultancy, and hence the validation team considers that this is a reliable document. This value was correctly documented in the PDD / 2 / and CER calculation spreadsheet / 19 / and the actual quantity of net electricity generation will be monitored during the crediting period.

The grid emission factor ($EF_{grid,CM,y}$) was determined ex-ante according to the “Tool to calculate the emission factor of an electricity system” (version 02.2.1) / 10 /, and its steps are described in the table below:

Step / 10 /	Description / 10 /	Determination by the validation team
1	Identify all relevant electricity systems	The relevant electricity system is the Uruguayan National Interconnected System. Brazil and Argentina were considered for OM emission factor calculation, and their emission factors were deemed 0 tCO_2/MWh as required by the “Tool to calculate the emission factor of an electricity system” (version 02.2.1) / 10 /.
2	Choose whether to include off-grid power plants in the project electricity system	As stated in the PDD, only off-grid power plants are included in the calculation (Option I). The Tool / 10 / states that this may be determined by the PPs.
3	Select a method to determine the operating margin (OM)	Option (b) “Simple adjusted OM” was chosen since the low-cost/must-run resources represent more than 50% of the total generation of the grid. In terms of vintage of data, option ex-ante was chose by PPs.
4	Calculate the operating	Equation (7) from the Tool / 10 / is correctly applied by PPs in the EF

	margin emission factor according to the selected method	spreadsheet calculation, and also in the PDD. CAR 10 was raised to update the the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” / 10 /. CAR 12 was included since Maldonado plant (thermoelectric plant) was initially classified as a low-cost/must-run source, which was corrected by PPs. CL 4 was raised since some starting date of operation of plants were not correct. CL 5 was required to clarify the options chosen by PPs for emission factor calculation. After the first round, some other corrections and clarifications were required by the validation team, which were properly corrected by PPs (please see Table 2 of this validation report). Values of emission factors for each fuel type and the heating values were published by UTE, as per DRs / 20 / , / 21 / and / 22 /. The data source of each plant was checked by the validation team and was deemed correct. Hence, the EF_{OM} = 0.634 tCO₂/MWh is justified.
5	Calculate the build margin (BM) emission factor	In this step, option 1 (ex-ante) was selected by PPs. CL 6 was raised to clarify the steps taken for BM calculation. The data source of each plant was checked by the validation team and was deemed correct. Hence, the EF_{BM} = 0.175 tCO₂/MWh is justified. The build margin was calculated based on 2010 data, which is the latest available data.
6	Calculate the combined margin (CM) emission factor	Option (a) “Weighed average CM” was selected by PPs and equation (13) from the Tool / 10 / was correctly applied. Weights have been correctly chosen as $w_{OM}=0.75$ and $w_{BM}=0.25$, resulting in a combined margin emission factor of 0.519 tCO₂/MWh .

3.4.4.3 Leakage

According to the applied ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) / 9 /, the Validation Team confirms that this project activity doesn't need to consider leakage.

3.4.4.4 Emission Reduction

As per Equation (11) of ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) / 9 /, the emission reductions are calculated as follow:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$$

Where:

ER_y = Emission reductions in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

PE_y = Project emissions in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

In summary, the calculation of emission reductions was correctly demonstrated by the PP according to the methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) / 9 / and its tool “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” version 02.2.1 / 10 /. The table below summaries validation team's determination of emission reduction:

All assumptions made for estimating GHG are listed in the PDD	☒ Yes ☐ No	All the assumptions made for estimating GHG have been confirmed to be listed in the Section B.6 of the PDD / 2 /.
All data used by project participants are listed in the PDD	☒ Yes ☐ No	As per ACM0002 (version 13.0.0). Please see section B.6 of PDD / 2 /.
Their references and sources are also listed in the PDD	☒ Yes ☐ No	As per ACM0002 (version 13.0.0). Please see section B.6 of PDD / 2 /.
Formulas, parameters, values are complete,	☒ Yes	As per ACM0002 (version 13.0.0). Please see section

accurate, transparent and conservative	☐ No	B.6 of PDD / 2 /.
All the references and documents used are correctly quoted and conservatively interpreted in the PDD	☒ Yes ☐ No	As per ACM0002 (version 13.0.0). Please see section B.6 of PDD / 2 /.
Methodology has been applied correctly to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage emissions and emission reductions	☒ Yes ☐ No	As per ACM0002 (version 13.0.0). Please see section B.6 of PDD / 2 /.
All the emissions of baseline emissions can be replicated using information provided in the PDD	☒ Yes ☐ No	As per ACM0002 (version 13.0.0). Please see section B.6 of PDD / 2 /.

Based on the calculations and results presented in the sections above the implementation of the project activity will result in an average ex-ante estimation of emission reduction conservatively calculated to be 91,705 tCO₂e per year for the selected crediting period.

All assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the PDD and/or supporting documents, including their references and sources. All documentation used by the project participants as the basis for assumptions and source of data is correctly quoted and interpreted in the PDD. All values used in the PDD are considered reasonable and conservative in the context of the proposed CDM project activity. The baseline methodology has been applied correctly to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions. All estimates of the baseline, project and leakage emissions can be replicated using the data and parameter values provided in the PDD.

3.5 Additionality :

The project applies the “Tool for demonstration and assessment of additionality” version 06.1.0 / 11 / to demonstrate additionality. The validation team has checked up the additionality of the project activity in this section through a step-wise discussion as follow:

3.5.1 CDM consideration:

The milestones of the project activity and its evidences are demonstrated in the table below:

Timeline	Milestone	Determination by the validation team
24/08/2009	The Decree 403/009, which instructed UTE competitive performance of procedures for the procurement of 300 MW of wind energy, and regulates the first stage, a total of 150 MW, was approved.	Confirmed through the Decree 403/009 / 34 /.
18/02/2010	Published in the UTE website the text of the specifications call for buying 150 MW wind energy (K39607), within the framework of 403/009 and 041/010 decrees. The specifications refer that bidders should take into account the concept of additionality, these implies that the income from the CDM are determinants for achieving economic viability	Bidding # K39607 open to tenders for 150MW power purchase by UTE (National Administration of Power Plants Transmissions in Nicaragua). It was published on 18/02/2010 in the UTE website / 35 / and MIEM website / 84 /. The need for CDM revenues was confirmed by the UTE in the package of documents required for the bidding (DR / 43/ - / 50 /). Also, through the notarial certificate which confirms that the project proponent has considered CDM in the decision to implement the project / 51 /.
Opening performed with date: 13/07/10	End of the period for submission of bids.	In the headquarters of UTE the proposals are opened, with an offered total capacity of 950 MW. / 84 /

Timeline	Milestone	Determination by the validation team
06/09/2010	Submission of Prior Consideration to DNA	It was confirmed through the DR / 37 /.
09/09/2010	Submission of Prior Consideration to UNFCCC	It was confirmed through the UNFCCC website (DR / 38 / / 39 /).
made to date 22/11/2010	UTE sent to bidders the Projects of network connection, and they have a period to recalculate their prices offered by the energy, taking into account the costs associated with the connection works.	This information was confirmed through the MIEM website / 84 /.
21/12/2010	Wind Study completion "Assessment of energy production in Peralta I Wind Power Project considering the implementation of Gamesa G 90 2.0 aero generators"	It was confirmed through the DR / 23 /.
Opening held dated 10/01/11	Presentation of complement of offerings. Bidders submit their final price and the domestic component of investment, as well as documentation on the projects. From this moment, UTE has all the information necessary to make the award	This information was confirmed through the MIEM website / 84 /. The final Price was decided by PPs based on the wind study / 23 / and internal studies. This final Price is stated in the final bid awarded by Palmatir S.A.
11/03/2011	Palmatir S.A. awarded the Bid No. K39607	DR / 27 /: this document was issued by UTE on 11/03/2011, on which it is stated that Palmatir S.A. among other enterprises are contracted (reference number: K39607) for energy generation (50MW) through wind farm. The price stated in this Bid was determined by Palmatir and presented to UTE on 10/01/2011.
11/03/2011	Palmatir S.A. was awarded by UTE resolution N° 11-307 /Starting date	DR / 15 /: This document was issued on 11/03/2011 by the National Administration of the Electricity Plants and Transmission Directory, on which it is referred the Bid No. K39607.
April 11	Presentation of the Environmental Impact Study for obtaining environmental clearance Park Preview (AAP, Previous Environmental Authorization)	The EIA / 13 / was sent to the MVOTMA in 04/04/2011 as can be seen on DR / 14 /. The AAP / 15 / was received in 18/06/2012.
13/05/11	Contract with the CDM consultant Zeroemission do Brasil Ltda.	It was confirmed through the DR / 25 /
13/05/11	ERPA signed with Zeroemission do Brasil Ltda.	It was confirmed through the DR / 40 /, / 41 / and / 42/.
31/08/2011	The MEMBER (Ministry of Industry Energy and Mining) authorized Palmatir SA for power generation	It was confirmed through the DR / 52 / issued by MIEM.
14/09/2011	Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) signed between UTE and Palmatir S.A.	Confirmed through the DR / 80 /
05/11/2011	PDD publication in UNFCCC website	Confirmed through UNFCCC website / 1 /.
14/11/2011	Local stakeholder consultation in Montevideo (La Cumparsita 1473, Rambla Sur)	Confirmed through DR / 17 // 18 /
16/11/2011	Local stakeholder consultation in Peralta (Escuela N° 67, Ruta 5 km. 290, Tacuarembó)	Confirmed through DR / 17 // 18 / and interview /iv/
17/01/2012	ERPA transfer to Zeroemissions Technologies, S.A.	It was confirmed through the DR / 53 / to / 55 /.

Timeline	Milestone	Determination by the validation team
17/01/2012	CDM Consultancy services transfer to Zeroemissions Technologies, S.A.	It was confirmed through the DR / 53 / to / 55 /.
17/02/2012	EPC ("Engineering, Procurement and Construction") contract for the construction of the windfarm.	DR / 56 / to / 58 /: these documents are the contract for the construction of the wind farm by UTE Inabensa Teyma Peralta.
18/06/2012	AAP approval	DR / 15 /: the previous environmental permit for the installation of Peralta Wind Farm by Palmatir S.A. was issued by MVOTMA on 18/06/2012.
30/07/2012	National Approval (Aprobación Nacional)	DR / 3 /: the LoA was issued by MVOTMA on 30/07/2012.
29/08/2012	Start of construction	This date was confirmed through DR / 59 /, on which the general manager (Mr. Gustavo Amor Comesaña) states that the construction will begin on 29/08/2012.
November 2013	Estimated start-up	-

It is TÜV Rheinland validation team opinion that the proposed CDM project activity complies with the requirements of the latest version of the guidance on prior consideration of CDM / 78 /.

Starting date of project	Justification of and evidences (references) on the starting date of project	Date of CDM consideration
11/03/2011	The first real action of this project activity is a financial commitment (contract signature), confirmed by DR / 27 /	As per Glossary of CDM terms, the starting date of a CDM project activity is the earliest date at which either the implementation or construction or real action of a CDM project activity begins. As per table above, the signature of the contract between UTE and Palmatir S.A. / 27 / was the first real real action (11/03/2011).

As demonstrated through the timeline table, it is possible to verify that the project activity has continuing and real actions to secure CDM status, such as the contract with CDM consultant on 13/05/2011 (DR / 25 /), the receipt of authorization of the MEMBER for power generation on 31/08/2011 (DR / 52 /), the EPC contract for the construction of the windfarm (DR / 56 / to / 58 /), the receipt of the Previous Environmental Authorization on 18/06/2012 (DR / 15 /), the LoA issuance on 30/07/2012 (DR / 3 /) and the start of construction (implementation) on 29/08/2012 (DR / 59 /). These actions fulfil the requirement § 102b of VVM.

In conclusion, the starting date of the project activity were later to 02/08/2008 as well as the date of publication of the PDD for global stakeholder process (on 05/11/2011). Thus, the validation team took cognizance of EB 62 "Guidelines on the demonstration and assessment of prior consideration of the CDM" (version 04.0) / 78 /. The notification communication from the PP to the DNA and UNFCCC regarding the project activity has been evidenced / 37 / and have taken place at least six months prior to the project start date. The benefits of CDM as a decisive factor, were evidenced through the UTE bidding package (DR / 43/ - / 50 /) and also through a notarial certificate / 51 /, on which it is confirmed that the project proponents has considered the CDM in the decision to implement the project activity.

Based on the documented evidence as described above, it is clearly demonstrated that the CDM was seriously considered by the project owners prior to starting dates of the project activity. The real actions relating CDM development took place in parallel with the project's implementation and the gap between the documented evidence is less than 2 years. Therefore, the validation team confirms that the implementation of the proposed

project activity as a CDM project is fully in line with the Annex 13 of EB 62 "Guidelines on the demonstration and assessment of prior consideration of the CDM" (Version 04.0) / 78 /.

3.5.2 Alternatives:

The baseline scenario is prescribed in the baseline methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) for installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit as: *"Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the "Tool to calculate the emissions factor for an electricity system"*.

Hence, as per paragraph 105 of the VVM version 01.2 / 6 /, since the approved methodology (ACM0002 / 9 /) prescribes the baseline scenario, no further analysis is required in PDD.

3.5.3 Investment analysis:

The Investment Analysis has been assessed for compliance with the latest version (05.0) of the "Guidelines on the Assessment of Investment Analysis" / 61 /.

3.5.3.1 Choice of approach:

A benchmark analysis (Option III of Step 2 of the Additionality Tool / 11 /) was selected for conducting the investment analysis, since the project will generate revenues through sales of electricity to UTE (exclusion of Option I, simple cost analysis) and because the investment for the implementation of a wind power plant has not a comparable scale (exclusion of Option II, investment comparison analysis).

Benchmark selection:

The benchmark (cost of equity) was chosen as per paragraph 30 of the Additionality Tool / 11 / which is in accordance with paragraph 15 of the Guideline on the assessment of investment analysis / 61 /.

The PPs calculated the financial benchmark (19.68%) by summing:

- 12.75%: Default values for the expected return on equity for the group 1 in Uruguay (12.75%) of the appendix of the Guideline on the assessment of investment analysis / 61 /.
- 6.93%: Average forecast inflation rate for Uruguay published by IMF (International Monetary Fund World Economic Outlook) / 81 / for the next five years after the start of the project activity. Since the start of this project is on 11/03/2011, the PPs properly collected data between 2012 and 2016. This rate was added to convert the investment analysis from nominal terms to real term values, as recommended by paragraph 7 of appendix of the Guideline on the assessment of investment analysis / 61 /.

As the project has been opened to tender, the selection of benchmark is deemed appropriate using standard market value in Uruguay.

Input parameters:

Parameter:	Investment
Value applied for the IRR calculation:	- USD 121,819,000
Source of the value:	Wind Turbine (provision): - USD 74,117,000 Wind Turbine (transportation and installation): - USD 12,502,000 Wind Turbine (guarantee): - USD 2,679,000 Civil Works: - USD 22,076,663

	Grid Connection: - USD 9,892,000
Consistency of the value:	As per the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) / 67 /: Civil works: - UYP 397,777,306 (which was converted to dollars - USD 22,076,663) Provisions and services: - USD 99,742,495
Validity of input value at the time of investment decision making:	This document is from 07/01/2011 / 67 /, which is very close to the time of the investment decision (11/03/2011 – start date, the first contract signed for this project activity / 27 /). Also, due to the fact that this project was won through a public open bid, the investment analysis was done before its acquisition. Hence, all of the figures set on the first investment analysis have been applied consistently. The contract for construction were awarded respectively and are on closely monitored by UTE. The EPC was signed on 17/02/2012 (/ 56 /- / 58 /), with the same values from the EPC from 07/01/2011 / 67 /. The difference between the first EPC / 67 / and the signed document (/ 56 /- / 58 /) is that the first one is a commercial proposal and the last is the final contract.
Justification by the validation team according to §113 of VVM: (cross checking and comparison as applicable)	These values were properly applied in the investment spreadsheet / 68 /.

To demonstrate that the input value used in the investment analysis is appropriate, the registered CDM projects with same installed capacity were compared in the table below. The data source is from CDM pipeline / 66 / updated to 25/10/2012.

Ref. N°	CDM Project Name	Host country	Capacity (MWel)	Total Investment (Million US\$)	Total Investment (US\$/kW)
4822	Yeni Yashma Wind Farm	Azerbaijan	50.0	-	-
2483	Inner Mongolia Wuliji Wind Farm Project	China	50.0	70.7	1414.9
2886	Inner Mongolia Tongliao Huolinhe Wind Power Project	China	50.0	60.1	1202.6
3303	CGN Inner Mongolia Huitengliang Phase I Wind Farm Project	China	50.0	69.5	1390.9
3325	Inner Mongolia Wengniute Banner Wudaogou Wind Power Project (II)	China	50.0	62.7	1253.4
3439	Inner Mongolia Chifeng Gaofeng Wind Power Project	China	50.0	61.4	1228.6
3453	CGN Inner Mongolia Zhurihe Phase II Wind Farm Project	China	50.0	63.7	1274.0
4730	Keyouzhongqi Shenneng Hangali Wind Farm Project	China	50.0	65.8	1316.2
5340	Inner Mongolia Linxi Dashuiboluo Wind Farm Phase I Project	China	50.0	65.6	1311.7
6071	Ningxia Ningdong Lingwu Wind Power Project	China	50.0	63.4	1268.3
6122	Shaanxi Huaneng Jingbian	China	50.0	59.1	1182.9

	Wind Power Project				
2390	Fuerza Eolica del Istmo Wind Farm	Mexico	50.0	122.9	2458.1
5977	Salkhit Wind Farm	Mongolia	50.0	-	-
4827	Haouma Wind Farm Project, developed by NAREVA HOLDING	Morocco	50.0	91.6	1832.3
N/A	The proposed project activity	Uruguay	50.0	121.8	2436.4

As per the table above, it is possible to see that the project activity has a very similar investment to the project #2390 in Mexico due to similar costs of imported equipment and similar taxes. It is important to mention that it is not reasonable to compare South America investment costs with China, for example.

Parameter:	Electricity tariff
Value applied for the IRR calculation:	86.60 USD/MWh
Source of the value:	Contract of energy sale between UTE and Palmatir S.A. (DR / 27 / / 28 /), signed power purchase agreement / 80 /
Consistency of the value:	Electricity price (Initially 86.60 USD/MWh, which will be readjusted according to the Uruguayan inflation rate) * Contracted energy (176,700 MWh/year) * Taxes (IVA of 20.00%)
Validity of input value at the time of investment decision making:	All values were estimated based on the time of the investment decision. The Power Purchase Agreement was signed on 14/09/2011 / 80 /, and the values are the same as provided at the investment decision / 27 / (which mentions the Bid N° K39607 / 43 /).
Justification by the validation team according to §113 of VVM: (cross checking and comparison as applicable)	These values were properly applied in the investment spreadsheet / 68 /.

Parameter:	O&M
Value applied for the IRR calculation:	- USD 57,362,000 (for the crediting period)
Source of the value:	<u>Turbine Maintenance</u> : - USD 37,187,000 (based on the study made by the European Wind Energy Association / 69 /) <u>Electric and Road Maintenance</u> : - USD 192,049 (UYU 3,813,688, which was converted to dollars, from the commercial proposal from Teyma on 16/12/2010 / 70 /) <u>Performance Bond</u> : - USD 1,340,000 <u>Insurance: all risks & insurance ALOP (Advanced Loss of Profits)</u> : - USD 6,197,000 and - USD 925,000, respectively <u>Land Lease</u> : - USD 3,323,000 <u>General costs</u> : - USD 5,499,000 (estimated personnel costs during the O & M, based on statistics on gross average wages by occupational category Uruguay) <u>National Load Dispatch</u> : - USD 476,000

	<u>URSEA</u> : - USD 767,000
Consistency of the value:	Please see the comments of each value below.
Validity of input value at the time of investment decision making:	All values were estimated based on the time of the investment decision.
Justification by the validation team according to §113 of VVM: (cross checking and comparison as applicable)	These values were properly applied in the investment spreadsheet / 68 /.

Performance Bond: According to the “General Conditions for special contracts of energy sale” / 42 /, UTE established that the generator must establish a performance bond guarantee contract, ten days after of award of the bidding of an amount not less than 5% of the value of estimated potential turnover of the contract, for 10 years in the quote currency or its equivalent in U.S. dollars. The Bond commitment is hired by the Contractor (EPC), for an amount of 6.7 Million USD in name of Palmatir S.A, the interest correspond to 8% annually, approximately \$ 53,600 annually. In the investment spreadsheet these costs during the construction period are included in the construction price. For the period of exploitation, according to specifications, Palmatir have to ensure a 20% performance bond. So instead of 6.7 Million USD have to cover, would be 1.34 Million USD. This would give an annual cost of \$ 10,720 as is reflected in the financial analysis. These information was validated through section 11 of the UTE General Conditions for Purchase of Supplies and Services / 42 /.

Insurance - all risks & insurance ALOP (Advanced Loss of Profits):

The insurance costs were obtained from the quote sent during the preparation of bid by the Uruguayan consultant Globalbrokers. As reflect the quotation correspond to net cost of reinsurance, so there will be necessary to include the costs of nationalization.

Insurance - all risk	% Investments	0.185%
Insurance ALOP	% Gross Margin	0.225%

The email received / 71 / with the quotation / 72 / were reviewed by the validation team.

Land Lease:

The cost for land lease affected by the wind farm, as reflected leases, between Rovica SA-Palmatir and Tanfilco-Palmatir, shall be 1% annual turnover and energy sold to UTE, as per the land lease contracts / 73 /.

National Load Dispatch:

The rates of National Load Dispatch, which will accrue for each transaction that runs through the SIN (National Interconnected System), finance the budget of the Electricity Market Management (ADME). As reflected in the Decree 395/007 / 74 / the rate of National Load Dispatch is UYP 2.991 per MWh generated.

URSEA:

As reflected in the Decree No. 544/003 / 75 / - Rate Regulatory Control of Energy and Water in Article 4 the rate will be 2 o / oo (two per thousand) of gross Revenues.

"ART. 1º. - Rate Regulatory Control of Energy and Water will accrue by virtue of the exercise by the Regulatory Unit of Energy and Water Services (URSEA), its monitoring duties in relation to regulated activities as set out in Articles 1, 14 and 15 of Law No. 17598 of December 13, 2002, must be allocated the full amount of the proceeds solely to finance the approved budget of that Regulatory Unit (subject to the provisions of Article 3 º).

ART. 4 º. - The rate refers to article 1 of this Decree shall be 2 o / oo (two per thousand)."

Parameter:	Plant Load Factor
Value applied for the IRR calculation:	40.53 %
Source of the value:	This value was established by the Wind Study / 23 /.
Consistency of the value:	This value is deemed consistent by the validation team since it is based on a wind study / 23 / executed by Garrad Hassan, a well known renewable energy consultancy.
Validity of input value at the time of investment decision making:	All values were estimated based on the time of the investment decision.
Justification by the validation team according to §113 of VVM: (cross checking and comparison as applicable)	These values were properly applied in the investment spreadsheet / 68 /.

Parameter:	Electricity Generation
Value applied for the IRR calculation:	176,700 MWh per year
Source of the value:	This value was established by the Wind Study / 23 /.
Consistency of the value:	This value is deemed consistent by the validation team since it is based on a wind study / 23 / executed by Garrad Hassan, a well known renewable energy consultancy.
Validity of input value at the time of investment decision making:	All values were estimated based on the time of the investment decision.
Justification by the validation team according to §113 of VVM: (cross checking and comparison as applicable)	These values were properly applied in the investment spreadsheet / 68 /.

Parameter:	Currency conversion rate
Value applied for the IRR calculation:	The main value that needed to be converted to United States dollars was the investment for civil works, which is demonstrated below: Pesos Uruguayos: 397,777,306 United States Dollars: 22,076,663
Source of the value:	The conversion was based on the estimation of the USD/Uruguayan pesos rate, the consumer price index and the local industrial price index on the month of the payment.
Consistency of the value:	As per annex 3 (Price Adjustment) of the Engineering, Procurement and Construction / 67 / and investment analysis spreadsheet / 68 /.
Validity of input value at the time of investment decision making:	All values were estimated based on the time of the investment decision.

Justification by the validation team according to §113 of VVM: (cross checking and comparison as applicable)

These values were properly applied in the investment spreadsheet / 68 /.

Financial calculation and conclusion:

The investment spreadsheet / 68 / was received, verified and found to be correct by the validation team. The assumptions used in the financial calculations are correct, which were discussed above. The period of assessment of the investment analysis is the technical lifetime of the project activity (20 years) as per the signed contract between UTE and Palmatir S.A. / 28 /. Furthermore, project lifetime for a windmill is not expected to run more than 20 years / 83 /. The comparison of the benchmark and the project cost of equity is demonstrated in the table below.

Benchmark	Equity IRR
19.68	10.3%

As per the table above, it is clear that the equity IRR (10.3%) is below the benchmark (19.68%) calculated by PPs.

The financial analysis is in accordance with the “Tool for demonstration and assessment of additionality” version 06.1.0” / 11 / and the “Guidelines on the assessment of investment analysis” version 05 / 61 /. All input parameters used in the cost of equity calculation were valid at the time of investment decision making. The validation team confirms that the project IRR post tax without any CDM revenue works out to be 10.3% which is below benchmark of 19.68%. It is clearly demonstrated that the proposed project activity without CER revenues is financially unattractive. The validation took cognizance of § 97, 112 and 113 of VVM (version 01.2).

3.5.3.2 Sensitivity analysis:

According to the “Guidelines on the assessment of investment analysis” (version 05) / 61 /, 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 and the results of this variation should be presented in the PDD and be reproducible in the associated spreadsheets. The validation team thus confirms that the following parameters meet the requirement and these parameters have been subjected to variations in the range of +10% and -10% in the PDD for the following parameters:

- Investment cost,
- Electricity tariff,
- O&M Cost, and
- PLF

It is important to state that the plant load factor (PLF) was determined by a third party / 23 / contracted by the PPs, following the requirements of the Guidelines for the reporting and validation of plant load factors (Version 01) / 77 /.

The estimated net energy of this project activity is 176,700 MWh/year. This value includes the calculation of topographic effect and motion blur, adjust for air density and power-loss assumptions, availability, setting power curve, hysteresis losses by high winds, maintenance of the substation and the effect of the ice and blade contamination by insects or dirt.

The estimated net energy above represents the average, a level exceeding 50% of annual energy production of wind farm. This value is the best estimate of expected mean value of the project. In this way the project is conservative with respect to financial analysis.

Input Values	10%	5%	0%	-5%	-10%
Investment	7.88%	8.98%	10.30%	11.96%	14.13%
Electricity tariff	14.31%	12.31%	10.30%	8.71%	7.29%
O&M	10.03%	10.17%	10.30%	10.44%	10.58%
PLF	13.51%	11.89%	10.30%	8.75%	7.23%

Financial Benchmark	19.68%	19.68%	19.68%	19.68%	19.68%
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The validation took cognizance of § 111 (e) of VVM (version 01.2). The table below summaries the situation where the IRR would reach the benchmark:

Input value	Variation	Validation team's opinion
Investment costs	If the investment cost decreases by 82.11%, the project equity IRR reaches the benchmark (19.68%).	Investment cost is unlikely to decrease by 82.11%, as the contract signed after the project considered since the construction already started with the amount provided in the EPC / 67 /.
Electricity tariff	If the electricity tariff increases by 119%, the equity IRR reaches the benchmark (19.68%).	The energy price was already established by contract with UTE / 28 /, which is an entity that shall be stable in line with government's policy. Hence, it is validation team opinion that the tariff unlikely increases by 119%.
O&M Cost	Even if the O&M cost decreases by 100%, the project equity IRR doesn't reach the benchmark (19.68%).	To reach the benchmark by varying the O&M costs is an unrealistic scenario.
PLF	If the PLF increases by 128.53%, the project equity IRR reaches the benchmark (19.68%).	The PLF is assumed to be 40.53% as per the Wind study / 23 /, which represents 3,550 working hours. An increase of 128.53% results in 8,112 working hours. To be accomplished, it would be necessary a significantly increase in the wind speed, which is not a likely scenario. This is confirmed through the Ministry of Energy of Uruguay / 82 /, on which it is presented the wind speed and relative frequency of the wind in Uruguay.

The validation team thus confirms that the sensitivity analysis is in accordance with the "Tool for demonstration and assessment of additionality" version 06.1.0 / 11 / and "Guidelines on the assessment of investment analysis" version 05 / 61 /. All input parameters used for sensitive analysis constitute more than 20% of either total project costs or total project revenues. The justifications provided by the PP with the variations of these parameters are been analyzed, clarified and accepted by the DOE.

3.5.4 Barrier analysis

The barrier analysis was not conducted for this project activity since the PPs performed the investment analysis (section 3.5.3 of this validation report).

3.5.5 Common practice analysis

A common practice was carried out in accordance with the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality", version 06.1.0 / 11 /.

1. Assessment of criteria

No.	Criteria selected	Determination by the validation team	Criteria justified
1	Applicable geographical area: Uruguay (Host Country)	According to paragraph 1 of the "Guidelines on Common Practice" (version 02.0) / 60 /, the applicable geographical area covers the entire host country as a default.	☒ Yes ☐ No
2	Generation projects installed capacity between 25 and 75 MW	The proposed project activity has an installed capacity of 50 MW. As required by paragraph 5 of the Common Practice Guidelines / 60 /, the selected range of installed capacity for the discussion is between 25 and 75 MW, but none of the wind	☒ Yes ☐ No

No.	Criteria selected	Determination by the validation team	Criteria justified
		power plants in Uruguay are within this limit. There are only two thermal power plants (Central Battle Unit 3 and 4, with 50MW installed capacity each), but since it is a totally different technology, they were not included in the common practice analysis. Hence, since none of them are within the limit 25-75MW, as per the “Guidelines on Common Practice” (version 02.0) / 60 /, $F = 0$ and $N_{all} - N_{diff} = 0$, which confirms that the project is NOT a common practice.	
3	Construction start date	Not applicable. There is no similar project included in the common practice analysis, and hence there is no need to analyse the start date of commercial operation of any plant.	☒ Yes ☐ No
4	No CDM project	According to “Tool for demonstration and assessment of additionality” version 06.1.0, CDM project activities (registered project activities and project activities which have been published on the UNFCCC website for global stakeholder consultation as part of the validation process) are not to be included in common practice analysis.	☒ Yes ☐ No

II. Identification of similar projects

As per paragraph 6 of the common practice guidelines / 60 /, all conditions below must be fulfilled:

- The projects are located in the applicable geographical area
- The projects apply the same measure as the proposed project activity
- The projects use the same energy source/fuel and feedstock as the proposed project activity, if a technology switch measure is implemented by the proposed project activity
- The plants in which the projects are implemented produce goods or services with comparable quality, properties and applications areas (e.g. clinker) as the proposed project plant
- The capacity or output of the projects is within the applicable capacity or output range calculated in Step 1
- The projects started commercial operation before the project design document (CDM-PDD) is published for global stakeholder consultation or before the start date of proposed project activity, whichever is earlier for the proposed project activity.

Since none of the wind farms in Uruguay are within the output range calculated (25 to 75 MW), the validation team confirms that there are no similar projects in the applicable geographical area.

III. Analysis of essential distinctions

Not applicable since there are no similar projects in the applicable geographical area.

IV. Conclusion

The validation team is able to confirm that there is no similar project activity identified, and the project is NOT a common practice.

3.5.6 Conclusion of assessment of Additionality

The CDM was seriously considered by the PP. The evidences were transparently reviewed by the validation team and considered to be effective. Investment analysis and sensitivity analysis clearly demonstrate that the proposed project activity is financially unattractive. Common practice analysis was carried out as a credibility check to complement the investment analysis. Therefore, the proposed project activity is not business-as-usual, i.e. the proposed project activity is additional.

3.6 Monitoring

The project monitoring plan is transparently presented in section B.7 of PDD / 2 / and is in compliance with the monitoring methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0). The monitoring of emission reductions is based on

measuring the net quantity of electricity supplied to the grid. It is DOE's opinion that the project participant is able to implement the monitoring plan.

3.6.1 Parameters determined ex-ante

The parameters that are not monitored throughout the crediting period but that are determined once and thus remain fixed throughout the crediting period and that are available when validation is undertaken are presented in the table below:

Parameter	Value	Unit	Source of data	Determination by the validation team
$EF_{grid,CM}$	0.519	tCO ₂ /MWh	Calculated in excel spreadsheet / 19 /	The emission factor was properly calculated in accordance with the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" / 10 /. The emission factor of this project is reported to be determined ex-ante and would remain fixed during the first crediting period, which is calculated as a combined margin. Please see section 3.4.4.2 of this Validation Report.
EF_{OM}	0.634	tCO ₂ /MWh	Calculated in excel spreadsheet / 19 /	The EF_{OM} was properly calculated in accordance with the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" / 10 /. Please see section 3.4.4.2 of this Validation Report.
EF_{BM}	0.175	tCO ₂ /MWh	Calculated in excel spreadsheet / 19 /	The EF_{BM} was properly calculated in accordance with the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" / 10 /. Please see section 3.4.4.2 of this Validation Report.
$EF_{CO_2,m,i,y}$	Please see in section B.6.2 of PDD / 2 /	tCO ₂ /MWh	Annual Memory of UTE (2008 / 20 /, 2009 / 21 /, 2010 / 22 /)	These values were crosschecked with information provided by UTE (/ 20 /, / 21 /, / 22 /), which is an official source and publicly available. Therefore, the validation team considers that these values are appropriate.
$EG_{m,y}$, EG_{y} , $EG_{k,y}$	Please see section B.6.1 of PDD / 2 /	MWh	Annual Memory of UTE (2008 / 20 /, 2009 / 21 /, 2010 / 22 /), ADME / 31 /, UNFCCC website.	These values were crosschecked with the sources provided which are all official ones and publicly available. Therefore, the validation team considers that these values are appropriate.
w_{OM}	0.75	Fraction	"Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" / 10 /	Default value for wind power plants.
w_{BM}	0.25	Fraction	"Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" / 10 /	Default value for wind power plants.

The validation team confirms that all relevant parameters have been sufficiently considered and the values of the parameters are real, measureable and conservative.

3.6.2 Parameters monitored ex-post

The validation team confirms the completeness of parameters (please see table below), and also the appropriateness of QA/QC procedures necessary to ensure robust and conservative monitoring of all monitoring parameters.

The accuracy of the parameter $EG_{\text{facility},y}$ will be ensured through the main and back up meter (bidirectional) as well as per invoices and SCADA system, which records the energy generated by the plant. Electricity meters will be of accuracy class of at least 0.5 S.

Since the energy meter are bidirectional, both parameters below will be measured:

- Quantity of electricity supplied by the project plant to grid
- Quantity of electricity delivered to the project plan from the grid

According to the approved methodology AMC0002 “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources” version 13.0.0, the following parameters will be monitored:

Sl. No.	Parameters	Description
1	$EG_{\text{facility},y}$	Quantity of net electricity supplied by the project plant to the grid in year y

In summary, the validation team is convinced of compliance of the monitoring plan with the requirements of the monitoring methodology of ACM0002 (version 13.0.0). During the on-site assessment, the validation team interviewed the PP that the monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design. The emission reductions resulting from the proposed CDM project activity can be reported ex post and verified.

3.6.3 Management system and quality assurance

The monitoring plan presented in the PDD complies with the requirements of the applicable methodology. The validation team has verified all parameters in the monitoring plan against the requirements of the methodology and no deviations have been found.

The PDD (Section B.7.2 and Annex 4) / 2 / correctly describes the organisational structure (i.e. roles and responsibilities) to be implemented by the project developer in order to perform the monitoring plan. The project owner will be the responsible for providing trainings to the relevant personnel before the project operation, including emergency plans, training on legal regulations, safe driving, training on standard implementation UNIT 18001-2007 and handling equipment for defensive drivers.

The plant operation staff will be responsible for the measurement of electrical energy supplied to the grid and daily reports, which will be verified by the monitoring officer, who will also collect the sales and billing receipts of the power supplied by the grid, calculate the emission reductions, among others tasks. The final report will be revised by the general manager.

The parameter $EG_{\text{facility},y}$ will be measured continuously and at least monthly recorded. Calibrations of meters will be carried out according to national requirements and the standard IEC 62053-22 / 33 /.

The validation team verified the feasibility of the monitoring plan by checking the design and layout of the grid connection, procedures described in PDD and also through interviews during onsite assessment. In audit team's opinion, Palmatir S.A. is deemed totally able to implement the monitoring plant.

Based on the above, it can be stated that the PDD contains information on how quality will be controlled and assured in the monitoring of emission reductions, include information on calibration and maintenance of monitoring equipment and procedures for abnormal or emergency situations such as when a meter is not functioning.

3.7 Sustainable Development

The DNA from Uruguay has issued the Letter of Approval / 3 / on 30/07/2012, which has been assessed by the validation team to be valid, and confirms the project activity will assist Uruguay in achieving sustainable development.

3.8 Environmental Impacts

The project activity was classified as group “B” in accordance with article 5 of Decree 349/05 (DR / 12 / from 02/07/2010): "... projects activities, buildings or works, whose execution may have moderate environmental impacts, the negative effects can be eliminated or minimized by the adoption of measures well known and easily applicable". As a consequence, it was required an Environmental Impact Assessment with the following aspects:

- alterations in landscape
- effects caused by noise
- social perception of the community about the venture
- socioeconomic effects
- involvement archaeological and natural heritage

In addition to the requirements above, the EIA / 13 / presents the assessment of impacts as a consequence of construction and operation stages of:

- Physical presence of the turbines
- Civil works
- Construction of roads
- Routing network
- Noise
- Birds and flying mammals
- Social perception
- Contingencies

The PPs sent the EIA to DINAMA on 04/04/2011 (confirmed through DR / 14 /), and the preliminary environmental permit was issued by the Ministry of Housing, Land Use and Environment (MVOTMA – Ministerio de Vivienda, Ordenamiento Territorial y Medio Ambiente) on 18/06/2012 (DR / 15 /), which means that all relevant local regulations were attended.

The validation team concludes that the environmental impact by the project activity is been assessed by the project proponent and the same is stated in the PDD. To confirm the impact associated with the project proponent, the validation team has physically inspected during the on-site visit and also through conducting the relevant stakeholders.

3.9 Local Stakeholder Consultation

The LSC was carried out in accordance with the guidelines for CDM project local stakeholder consultation for national approval / 16 / issued by the SNRCC. The guidelines requirements and the PPs actions are described in the table below:

Nº	SNRCC requirements	Project activity
1	Preparation by the developer of a previous document with: a) Summary of the CDM, with emphasis on the requirements of national approval and its purposes and objectives of the local stakeholder consultation (LSC) by the authorities within the laws; b) Summary of the project and the significance of obtaining the Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) in the same; c) A brief assessment of the scope of the project, its limitations and known objections; and d) The date, time and location provided for the conduction of the LSC. This document must be sent to the Climate Change Unit (UCC) of National Directorate of Environment (DINAMA) of Ministry of Housing, Land Use and Environment (MVOTMA) to be posted in	This document (issued on 14/10/2011) can be verified in the link below: http://www.cambioclimatico.gub.uy/files/Doc%20%20Audiencia%20P%C3%Bablica%20Peralta%20I.pdf / 32 / The validation team analysed this document and confirms that all information required is properly presented.

	the website of UCC for public consultation with 30 days prior to the date set for the LSC. The UCC shall notify the Technical Advisory Committee for Environmental Protection (COTAMA), member of the Working Group for the CDM project evaluation of COTAMA and potential stakeholders.	
2	The LSC must take place in the project area and if it is in the countryside (more than 50 km from the capital), another LSC must be developed in the city of Montevideo.	The LSC was held in Tacuarembó and Montevideo since the distance between them is about 380 km.
3	Preparation by the developer of an audiovisual presentation with the details previously requested in the document (item 1), with 15 days prior to the date fixed for the LSC. The presentation should contain at least the definition of the LSC and its goals, a concise explanation of the CDM, the project activity (positive and negative aspects) and the announcement of the opportunity for questions, suggestions and respective answers from the developers. The authorities and the general public may raise questions, their opinions and suggestions, which must be taken into account by the developers.	The presentation was sent to the validation team who confirmed that all information required was presented to the stakeholders, as can be seen on the DR / 17 /
4	Presentation by the developers of an announcement on the opening of the LSC with the place, date and time of the same. It is recommended a place easily accessible and spacious, close to the project activity location. It must inform about the LSC goals, and also to make available a technical responsible for the project for public consultation (name, location, phone number and schedule) for three days prior to the LSC. This announcement or a summary must be sent to the UCC, published in two newspapers and two radio broadcast, correspondent to the project area and Montevideo. It must also be sent to relevant ministries, including the Ministry of Economy and Finance, business associations and labor unions with relation to the project activity, connected companies, National Association of NOGs oriented to the development (ANONG), Uruguayan network of environmental NGOs and University of the Republic and will be made available to residents of the location of the project activity in an adequate place. This must be made one week in advance of the LSC.	The announcement / 29 / was sent to the UCC on 14/10/2011 (one month before first the LSC). The announcement was also published in four newspapers: "Semanario Centro" on 05/11/2011, "Semanario La Tribuna" on 11/11/2011, "La Diaria" on 05/11/2011 and "El Observador" on 07/11/2011.
5	Development of signage and posters announcing the LSC, with the same data contained in the announcement, which will be exhibited in the region of the project and if possible in the place where it will take place or near it, one week in advance of the date of the LSC.	The signage and posters were made by the developers, which was confirmed through onsite assessment and also through photo provided on the DR / 18 /.
6	The Project developers should ensure that the invitations for the LSC are actually received by the representatives of the DINAMA, COTAMA, UCC, ANONG, NGOs and local authorities, which 15	The notice of receipts of the invitations by letters and some answers by email sent are presented on the summary of the LSC / 18/.

	days prior to the LSC. It is requested that the documentation with invitations, responses and the list of attendance of these representatives are included in the application for the national approval.	
7	The process of the audience is responsibility of the developers and must be moderated by them or their representatives. Should start with the minimum distribution of previous document, which may present greater or distribute project documentation. Should also be provided materials for participants to take notes and make written questions. It must be explained the operation of the LSC and the designated times of each instance.	This requirement was checked through the video recording of the LSC / 30 /.
8	The developer must continue with the exposure of the presentation prepared for this purpose, duly communicated to UCC (mentioned in step 1). It must also be exposed the observations raised to the developers prior to the LSC by agents and the public in general, concurrently or subsequently. It is recommended that the presentation ends with a period for questions and public opinion that must be collected by the developers.	The observations raised are inserted in the LSC report / 18 /.
9	After an interval, the project developers will present a summary of the points raised by the public, with answers and opinions of developers, except for the cases where the developers promise to deliver the answers on another occasion, and then there will be another time for questions and answers.	The observations raised are inserted in the LSC report / 18 /.
10	The questions and opinion from participants may be expressed orally or in writing and can be answered individually or in group because of their similar theme. Participants must be identified at the time of their questions or comments. In case of questions not answered by the developers at that time, it will be announced the date on which such responses will be given to participants who wish to send with copy to UCC, which will expose them on their website.	There were no questions not answered by the developers. It was confirmed through interview /iv/
11	Project developers must prepare a summary of the LSC after its completion.	The LSC report was properly prepared / 18 /
12	The LSC shall be recorded and processed in digital documents, included in the summary of the same, which must integrate the application of national approval. The UCC will present these documents on its website.	The LSC was recorded as per DR / 30 /.

TUV Rheinland considers the local stakeholder consultation carried out adequately. The local stakeholder consultation was carried on 14/11/2011 at La Cumparsita 1473, Rambla Sur, Montevideo, Uruguay and on 16/11/2011 at Escuela N° 67, Ruta 5 km. 290, Peralta, Tacuarembó, Uruguay. The stakeholders were invited by the means of letters, emails, announcements on radios and publications on newspapers. The stakeholders were from UTE, ADME, ANII, MEF, IADB, CIU, MIEM, SNAP, MINTUR, DINAMA, MVOTMA, ANONG, among others. The stakeholders meeting have resulted with 03 comments. The project participants have taken due account of all comments received by the stakeholders and its summary is described in the PDD adequately.

The validation confirmed the information above through interview carried out on 29/11/2011 with the director of Escuela N° 67 (Mrs. Carol Adriana Souza Porto /iv/), place where the second LSC was held.

3.10 Comments by Parties, Stakeholders and NGOs

The PDD version 01 of 26/09/2011 was made publicly available for global stakeholder consultation on (<http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/Validation/DB/3BIN428BN98KUT027ASAZLMKJ5ZVKI/view.html>) from 05/11/2011 to 04/12/2011 in order to invite comments from public stakeholders. The PDD was published prior to commencement of the validation and the validation team has taken a due note on the outcome of its result. No public comments have been received during that period.

Appendix A

CDM Validation Protocol

Peralta I Wind Power Project in Uruguay

Report No. 01 997 9105066753

Table 1: Validation requirements

(based on § 37 of the CDM Modalities and Procedures and on CDM Validation and Verification Manual version 01.2)

Checklist question	Ref.	MoV1	Findings, comments, references, data sources	Draft conclusion	Final conclusion
1. Approval(VVM V E.1)					
1.1 Have Letters of Approval have been provided from all involved Parties?	/1/	DR	CAR 1: There is no LoA provided yet.	~~CAR 1~~	CLOSED
1.2 Are all Parties, who issued the LoA, Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and are this, stated in the LoA?	/1/	DR	Idem 1.1.	~~CAR 1~~	CLOSED
1.3 Is every LoA from the Parties involved issued by an organization listed as Designated National Authority (DNA) on the UNFCCC web site?	/1/	DR	Idem 1.1.	~~CAR 1~~	CLOSED
1.4 Is the participation in the CDM project activity voluntary and is this stated in all LoAs?	/1/	DR	Idem 1.1.	~~CAR 1~~	CLOSED
1.5 Is the LoA unconditional with respect to 1.2 to 1.4?	/1/	DR	Idem 1.1.	~~CAR 1~~	CLOSED
1.6 Is the title of the CDM project activity as given in the PDD identical with the title given in all LoAs and Modalities of Communication?	/1/	DR	Idem 1.1.	~~CAR 1~~	CLOSED
1.7 If any of provided LoAs contains additional specification of the CDM project activity (PDD version number, validation report version number, amount of ER, etc.) are those specifications valid and consistent with other documents?	/1/	DR	Idem 1.1.	~~CAR 1~~	CLOSED
1.8 Does the project activity involve any public funding from Annex I Parties? If yes, has Annex I Party provided a written confirmation that the use of such funding does not lead to the diversion of the official development assistance.	/1/ A4.5	DR, I	During the validation process, there was nothing found about any public funds being diverted to the project activity.		OK
1.9 Is the MOC provided in line with the latest template available from the UNFCCC	/1/	DR	CAR 28: Please provide the MOC.	~~CAR 28~~	CLOSED

¹ MoV = Means of Validation, DR = Document Review, I = Interview, www = internet search.

1.10 Is MOC correctly filled and signed by authorized signatories identifying the focal point?	/1/	DR	Idem 1.9.	~~CAR 28~~	CLOSED
1.11 Is the written confirmation obtained by the PP's stating the authorization, specimen signatures and personal details are valid and accurate?	/1/	DR	Idem 1.1.	~~CAR 1~~	CLOSED
2. Participation (VVM V E.2)					
2.1 Are the Parties and project participants (PP) listed in the section A.3 of the PDD correctly and is this information consistent with the contact details provided in Annex 1 of the PDD?	/1/ A.3	DR	CAR 2: Only the contact of Palmatir S.A is mentioned on the Annex 1 of the PDD. Please provide the contact details for Zero Emissions do Brasil Ltda.	~~CAR 2~~	CLOSED
2.2 Has every Party involved approved the participation of each corresponding PP, either by means of a LoA or by a separate written document?	/1/	DR	Idem 1.1.	~~CAR 1~~	CLOSED
2.3 Do all participating Parties fulfill the participation requirements as follows: a) Party has ratified the Kyoto Protocol b) Party has designated a Designated National Authority c) The assigned amount has been determined	-	DR, www	Since Uruguay is not an Annex I Party, it meets requirement (b). The DNA in Uruguay is the Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and Environment (source: UNFCCC website).		OK
2.4 Do the letters of approval meet the following requirements? a) LoA confirms that Party has ratified the Kyoto Protocol b) LoA confirms that participation is voluntary c) The LoA confirms that the project contributes to the sustainable development of the host country? d) The LoA refers to the precise project activity title in the PDD	/1/	DR	Idem 1.1.	~~CAR 1~~	CLOSED
3. Project Design Document (VVM V E.3)					
3.1 Is the PDD presented for validation based on the latest template available at the UNFCCC website?	/1/	DR	Yes, the template used (Ver 3.0) is the latest version available.		

3.2 Has the PDD been established in accordance with the CDM requirements for completing PDDs issued by the CDM EB?	/1/	DR	CAR 3: On Section A.3 of the PDD, the letter “A” is missing, please correct it. CAR 4: As per Guidelines for Completing the Simplified Project Design Document (CDM-SSC-PDD) and the Form for Proposed New Small Scale Methodologies (CDM-SSC-NM) (Version 5), in section B.4 PPs should “explain and justify the key assumptions and rationale. Illustrate in a transparent manner all data used to determine the baseline emissions (variables, parameters, data sources etc.) preferably in a tabular form.” CAR 5: The PDD contains writing mistakes; please revise all the text and numeration of table and figures. Revise all websites references (footnotes) and also the position of the titles of Annex 3 and 4.	~~CAR 3~~ ~~CAR 4~~ ~~CAR 5~~	CLOSED CLOSED CLOSED
4. Project Description (VVM V E.4)					
4.1 Does the PDD contain a description, which provides the reader with a clear understanding of the precise nature of the project activity and the technical aspects of its implementation? 4.1b) Is the description (incl. any process flow-charts, Spreadsheets etc.) complete, coherent and consistent with the provisions of the monitoring plan? 4.1c) Is the project’s location clearly defined?	/1/	DR	No. CAR 6: Please insert figure with the location of each turbine and a table with the geographical coordinates. CAR 7: Please include flow-chart with the equipments, turbines, measuring instruments and substations.	~~CAR 6~~ ~~CAR 7~~	CLOSED CLOSED
4.2 In the case of greenfield project activity, is the project design described sufficiently by means of specifications, drawings and manuals?	/1/ A.4.3	DR	Yes, PPs provided manuals of wind turbines / 63 / with specifications and drawings.		OK

4.3 Does the project activity reflects current good practices, uses state of the art technology or would the technology result in a significantly better performance, than any commonly used technologies in the host country?	/1/ A.4.3	DR	CL 1: Please provide the purchase order of equipments that have been newly bought. It is needed to prove that this project is not a transfer from any other existing plant.	~~CL-1~~	CLOSED
4.4 In cases where the project activity involves the alteration of an existing installation or process, does the PDD provide a clear description of the differences between the project and the pre-project scenario?	/1/	DR	Not applicable since the project activity is a new wind power plant and there are no other existing installation at the site.		OK
4.5 What type is the project? i) Project in existing facility or utilizing existing equipment(s) ii) Project is either a large scale project or a non-bundled small scale project with emission reductions exceeding 15 000 tCO ₂ e per year. In this case, a site visit must be performed. iii) Project is a bundled small scale project, with each project in the bundle with emission reductions not exceeding 15,000 tCO ₂ e per year. In such case the number of physical site visits may be based on sampling, if the sampling size is appropriately justified through statistical analysis. iv) The project is an individual small scale project activity with emission reductions not exceeding 15 000 tCO ₂ e per year. In this case, DOE may not conduct a physical site visit as appropriate. v) Greenfield project	-	Physical site inspection (PSI)	It was verified onsite that the project is a Greenfield.		OK
4.6 How was the design of the project assessed? i) Physical site inspection ii) Reviewing available designs and feasibility studies	-	DR PSI	The design of the project was assessed through physical site inspection (between 28/11/2011 and 29/11/2011) and review of available designs documents.		OK
4.7 Does the project qualify as a small scale CDM	-	-	No. It is a large scale project, since doesn't		OK

project activity as defined in paragraph 6(c) of decision 17/CP.7 on the modalities and procedures for the CDM?			apply to any among all items of paragraph 6(c) of Decision 17/CP.7: (i) Renewable energy project activities with a maximum output capacity equivalent of up to 15 megawatts (or an appropriate equivalent); (ii) Energy efficiency improvement project activities which reduce energy consumption, on the supply and/or demand side, by up to the equivalent of 15 gigawatt/hours per year; (iii) Other project activities that both reduce anthropogenic emissions by sources and directly emit less than 15 kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent annually;		
4.8 Is the small scale project activity a debundled component of a larger project activity in accordance with the rules defined in appendix C of the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities?	-	-	Not applicable.		OK
5. Baseline and Monitoring methodology(VVM V E.5)					
5.1 General requirements					
5.1.1 Is the methodology used in the project activity approved by the CDM EB and is the selected version still valid?	/1/	DR	CAR 8: No, please update the methodology version in the PDD.	~~CAR 8~~	CLOSED
5.2 Applicability of the selected methodology					
5.2.1 Does the project activity qualify under the criteria for small-scale CDM project activities set out in § 6 (c) of decision 17/CP.7 and Annex II of the Modalities and Procedures for the CDM?					
5.2.1a) If the project applies a small-scale methodology, does the project also comply with the general guidelines to SSC CDM methodologies, which provides guidelines on equipment capacity, equipment performance/lifetime, baseline	/1/	DR	Not applicable, the project is large scale.		OK

identification for type-II/III Greenfield project activities, sampling and other monitoring-related issues?					
5.2.1.1 If yes, does the PDD extensively demonstrates and confirms that the small-scale project activity is not a debundled component of a larger project?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
5.2.2 Are all applicability conditions of the selected baseline and monitoring methodology and all tools involved satisfied by the project activity?	/1/ B.2	DR	CAR 9: The second applicability condition is not in accordance with the last version of methodology, as per section B.5 of PDD (v. 26/09/2011).	~~CAR 9~~	CLOSED
5.2.3 Is the selection of the applied baseline and monitoring methodology justified?	/1/	DR	Although the CAR 8 has been raised, it is clear that the selection of the applied baseline and monitoring methodology is correct.		OK
5.2.4 Is the selected methodology correctly quoted in all related documents?	/1/	DR	No, idem CAR 9: vide comment given on item 5.2.2.	~~CAR 9~~	CLOSED
5.2.5 Does the PDD sufficiently describe all the GHG emission sources or sinks occurring as a result of project activity, which have not been accounted for under the selected methodology and are expected to contribute more than 1% of the overall expected average annual emission reductions?	/1/ B.3	DR	Due to its nature the project does not present any emission sources.		OK
5.3 Project boundary					
5.3.1 Does the PDD correctly describe the project boundary? Are they clearly defined and in accordance with the methodology?	/1/ B.3	DR	Yes, the project is correctly described within its emission boundaries.		OK
5.3.2 Does the PDD correctly indicate and describe the emission sources and sinks of GHG gases that are included in the project boundary?	/1/ B.3	DR	Yes, the PDD gives sufficient information regarding emissions sources.		OK

5.3.3 In cases where the methodology allows project participants to choose whether a source or gas is to be included in the project boundary, is the choice explained and justified by PPs?	/1/	DR	Not applicable. The methodology does not allow PPs to choose between sources or gases.		OK
5.3.4 Does the project involve other emissions sources not foreseen by the methodologies that may question the applicability of the methodology? Do these sources contribute with more than 1% of the estimated emission reductions of the project?	/1/ B.3	DR	No, this project doesn't involve other emissions sources not foreseen by the methodology. The methodology chosen properly fit the project activity.		OK
5.4 Baseline identification					
5.4.1 Has the procedure contained in the selected methodology to identify the most reasonable baseline scenario been applied correctly and documented in the PDD?	/1/ B.4	DR	Yes, the baseline scenario has been selected according to a new wind power project.		OK
5.4.1.1 Is the identified baseline scenario plausible?	/1/ B.4	DR	Yes.		OK
5.4.1.2 Are all assumptions stated in a transparent and conservative manner?	/1/ B.4	DR	Idem CAR 4 of item 3.2.	~~CAR 4~~	CLOSED
5.4.2 Does the selected methodology require the use of tools and does PDD reflects that correctly?	/1/ B.1	DR	Yes, the methodology requests the use of the following tools: "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" and "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system", but they weren't in the current version. CAR 10: Please update all PDD with the current version of the requested tools.	~~CAR 10~~	CLOSED

5.4.2.1 Were all the tools applied correctly?	/1/ B.5, B.6.1	DR	CL 2: On the sub step 1a of the “Tool for demonstration and assessment of additionality” it is required the identification of alternative scenarios to the project activity. This is not clear on the PDD /1.1/. Please revise. CL 3: On the step 2 of “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” it is given two options: to include or not the off-grid power plants. Please provide evidences that off-grid power plants are not significant. CAR 11: Website 13 (page 19 of PDD) wasn’t found. Please provide the correct one. CAR 12: Maldonado Plant isn’t considered a low-cost must-run unit. Please correct. This modification leads to changes in EF. Please correct it too. CL 4: Please provide evidences for starting date of operation of plants, as per Table 9 of PDD. CAR 13: Please provide the year plants from Table 11 (page 22 of PDD) started to supply energy to the grid and their evidences. CL 5: Please clarify which option for determination of $EF_{EL,m,y}$ has been chosen and check whether the parameters to be monitored are in accordance with the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”. CAR 14: Please insert in PDD the graphics for calculation of λ_y. CL 6: On Step 5 of the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” it is required the identification of units that comprise at least 20% of the system generation, excluding CDM and another group of 5 most recent power units, excluding CDM. Please describe them clearly in PDD. CAR 15: The values of weighting of operating and build margin emissions factor must be	~~CL-2~~ ~~CL-3~~ ~~CAR-11~~ ~~CAR-12~~ ~~CL-4~~ ~~CAR-13~~ ~~CL-5~~ ~~CAR-14~~ ~~CL-6~~ ~~CAR-15~~	CLOSED CLOSED CLOSED CLOSED CLOSED CLOSED CLOSED CLOSED CLOSED
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5.4.3 In case the methodology requires several alternative scenarios to be considered in the identification of the most reasonable baseline scenario, have all scenarios been considered and have no reasonable alternative scenario been excluded?	/1/ B.5	DR	Idem CL 2 of item 5.4.2.1.	~~CL-2~~	CLOSED
5.4.3.1 Has the choice of the baseline scenario been done using conservative assumptions?	/1/ B.5	DR	Idem CL 2 of item 5.4.2.1.	~~CL-2~~	CLOSED
5.4.4 Is the identified baseline scenario reasonable according to the assumptions, calculations and rationales used in the PDD and other reference sources?	/1/ B.4	DR	The baseline scenario is already prescribed in the methodology.		OK
5.4.6 Does the PDD describe how the national and sectoral policies, macro-economic trends and political aspirations relevant to the baseline scenario have been identified and considered in the PDD?	/1/ B.4	DR	CL 7: A more in depth analysis should be presented regarding local regulations in Uruguay, and how they impact in renewable energy projects.	~~CL-7~~	CLOSED
5.4.7 Does the PDD provide a verifiable description of the identified baseline scenario, including a description of the technology that would be employed and/or the activities that would take place in the absence of the project activity?	/1/ B.5	DR	Idem CL2 of item 5.4.2.1.	~~CL-2~~	CLOSED
5.5 Algorithm and/or formulae used to determine emission reductions					
5.5.1 Are all calculations applied and documented according to the selected methodology and in a complete and transparent manner to calculate emission reductions from the project activity?	/1/ B.6.1	DR	CL 8: The first statement of section B.6.3 does not provide a clear understanding, since the formulae provided in this section is not explained in B.6.1. Please insert more details on how this formula was obtained. Idem CAR 12 of item 5.4.2.1.	~~CL-8~~ CAR-12	CLOSED CLOSED
5.5.1b) Are correct units applied and consistency between parameter dimensions and parameter value ensured? <i>See also Question 4.1.b) with respect to consistency of parameter values between calculation spreadsheets and PDD.</i>					

5.5.2 In case the methodology allows a selection between different options for equations or parameters, has adequate justification been given and have the correct equations and parameters been used, in accordance with the methodology selected?	/1/ B.6.1	DR	The selected methodology doesn't require selection between different options for equations or parameters for new wind power plants.		OK
5.5.3 In case some data and parameters will not be monitored throughout the crediting period, but have already been determined and fixed, are all data sources, assumptions and calculations correct, applicable to the proposed CDM project activity and conservative?	/1/ B.6.2	DR	Idem CL 5 of item 5.4.2.1.	~~CL-5~~	CLOSED
5.5.4 In case data and parameters will be monitored on implementation and hence become available only after validation of the project activity, are the estimates provided in the PDD for these data and parameters reasonable?	/1/ B.7.1	DR	CL 9: On $EG_{\text{facility},y}$ parameter, of Section B.7.1, please clarify how the "value of data applied for the purpose of calculating expected emissions reductions in section B.5" was obtained. Please provide the spreadsheet calculation for this parameter.	~~CL-9~~	CLOSED
5.5.5 Have the major risks and uncertainties, which can influence the emission reduction estimates, been identified and addressed in the PDD?	/1/	DR	Based on the documentation review and onsite assessment, no risk and uncertainties influencing the emission reduction estimates can be identified from the newly built wind power project.		OK
5.5.6 Are the calculations documented according to the approved methodology and in a complete and transparent manner in calculating the project emissions? Have conservative assumptions been used when calculating the project emissions?	-	-	Not applicable Although there is a bidirectional meter in this project, there won't be electricity imports (project emissions)..		OK
5.5.7 Are uncertainties in the project emission estimates properly addressed?	-	-	Not applicable. Idem item 5.5.6.		OK
5.6 Leakage					

5.6.1 Has the leakage been identified and calculated according to the approved methodology?	/1/ B.6.4	DR	CL 10: There is no leakage to be calculated on this methodology. Please insert a statement in PDD to make it as clear as possible.	~~CL 10~~	CLOSED
5.6.2 Have the leakage been addressed in complete, conservative and substantiated manner?	/1/ B.6.4	DR	Idem item 5.6.1.	~~CL 10~~	CLOSED
5.6.3 Are uncertainties in the leakage emission estimates properly addressed?	/1/ B.6.4	DR	Idem item 5.6.1.	~~CL 10~~	CLOSED
6. Methodology-related issues for afforestation or reforestation CDM project activities					
<i>Add specific A/R requirements – if applicable!</i>			<i>Not applicable for this CDM project activity</i>	<i>O.K.</i>	<i>O.K.</i>
7. Additionality (VVM V E.6)					
7 a) What approach/tool does the project use to assess additionality? Is this in line with the methodology? In case of small-scale CDM project activities, is Attachment A to Appendix B of the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities applied considering also the “Non-binding best practice examples to demonstrate additionality for SSC project activities”.	/1/ B.5	DR	The project uses the latest version of “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”, as recommended by ACM002 (large scale project).		OK
7 b) Have the regulatory requirements correctly been taken into account to evaluate the project activity and the alternatives? Is sufficient evidence provided to support the relevance of the arguments made?	/1/ B.4	DR	Idem CL7 of item 5.4.6.	~~CL 7~~	CLOSED
7 c) What is the project additionality mainly based on (Investment analysis or barrier analysis)?	/1/ B.5	DR	Investment analysis, as per section B.5 of PDD.		OK
7.1 Prior consideration of the CDM (VVM V E.6.III.a)					

7.1.1 Is there documented evidence provided by the project participants on how and when the decision to proceed with the project activity was taken?	/1/	DR	The project activity starting date (11/03/2011) is prior to the date of publication of the PDD for stakeholder comments (05/Nov/11 – 04/Dec/11). The CDM benefits were necessary in the decision to undertake the project as a proposed CDM project activity since UTE (National Administration of Power Plants and Electrical Transmissions) published the text of the specifications call for buying 150 MW wind energy (K39607) within the framework of 403/009 and 041/010 decrees. The specifications refer that bidders should take into account the concept of Additionality, these implies that the income from the CDM are determinants for achieving economic viability.		OK
7.1.2 Is the starting date of the project activity, reported in the PDD, in accordance with the “Glossary of CDM terms” and CDM VVM (§99)?	/1/ B.5, C.1.1	DR	The starting date is stated on section C.1.1 as 11 March 2011, declared as the date of the UTE award resolution N° 11-307. On section B.5 is found that the date of this event is 11 February 2011. These dates are not in compliance one with the other. CAR 16: In order to clarify the correct starting date, please provide the resolution N° 11-307 in file.	~~CAR 16~~	CLOSED
7.1.3 Is the date stated in the provided evidence consistent with other available evidence (e.g. dates of construction, purchase orders for equipment)?	/1/ B.5	DR	Idem CAR 16 of item 7.1.2. CL 11: Please provide evidences/references regarding all dates listed on table “milestones for the consideration of the CDM project” on Section B.5 of PDD.	~~CAR 16~~ ~~CL 11~~	CLOSED CLOSED
7.1.4 If the project was not published and the starting date is on or after 2nd August 2008, was it possible to receive from UNFCCC secretariat	/1/	DR	CL 12: There is no written confirmation that PPs previously informed the UNFCCC	~~CL 12~~	CLOSED

and DNA a written confirmation that PPs previously informed the above entities on commencement of the project activity and of their intention to seek CDM status?			secretariat and/or DNA about the commencement of the project activity and their intention to seek CDM status. Please provide it.		
7.1.5 For the project activities with a starting date before 2nd August 2008 and before the actual publication, was there enough evidence presented to prove that PPs were previously aware of CDM?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
7.1.6 For the project activities with a starting date before 2nd August 2008 and before the actual publication, was there enough evidence presented to prove that CDM benefits have been a decisive factor in the decision to proceed with the project activity?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
7.1.7 Does the individual or body that took the decision to proceed with the project activity have/had the authority to do so?	/1/	DR	Yes, the responsible to take the decision to go ahead with the project Director of Palmatir /i/ is fully accredited to decide on the capital expenditures and planning of the company.		OK
7.1.8 For the project activities with a starting date before 2nd August 2008 and before the actual publication, was there enough evidence presented to prove that PPs were taking continuing and real actions to secure CDM status for the project in parallel with its implementation?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
7.1.7 In case there is a significant gap between the start date of the project activity and the commencement of validation, how was it possible for the project participant to commit funds to the project in advance of receiving a positive validation opinion?	/1/	DR	The difference between the starting date and the publication of the PDD is 8 months, not to be considered as a significant gap.		OK

7.1.8 How has the starting date of the project activity been determined? What are the dates of the first contracts for the project activity? When was the first construction activity?	/1/ B.5	DR	Idem CAR 16 of item 7.1.2.	~~CAR 16~~	CLOSED
7.1.9 Is the stated expected operational lifetime of the project activity reasonable?	/1/	DR	Yes, it is the power supply period stated in the power purchase agreement with UTE.		OK
7.1.10 Is the crediting period start date, the type (renewable/fixed) and the length of the crediting period clearly defined and reasonable?	/1/	DR	CL 24: Please clarify whether the crediting period is fixed or renewable (provide how many times renewable).	~~CL 24~~	CLOSED
7.2 Identification of alternatives(VVM V E.6.III.b)					
7.2.1 Does the PDD identify and list credible alternatives to the CDM project activity in order to determine the most realistic baseline scenario, unless selected approved methodology prescribes/identifies the baseline scenario and no further analysis is required?	/1/ B.5	DR	Idem CL 2 of item 5.4.2.1.	~~CL 2~~	CLOSED
7.2.2 Does the list of alternatives include as one of the options that the project activity is undertaken without being registered as a CDM project activity?	/1/ B.5	DR	Yes.		OK
7.2.3 Does the list contain all realistic/credible alternatives that the DOE, on the basis of its local and sectoral knowledge, considers to be viable means of supplying the outputs or services that are to be supplied by the project activity?	/1/ B.5	DR	CAR 17: No. Please provide all realistic alternatives scenarios, including those not covered by the methodology.	~~CAR 17~~	CLOSED
7.2.4 Is the exclusion of the alternatives for legal reasons justified?	/1/ B.4	DR	Idem CL 7 of item 5.4.6.	~~CL 7~~	CLOSED
7.3 Investment Analysis(VVM V E.6.III.c)					
7.3.1 Are all sources of revenues (including savings) have been considered in the PDD and all calculations?	/1/ B.5	DR	Yes, all revenues have been considered in PDD.		OK

7.3.2 Is the type of investment analysis selected correctly in the PDD? Is the choice of benchmark analysis, investment comparison or simple cost analysis correct?	/1/ B.5	DR	Yes, the appropriate analysis method (Option III) was chosen.		OK
7.3.3 Is the selected financial indicator chosen and applied correctly? Is it on equity/project basis? Before/after tax? Is the financial indicator in correspondence with the benchmark?	/1/ B.5	DR	CL 13: Please provide evidences regarding the operational expenses listed on “CS” sheet of “Confidencial_Financial_Modeling_Peralta” spreadsheet. CL 14: According to Guidance on the assessment of investment analysis, guidance 3, major maintenance costs may be included in the IRR calculation. As per spreadsheet “Confidencial_Financial_Modeling_Peralta” (“Inputs” sheet), it was possible to verify that operating costs related to turbine maintenance is null, please clarify.	~~CL 13~~ ~~CL 14~~	CLOSED CLOSED
7.3.4 Is the guidance on IRR calculation and assessment correctly applied?	/1/ B.5	DR	CL 15: It was not possible to track IRR calculation since sheet “Sensibilidades” from “Confidencial_Financial_Modeling_Peralta” spreadsheet does not contain the formulae. Please clarify.	~~CL 15~~	CLOSED
7.3.5 In case project participants use values from Feasibility Study Reports (FSR) is it possible to verify that the period between the FSR date and investment decision was reasonably short and FSR values did not change materially?	/1/ B.5	DR	CL 16: There is no date in FSR, please provide it, and its evidence.	~~CL 16~~	CLOSED
7.3.6 Are all the values consistent between FSR and PDD and are inconsistencies properly justified?	/1/ B.5	DR	Idem 7.3.5.	~~CL 16~~	CLOSED
7.3.7 Were all the values from FSR applicable and valid at the time of the investment decision?	/1/ B.5	DR	Idem 7.3.5.	~~CL 16~~	CLOSED

7.3.8 Is it reasonable to assume that no investment would be made at a rate of return lower than the benchmark by, for example, assessing previous investment decisions by the project participants or some verifiable circumstances that have led to a change in the benchmark?	/1/ B.5	DR	Yes, it is reasonable.		OK
7.3.9 Is the Investment Analysis prepared in compliance with the latest version of the “Guidance on the Assessment of Investment Analysis” as provided by the CDM EB?	/1/ B.5	DR	Idem CL 14 of item 7.3.3.	~~CL 14~~	CLOSED
7.3.10 Do the project include all the data sources used (input & output / loss & profit) and list all the projects that have been used for cross-checking in accordance with VVM paragraph 95. Does the income tax calculation take depreciation into account? Is the depreciation year in accordance with normal accounting practice in the host country? Has salvage value been taken into account? Is working capital returned in the last year of operation? How are the PLF of the project assessed? How are output price assessed? How are O&M cost assessed?	/1/ B.5	DR	Yes, please see section 3.5.1 of this validation report.		OK
7.3.11 Sensitivity analysis: Have the key parameters contributing to more than 20% of the revenue/costs during operating or implementation been identified? Has possible correlation between the parameters been considered? Is the range of variations (10% in default) is reasonable in the project context? Have the key parameters been vary to reach or cross the benchmark and have the likelihood of this to happen been justified?	/1/ B.5	DR	Yes, please see section 3.5.1 of this validation report.		OK

7.4 Barrier analysis(VVM V E.6.III.d)					
7.4.1 Are there any issues addressed in the barrier analysis that have a clear impact on the financial viability of the project activity and that shall be assessed by an investment analysis?	/1/ B.5	DR	Not aplicable. Project proponents chose to undertake Step 2 Investment Analysis.		OK
7.4.2 Do the listed barriers exist and is their existence substantiated?	/1/ B.5	DR	Idem 7.4.1.		OK
7.4.3 Would any of the identified barriers prevent the implementation of the project activity but not equally prevent the implementation of the possible alternatives, in particular the implementation of the identified baseline scenario?	/1/ B.5	DR	Idem 7.4.1.		OK
7.5 Common practice analysis(VVM V E.6.III.e)					
7.5.1 If the PPs claim in the PDD that CDM project activity is the “first of its kind”, is it justified?	/1/ B.5	DR	Not applicable. The project activity is not the “first of its kind”.		OK
7.5.2 Are the geographical boundaries of the project activity identified correctly?	/1/ B.3	DR	Yes, they’re correctly identified in PDD.		OK
7.5.3 Does the PDD provide an explanation why this region was selected and deemed more appropriate and is this explanation traceable and reliable?	/1/ B.5	DR	No, there is no explanation regarding the selection of the local of the project. CAR 18: Please insert on PDD the explanation regarding on why the location of the project was selected.	~~CAR 18~~	CLOSED
7.5.4 Are there similar operational project activities, other than CDM activities, “widely observed and commonly carried out” in the defined region?	/1/ B.5	DR	No, as per section B.5 of PDD, it was demonstrated that there are no similar projects in Uruguay.		OK

7.5.5 In case there are similar commercially operated project activities, other than CDM activities, already “widely observed and commonly carried out” in the defined region, are there essential distinctions between the CDM project activity and the other similar activities?	/1/ B.5	DR	No, as per section B.5 of PDD, it was demonstrated that there are no similar projects in Uruguay.		OK
8. Monitoring plan (VVM V E.7)					
8.1 Are all parameters required by the selected approved methodology or tool identified and listed in the PDD? Note: not all methodologies indicate monitoring parameters in tabular form or by reference to the variables used in formulae; Nonetheless, all parameters indicated in the methodology and applicable to the project must be listed in the PDD, omissions due to non-applicability be justified.	/1/ B.7.1	DR	CL 17: Please provide justification regarding omitted parameters from methodology and tools due to non-applicability.	~~CL 17~~	CLOSED
8.2 Is the measurement method clearly stated for each value to be monitored and deemed appropriate? Does the monitoring plan record data in the original form as generated, providing QA/QC procedures to be used on the measurement method?	/1/ B.7.1	DR	No. it is not clear what meter equipment will be used to measure the electricity generation CL 18: Please provide more details of meter equipment. Idem CL 9 of item 5.5.4.	~~CL 18~~ ~~CL 9~~	CLOSED CLOSED
8.3 Are values of the ex-ante parameters / monitoring parameters selected correctly and conservative in accordance to methodology or tools? See the NOTE in section 3.6.1 above!	/1/ B.6.2	DR	Idem CL 17 of item 8.1.	~~CL 17~~	CLOSED

8.4	Is the measurement equipment for each parameter described and deemed appropriate? Are the locations of all measurement equipment clearly identified and consistently described, incl. process flow-charts contained in the PDD?	/1/ B.7.1	DR	Idem CL 18 of item 8.2.	~~CL 18~~	CLOSED
8.5	Is the measurement accuracy addressed and deemed appropriate?	/1/ B.7.1	DR	Idem CL 18 of item 8.2.	~~CL 18~~	CLOSED
8.6	Are procedures in place on how to deal with erroneous measurements and are the corrective actions identified?	/1/ B.7.1	DR	No. CAR 19: There are no procedures on how to deal with erroneous measurements and nor the corrective actions identified. Please provide it.	~~CAR 19~~	CLOSED
8.7	Is the frequency of measurement identified and deemed appropriate?	/1/ B.7.1	DR	CAR 20: The frequency of EG _{facility,y} is not in accordance with the last version of the selected methodology.	~~CAR 20~~	CLOSED
8.8	Is the monitoring plan documented according to the approved methodology and in a complete and transparent manner?	/1/ B.7.1	DR	CL 19: Please insert more details of transmission of data. CL 20: The monitoring plan is very poor. Please provide a more consistent explanation.	~~CL 19~~ ~~CL 20~~	CLOSED CLOSED
8.9	Are the sampling, measurement methods and procedures defined?	/1/ B.7.1	DR	Idem CL 20 of item 8.8	~~CL 20~~	CLOSED
8.10	Are procedures identified for maintenance of monitoring equipment and installations?	/1/ B.7.2	DR	CAR 21: No. Please insert more details about maintenance of monitoring equipments.	~~CAR 21~~	CLOSED
8.11	Are the equipment calibration intervals identified and justified?	/1/ B.7.2	DR	CL 21: It is stated in PDD that the calibration will be made according to national requirements. Please describe them in PDD (section B.7.2).	~~CL 21~~	CLOSED
8.12	Are procedures identified for day-to-day records handling (including what records to keep, storage area of records and how to process performance documentation)?	/1/ B.7.2	DR	No. CAR 22: Please insert in PDD procedures for day-to-day records, including each step of the process, from data collection until it storage.	~~CAR 22~~	CLOSED

8.13 Are the monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan feasible within the project design?	/1/ B.7.2	DR	Idem CAR 19, CAR 21, CAR 22 of items 8.6, 8.10 and 8.12.	~~CAR 19~~ ~~CAR 21~~ ~~CAR 22~~	CLOSED CLOSED CLOSED
8.14 Are the means of implementation of the monitoring plan, including the data management and quality assurance and quality control procedures, sufficient to ensure that the emission reductions achieved by / resulting from the project activity can be reported ex post and verified?	/1/ B.7.2	DR	Idem CAR 19, CAR 21, CAR 22 of items 8.6, 8.10 and 8.12.	~~CAR 19~~ ~~CAR 21~~ ~~CAR 22~~	CLOSED CLOSED CLOSED
8.15 Do the PPs make provisions for personnel training needs?	/1/ B.7.2	DR	CL 22: There is a provision for personnel training needs, but it must be more consistent.	~~CL 22~~	CLOSED
8.16 Is the authority and responsibility of overall project management clearly described?	/1/ Annex 4	DR	No. CAR 23: The description about the authority and responsibility of overall project management needs more details.	CAR 23	CLOSED
8.17 Are procedures identified for emergency preparedness for cases where emergencies can cause unintended emissions?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
8.18 Are procedures identified for review of reported results/data?	/1/ B.7.2	DR	No. CAR 24: The procedures for review of reported results/data were not presented, nor included in PDD. Please provide it.	CAR 24	CLOSED
8.19 Is the data archiving period for this project activity stated in the PDD and appropriate?	/1/ B.7.2	DR	Yes, the archiving period is in accordance with the last version of methodology ACM0002.		OK
8.20 Is the monitoring parameters for all project emissions captured?	-	-	Not applicable. There will be no project emissions.		OK
8.21 Will all monitored data required for verification and issuance be kept for two years after the end of the crediting period or the last issuance of CERs, for this project activity, whichever occurs later?	/1/ B.7.2	DR	CL 25: Please clarify whether the monitored data required for verification and issuance will be kept for two years after the end of the crediting period or the last issuance of CERs, for this project activity, whichever occurs later.	~~CL 25~~	CLOSED

8.22 Are the data management and quality assurance and quality control procedures sufficient to ensure that the emission reductions achieved by/resulting from the project can be reported ex post and verified?	/1/ B.7.2	DR	Yes, these information were provided in the PDD accordingly.		OK
8.2 Monitoring of the leakage					
8.2.1 Does the monitoring plan provide for the collection and archiving of all relevant data necessary for determining leakage?	/1/ B.6.4	DR	There is no leakage to be calculated. Hence, monitoring for determination of leakage is not applicable.		OK
8.2.2 Is the choice of project leakage indicators made according to selected methodology in a reasonable and conservative manner?	/1/ B.6.4	DR	Yes. Methodology states that leakage emissions are not considered, and PDD follows this statement.		OK
8.2.3 Is the measurement method clearly stated and deemed appropriate for each leakage value?	/1/ B.6.4	DR	There is no leakage to be calculated.		OK
9. Sustainable development(VVM V E.8)					
9.1 Does the LoA from the Host country DNA contain the confirmation that the proposed CDM project activity contributes to the sustainable development of the host Party?	/1/	DR	Idem CAR 1 of item 1.1.	~~CAR 1~~	CLOSED
9.2 If PDD indicates any additional environmental benefits of the project, other than GHG emission reductions, were those benefits properly substantiated?	/1/	DR	Regardless of GHG emission reductions, there isn't any additional environmental benefits of the project.		OK
10. Stakeholders' consultation and comments (VVM V E.9)					
10.1 Were the stakeholders identified in appropriate and complete manner?	/1/ E	DR	Nothing described in PDD. In this section is written "Held pending". CL 26: Please properly fill section E of PDD.	~~CL 26~~	CLOSED
10.2 Are the identified stakeholders plausible?	/1/ E	DR	Idem item 10.1.	~~CL 26~~	CLOSED
12.3 Does PDD describe the means being used to invite local stakeholder's comments?	/1/ E	DR	Idem item 10.1.	~~CL 26~~	CLOSED
12.4 Were those means appropriate?	/1/ E	DR	Idem item 10.1.	~~CL 26~~	CLOSED

12.5 Was the project presented to the stakeholders in unbiased manner?	/1/ E	DR	Idem item 10.1.	~~CL 26~~	CLOSED
12.6 If a stakeholder consultation process is required by regulations/laws in the host country, has the stakeholder consultation process been carried out in accordance with such regulations/laws?	/1/ E	DR	Idem item 10.1.	~~CL 26~~	CLOSED
12.7 Is a summary of the stakeholder comments provided in the PDD?	/1/ E	DR	Idem item 10.1.	~~CL 26~~	CLOSED
12.8 Has due account of any stakeholder comments been taken by PPs and reflected in the PDD?	/1/ E	DR	Idem item 10.1.	~~CL 26~~	CLOSED
11. Environmental impacts(VVM V E.10)					
11.1 Is the documentation supplied by the PPs regarding environmental impacts relevant and accurately reflected in the PDD?	/1/ D	DR	CL 23: The documentation supplied is relevant, but not accurately reflected in the PDD. Please provide more details in Section D.	~~CL 23~~	CLOSED
11.2 Is an environmental impact assessment (EIA) required for the CDM project activity?	/1/ D	DR	According to Decree 349/05 art.5 the CDM project activity is classified as Category “B”: [...] “projects and activities, construction or works whose implementation may have significant environmental impacts moderate whose adverse effects can be eliminated or minimized through the adoption of measures well known and easily applicable. And in this case, the EIA should be conducted. [...]”. The Certificate of Project Classification / 12 / emitted by DINAMA was presented to the Validation Team and it was consider accurate.		OK
In case an EIA is required, has the EIA has been approved by local authorities and is the outcome accurately reflected in the PDD?	/1/ D	DR	CAR 25: The EIA has not been approved yet, please provide it. CAR 26: Please provide the environment license.	~~CAR 25~~ ~~CAR 26~~	CLOSED CLOSED

11.4 Does the PDD include a brief description of the environmental effects of the project, including transboundary?	/1/ D	DR	CAR 27: No. Please include on PDD a brief description of the environmental effects of the project, including transboundary.	~~CAR 27~~	CLOSED
11.5 Are those effects properly addressed in the design of the project activity?	/1/ D	DR	Idem CAR 27 of item 11.4.	~~CAR 27~~	CLOSED
11.6 Does the project comply with environmental legislation in the host country?	/1/ D	DR	Idem CAR 25 and CAR 26 of item 11.3.	~~CAR 25~~ ~~CAR 26~~	CLOSED CLOSED

Table 2: List of Requests for Corrective Action (CAR) and Clarification (CL)

Validation / Verification Manual

(35) The DOE shall raise a corrective action request (CAR) if one of the following occurs:

(a) The project participants have made mistakes that will influence the ability of the project activity to achieve real, measurable additional emission reductions;

(b) The CDM requirements have not been met;

(c) There is a risk that emission reductions cannot be monitored or calculated.

(36) The DOE shall raise a clarification request (CL) if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable CDM requirements have been met.

The wording of CAR/CL shall clearly address nonconformity or seek clarification, and avoid instructive / consultative language in order to prevent actual or perceived consultancy.

No.	CAR/CL	Observation (CAR/CL)	Reference	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
1.		CAR 1: There is no LoA provided yet.	1.1-1.7 2.2 9.1	To apply for the LoA in Uruguay is necessary to have the approval of the EIA, this is planned for late April 2012. Once approved, the application will be submitted for national approval of the project. PP Response (II): The LoA has been signed and sent to DOE. PP Response (III): The LoA has been signed in English and sent to DOE. PP Response (IV): In the link : http://www.cambioclimatico.gub.uy/index.php/news-feeds/proyectos-mdl/proyectos-aprobados- The project can be found among those	~~Response is accepted as valid in order to approve the validation report. But it still OPEN.~~ ~~The project name in LoA is in Spanish, and hence is different from the PDD. Please provide the LoA in English. LoA in English received. Please provide any document or link in DINAMA's website to prove the authenticity of the LoA.~~ ~~CAR is OPEN.~~ Evidence accepted. CAR is CLOSED.

					with national approval.	
2.			CAR 2: Only the contact of Palmatir S.A is mentioned on the Annex 1 of the PDD. Please provide the contact details for Zero Emissions do Brasil Ltda.	2.1	Zero Emissions Technologies, S.A. is no longer PP of this project activity.	The contacts were properly set in Annex I. CLOSED
3.			CAR 3: On Section A.3 of the PDD, the letter “A” is missing, please correct it.	3.2	The letter “A” was included on the title of Section A.3	The correction was made. CAR is CLOSED.
4.			CAR 4: As per Guidelines for Completing the Simplified Project Design Document (CDM-SSC-PDD) and the Form for Proposed New Small Scale Methodologies (CDM-SSC-NM) (Version 5), in section B.4 PPs should “explain and justify the key assumptions and rationale. Illustrate in a transparent manner all data used to determine the baseline emissions (variables, parameters, data sources etc.) preferably in a tabular form.”	3.2 5.4.1.2	According to description of the approved methodology ACM0002 (version 12.2.0), if the project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit, the baseline scenario is the following: <i>“Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the “Tool to calculate the emissions factor for an electricity system”.</i> This explanation has been included and corrected in section B.4 of the PDD. PP Response (II): The proposed project activity is a large scale project, hence the applicable guidelines are the “Guidelines for completing the project design document form”. In section B.4, the guidelines establish	~~Still missing this information in section B.4: “Illustrate in a transparent manner all data used to determine the baseline emissions (variables, parameters, data sources etc.) preferably in a tabular form.”~~ ~~CAR is OPEN.~~ Response accepted. CAR is CLOSED.

					that the PP should “Explain how the baseline scenario is established in accordance with the selected methodology(ies) and applicable provisions for establishment and description of baseline scenarios in the Project standard. Where the procedure in the selected methodology(ies) involves several steps, describe how each step is applied and transparently document the outcome of each step. Explain and justify key assumptions and rationales. Provide and explain all data used to establish the baseline scenario (variables, parameters, data sources, etc.). Provide all relevant documentation and/or references”. As the applicable methodology is ACM 0002 version 13, the baseline scenario is established in the applied methodology. I.e., “If the project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit, the baseline scenario is the following: • Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”.	
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					It has been indicated in section B.4 of the PDD that the proposed project activity consists on the installation and operation of a new grid connected wind power project. Thus, according to this configuration, the baseline scenario for the proposed project activity is the Uruguayan National grid, which is in accordance with the provisions in the applicable methodology.	
5.			CAR 5: The PDD contains writing mistakes; please revise all the text and numeration of table and figures. Revise all websites references (footnotes) and also the position of the titles of Annex 3 and 4.	3.2	Text was reviewed and numeration of table and figures were updated. The positions of the titles of Annex 3 and Annex 4 were corrected. PP Response (II): The PDD has been carefully revised. All corrections have been conducted and international practice has bene applied to every data. PP Response (II): The PDD has been carefully revised. The proposed corretion have been done.	~~The PDD still have some writing mistakes and confusing sentences.~~ ~~Insert the date and version number of the current PDD in section A.1 (page 2).~~ ~~The spelling of “.” and “,” is not in accordance with the international practice: the “,” as the list separator in the data for good understanding, no “.” between every 3 digit. Please check the CER data.~~ ~~On the 2nd paragraph (3rd item), Brazil’s spelling is not correct.~~ ~~In section B.2, the 2nd applicability condition states: “This project activity does not involve capacity addition, retrofit o replacement”. A letter “r” is missing in this sentence.~~ ~~In the end of page 11, on the footnote, it is written “UNFCC”, please correct it.~~

						On page 13, after Alternative 4, it is stated: “Despite the potential for large scale solar power in Uruguay, the government has given the impetus necesario through tenders and contracts purchase and sale of energy enabling a step forward in market consolidation solar Uruguay”. Please correct this sentence. In the investment analysis, the “Political Risk Premium” has spelling mistake. In Table 8, the expressions “Inicial Price” and “Conexion” are not correct. In Table 6 “Palmatir S.A. was awarded by UTE resolution N° 11 307 / Starting date”, it is written 25/01/20111. Please correct the year. Please remove “—” in the end of PEy equation (1) and BEy equation (2) CAR is OPEN. Corrections made. CAR is CLOSED.
6.			CAR 6: Please insert figure with the location of each turbine and a table with the geographical coordinates.	4.1	A figure with the expected location of each turbine and the table with the geographical coordinates were included in section A.4.1.4. (Details of physical location, including information allowing the unique identification of this project activity) of PDD.	Please insert all geographical coordinates in decimal degrees. Please correct the number of the GPS coordinates according to international practices. CAR still OPEN. Correction

					PP Response (II): The GPS coordinates of each wind turbine in the wind farm have been included in decimal degrees. Also, a figure with the location of the aero generator has been added. PP Response (III): The GPS coordinates have been corrected and are expressed following the international standards.	made. CAR is CLOSED.
7.			CAR 7: Please include flow-chart with the equipments, turbines, measuring instruments and substations.	4.1	The grid connection diagram has been included in section B.7.2 indicating the positioning of the metering instruments that will be used in the monitoring of the relevant parameters. PP Response (II): the subtitle for the diagram has been included in section B.7.2.	~~Please insert the subtitle for the diagram in section B.7.2.~~ ~~CAR is OPEN.~~ Correction made. CAR is CLOSED.
8.			CL 1: Please provide the purchase order of equipments that have been newly bought. It is needed to prove that this project is not a transfer from any other existing plant.	4.3	The quotation for the Engineering, Procurement & Construction (EPC) issued on 07/01/2011, includes in annex 2 the procurement and installation of the 25 wind turbine generators (page 11). The total investment values used in the investment analysis are sourced from this quotation, which was prepared by an independent and qualified third party. It is a requirement of the Terms of Reference that wind turbines are to be offered newly bought, so the turbine	Evidences accepted by Validation Team. CL is CLOSED.

					generators proposed in the quotation, WTG type Gamesa G90, are not transferred from any other existing plant. Evidences: Engineering, Procurement & Construction (EPC) “8.EPC - Oferta Técnica y Comercial.pdf” and Terms of Conditions Parte I – Pliego Particular.pdf” (see Art 6.1) “	
9.			CAR 8: No, please update the methodology version in the PDD.	5.1.1	The methodology was updated to last version ACM0002 “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources --- Version 12.2.0”, EB65.	Version of methodology was updated in PDD. CAR is CLOSED.
10.			CAR 9: The second applicability condition is not in accordance with the last version of methodology, as per section B.5 of PDD (v. 26/09/2011).	5.2.2 5.2.4	The second applicability condition was modified in accordance with the latest version of methodology (ACM0002 “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources --- Version 12.2.0”, EB65.) PP Response (II): The second applicability condition has been updated as per the latest version of ACM 0002 version 13.0.0, which is the latest version approved.	~~The second applicability condition was not modified (as per section B.2 of PDD v. 2 – page 8). CAR is OPEN.~~ Correction made. CAR is CLOSED.
11.			CAR 10: Please update all PDD with the current version of the requested tools.	5.4.2	Current versions of the tools were updated. -“Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (Version 02.2.1) EB 63 Report Annex 19	~~Please update version of the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” in all PDD. Still not updated in section B.6.2. CAR is OPEN.~~ Correction made. CAR is

					-“Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionally”. (Version 06.0.0), EB 65 Report Annex 21. Guidelines on Common Practice (EB69, Annex 8, version 02.0) PP Response (II): The tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system has been updated in section B.6.2 as per the latest available version.	CLOSED.
12.			CL 2: On the sub step 1a of the “Tool for demonstration and assessment of additionality” it is required the identification of alternative scenarios to the project activity. This is not clear on the PDD /1.1/. Please revise.	5.4.2.1 5.4.3 5.4.3.1 5.4.7 7.2.1	Sub-step 1a of the of section B.5, was revised and completed. The regulation governing the installation of new electric generation activities in Uruguay has been included in this section. PP Response (II): The title has been corrected. Also, the outcome of step 1a has been re-written as follows, thus avoiding confusion: “As previously mentioned the only alternative to the proposed project activity is the development of the project without applying for CDM, which, as it will be demonstrated, is not realistic as the project faces an investment barrier that prevents its implementation without the benefits from the CDM”.	Please revise the text of Substep 1a: Please add an “a” in title “Outcome of step 1: Realistic alternative scenario” on page 14 of v.2 of PDD. Also, it is stated that “As previously mentioned the only viable alternative is to develop the project without CDM or the baseline scenario.” Hence, the project is NOT ADDITIONAL. Please revise it and clarify this statement. ~~Correction made. But it still not clear that the project activity is in accordance with paragraph 4 of the Additionality Tool. Please provide evidences about the “average intensity of radiation” (200kWh/year for 1 m² of panel). Also, please~~

					PP Response (III): The paragraph 4 of the additionality tool states: «Project activities that apply this tool in context of approved consolidated methodology ACM0002, only need to identify that there is at least one credible and feasible alternative that would be more attractive than the proposed project activity.» In the PDD an assessment about a credible and feasible alternative has been added. Also, an assessment about the alternative 3 has been included. The average intensity of radiation and other solar data have been modified. The version of “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” has been updated with the latest, the Version 06.1.0, EB 69 Report Annex 20	~~provide an assessment about alternative 3 “Construction of a thermal power plant to obtain equivalent electricity output”.~~ CL is still OPEN. Correction made. CL is CLOSED.
13.			CL 3: On the step 2 of “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” it is given two options: to include or not the off-grid power plants. Please provide evidence that off-grid power plants are not significant.	5.4.2.1	Data provided by the Load Dispatch Uruguay correspond to grid-connected plants, on the other side and plants according to the methodology does not connect to the network were not included because they are more conservative in calculating the emission factor. PP response (II): According to version 2.2.1 of the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an	~~Please provide evidence. CL is OPEN.~~ Response accepted. CL is CLOSED.

				electricity system, this option requires collecting data on off-grid power generation as per Annex 2 in the tool and can only be used if the conditions outlined therein are met. The publicly available information is sourced from the grid utility and corresponds only to grid connected power plants. Therefore, there is no sufficient information on off grid power plants as required by the tool and, hence, project participants have chosen option I in step 2 for calculating the operating margin and build margin emission factor, i.e. “only grid power plant are included in the calculation”. Apart from this consideration, the National Interconnected System covers the 100% of the total power generation in Uruguay, as shown in the Annual Report by UTE, the grid utility; i.e., in 2009, the gross generation was 9,088 GWh, and 100% of this generation was injected to the National Interconnected Grid. Thus, it is clear that off grid systems cannot be considered as significant in Uruguay. Annual report by UTE 2009 http://www.ute.com.uy/pags/Institucional/documentos/Memoria_2009.pdf	
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14.			CAR 11: Website 13 (page 19 of PDD) wasn't found. Please provide the correct one.	5.4.2.1	Operating link to the National Energy Authority of Uruguay was included PP Response (II): The PDD has been updated with the datas provided in the study in the page 10 PP Response (III): The link provided in the previous version of the PDD does not conduct to the data of the "beta unlevered" of the year 2010 published on January 2011. The web page was updated in January 2012 so the data is for the year 2011. The link in the PDD has been updated in order to provide with the 2010 data. Additionally, in this 2010 "beta unlevered" the data is not correct and does not match with the data provided in the PDD. The data and the whole calculus in the PDD have been updated providing with a new benchmark. The conclusions regarding the investment analysis have not changed. The excel table has been send to DOE with the evidences. Finally, in order to strength the conclusion and the data provided, an assessment considering the data from the "Guideline on the assessment of investment analysis" has been added to the PDD.	~~Link is working and the content of the website was considered a reliable evidence. However, the price (in USD/MWh) is not in accordance with this study. Please explain the difference in values or make corrections as necessary. The "beta unlevered" still doesn't meet the evidence sent. CAR is OPEN. Response accepted. CAR is CLOSED.~~
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15.			CAR 12: Maldonado Plant isn't considered a low-cost must-run unit. Please correct. This modification leads to changes in EF. Please correct it too.	5.4.2.1 5.5.1	Maldonado Plant was included in the calculation of OM as "other power sources (m)".	Modification was made. CAR is CLOSED.
16.			CL 4: Please provide evidences for starting date of operation of plants, as per Table 9 of PDD.	5.4.2.1	The starting date of the project activity is the date of award resolution by the National Electricity Company (UTE). The evidence was submitted to the DOE. (Resolution N° 11-307 (Palmar S.A was awarded by UTE)). PP Response (II): The starting date of operation of each power plant is publicly available at UTE's website (http://iie.fing.edu.uy/epim2010/myreview/myPapers/pp01.pdf). The links to the publicly available information on the starting date of operation of each power plant has been clearly referred in the PDD in the relevant table. Central Battle: Central Batlle (Sala B. 5ta, 6ta) The following units are included in the EF calculation: - Unit 6, in operation since 1975 (installed capacity: 125MW); - Unit 5, in operation since 1970	~~The evidences requested in this CL are for the starting date of operation of each plant (as per Table 11, v. 2 PDD, page 27, column "In operation from"). Please send the evidences for the date when they started its operation "In operation from" and also for the installed power "Installed Power".~~ ~~Please clarify which unit of Central Battle was included, because there are different ones with different starting date of operation (some are not operating anymore) and also different installed power.~~ ~~Please check the value of installed power of the "Interconexión con Argentina". Also, please clarify if "Otros" is the name of another power plant or whether it has another meaning.~~ ~~Please correct the year of operation of Central Battle. As "PP Response (II)", it is not 1955. Also correct the year of "Sierra de los Caracoles", CTR (La Tablada) and Maldonado.~~

				(installed capacity: 80MW); - Sala B Unit, in operation since 1957 (installed capacity: 50 MW). Total installed capacity included in the calculation of the EF (from Central Battle) is 255MW According to the Annual Report from 2010 by the grid utility UTE (http://www.ute.com.uy/pags/Institucional/documentos/borrador%20Menoria%20anual%202010.pdf), the three units were operating in 2010. In particular: 1) Sala B Unit consumed 1,020 tonnes of fuel oil and generated 3,560 MWh; 2) Unit 5 consumed 36,000 tonnes of fuel oil and generated 134,122 MWh during 2010; and 3) Unit 6 generated 186,132 MWh and consumed 51,154 tonnes of fuel oil; "Otros" included four power plants that have been clearly named. PP Response (III): The year of operation of central Battle has been corrected. The year of operation of the first 10 MW of "Sierra de los Caracoles" has been corrected. The year of operation of CTR (La Tablada) has been corrected. It	Please correct the installed power of "Sierra de los Caracoles" and "Nuevos Manantiales Agroland". Also, the source provided for "CT Motores Battle" don't provide the required information. It was not found the year of operation and installed power of CT Motores Battle in the source provided. For sake of clarification provide the "Others" plants (Zenda, San Borja, Rivera and Botnia) in separate lines, with respective year of operation and installed power. Please provide the source of the new values of imports from Brazil and Argentina. It was not found the value of 13MW for "Nuevo Manantial", nor 0,45 MW (please make sure to apply the "," or "." in all numbers, following the international practices) in the sources provided. Installed power for "Central Battle" doesn't meet the source provided; Central Battle 5 was corrected. As per the source of "CTR (La Tablada)", the installed power is 285 MVA. Please convert this value to meet the unit MW.
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				began operation on 15/12/1991, as in the link provided in the PDD. The year of operation of Maldonado has been extracted from the “Sierra de los Caracoles II” PDD just registered in UNFCCC. A extract has been sent to DOE as evidence. The installed power of “Sierra de los Caracoles” is 20 MW. But the windfarm has two phases and the one considered for the EF is the first one, which began to work in 2008 and has 10 MW. All the information is in the link provided in the PDD and in the CL6. The “Nuevos Manantiales – Agroland” is a CDM project. The PDD with the installed power has been send as evidence and th PDD has been corrected. In UTE memory 2010, page 13, is state the year of first operation of the installation “CT Motores Batlle”. The plants “Others” (Zenda, San Borja, Rivera and Botnia) have been expressed in different lines with year of operation and installed power. Tha datas have been extracted from the just registered “Sierra de los caracoles II” project. PP Response (IV): The sources of the values of import from Brazil and Argentina are in the	Please provide the sources for the UNFCCC registered projects: “Zenda”, “San Borja”, “Rivera” and “Botnia” in the PDD. The value 161 MW for “Botnia” was found in the registered PDD “UTE 10 MW Grid Connected Wind Power Farm at Caracoles Hill”. Please clarify why the following plants were not inserted in the Table 13 of PDD: “Sarandi de Navarro”, “Pueblo Fernandez”, Cerro de Vera”, “Vichadero”, “Las Rosas – I.M. Maldonado”, “Fenirol S.A. – ERT” and “Bioener S.A.”. Also, please update all the values in the EF spreadsheet. Some values updated in PDD are not consistent with the spreadsheet. In Step 3 for EF calculation “Select a method to determine the OM” it is stated “in Uruguay the percentage of low cost / must run units of the total generation (hydro, wind, low-
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				document “energía eléctrica” from http://www.miem.gub.uy/gxpsites/hgxp001?5,6,294,O,S,0,MNU;E;94;1;MNU ;, In the table 2.2 the data 15 and 16 for Argentina and 17 and 18 for Brazil indicate the values. The document has been sent to DOE (456_1) The years of the start of interchange with both countries are in the presentation BRSCGI, page 7. In the link http://www.cne.es/cgi-ariae/BRSCGI.EXE?CONF=ARIAE.cnf&CMD=VERDOC&BASE=ARIA&PIECE=DOEX&SEC=DOCU&DOCR=8&SORT=-FECH&RNG=10&SEPARADOR=&&TIPO=ARIAE&TIPO=CURSOS+ORGANIZADO+O+CURSOS+AMBITO&PAAR=URUGUAY+Y+IBEROAMERICA The presentation is included in the evidences. The values of the installed power of “Nuevo Manantial” and “Agroland” is in the PDD of the project. The link with reference to the specific section has been added to the PDD. The “,” and “.” have been corrected following international standars. Installed power for “Central Batlle 6” has been corrected in the EF and in the	~~cost biomass, and solar), over the five most recent years, is greater than 50%”. Please provide in the PDD the share of low cost/must run power plants in Uruguay in the last 5 years.~~ ~~CL is OPEN.~~ Corrections made. CL is CLOSED.
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					PDD. All the values have re-checked. The value in “CTR (La tablada)”, has been corrected following the information of the link with two turbines of 113MW each, 226 MW total. “Zenda”, “San Borja” and “Rivera” are not UNFCCC registered projects. Only “Botnia” is a CDM registered activity. The information about installed power was located in a CDM registered project “Sierra de los caracoles II” and is what was intended to express in the EF table. The table with the data has been provided again and the link to the PDD is : https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/Validation/DB/0R4VOWN70ZPGK454J7FE8FHMOEY6AU/view.htmlAlso the PDD has been sent to DOE. There, in the PDD (section B.5.) Information about the plants can be found. The information about “Maldonado” can also be found there. PP Response (V): “Sarandi de Navarro” and “Pueblo Fernandez” are isolated power plants and thus, not considered in the interconnected uruguayan system.	
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					“Cerro de Vera” and “Vichadero” are small and old thermic plants with no record of hourly electricity production in 2008,2009 and 2010. “Las Rosas – I.M. Maldonado”, “Fenirol S.A. – ERT” and “Bioener S.A.” have been added to the EF table, the production of these plants have been included to the emission factor calculation with data provided by ADME (“Administrador del mercado electrico”). The spreadsheets with the production data of theses plants have been sent to DOE. The share of low-cost/must-run power plants in Uruguay in the last 5 years beginning in 2010, have been added to the PDD. Documents with evidences for the data for the two years not considered in the emission factor calculus have been sent to DOE.	
17.			CAR 13: Please provide the year plants from Table 11 (page 22 of PDD) started to supply energy to the grid and their evidences.	5.4.2.1	Table 11 (now table 13 of PPD) was updated with the year when plants started to supply energy to the grid and their evidences. Evidences: Report DINAMA (2005): http://www.carbosur.com.uy/archivos/DINAMA-	Evidences accepted. CAR is CLOSED.

					AECI%20Dic%202005.pdf Report UTE 2008: http://www.ute.com.uy/pags/Institucional/documentos/Memoria_2008.pdf Report UTE 2009: http://www.ute.com.uy/pags/Institucional/documentos/Memoria_2009.pdf UTE EF Calculation 2008: http://www.ute.com.uy/pags/Institucional/documentos/Calculo%20del%20factor%20de%20emisiones%20de%20CO2%202008.pdf	
18.			CL 5: Please clarify which option for determination of $EF_{EL,m,y}$ has been chosen and check whether the parameters to be monitored are in accordance with the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”.	5.4.2.1 5.5.3	The parameter $EF_{EL,m,y}$ was calculated as per Option A1 since data on fuel consumption and electricity generation was available. This option is in line with the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”. It was included the explanation on Step 4 of Section B.6.1. (Explanation of methodological choices). PP response (II): The figure has been improved. - The worksheet “Hourly net generation 2008-10” has been corrected; - The year 2008 had 366 days. Therefore, the total annual hours of operation are $366 \times 24 = 8784$ hours. - The plant “Agroland” is the	~~Please provide a bigger image of the figure 5 (page 25 of PDD v.2). It has a lot of small details.~~ In the excelsheet “Emission Factor SIM_V2”: (a) In “Hourly net generation 2008-10” spreadsheet, cells of the number of “Generation (MHW) 2009” are not considering all 2009 year. Only “G. Terra” plant accounted the complete year. Hence, please correct cells D16 to Q16. (b) In “Hy Calculation 2008”, please explain the quantity of 8784 hourly data, whereas there are 365 days per year with 24 hours a day resulting in a maximum

					same than “Nuevos Manantiales”. This has been also mentioned in the PDD. d. The relevant corrections have been done in the PDD also for years 2009 & 2010; e. The calculation has been revised in the spreadsheet of calculation; f. Worksheet OM has been revised and corrected; g. The calculation has been deeply revised. PP response (III): In “λ_y Calculation 2008”, the calculation have changed with 8760 hours, according to the tool. The EF and the PDD have been changed accordingly.	of 8760 hours/year. → Response accepted. But please follow the Tool. CL is OPEN. ~~(c) Please explain why Agroland wind power plant is not mentioned in Table 11 of PDD v.2.~~ ~~(d) In “Hourly net generation 2008-10” spreadsheet, please clarify and make corrections needed in PDD and also for the years 2009 and 2010.~~ ~~(e) In “EF_{EL,m,y}” spreadsheet, for EF calculation the Equation (2) of Option A1 was not properly applied. Please revise the calculus.~~ ~~(f) In “OM” spreadsheet, the cells N12-N17, P12-P17, K33-37 are incorrect.~~ ~~(g) Please revise all the spreadsheet.~~ CL is OPEN. CL is CLOSED
19.			CAR 14: Please insert in PDD the graphics for calculation of λ_y .	5.4.2.1	Graphics for calculation of λ_y were included in Annex 3.	Graphics provided. CAR is CLOSED.
20.			CL 6: On Step 5 of the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” it is required the identification of units that comprise at least 20% of the system generation, excluding CDM and another group of 5 most recent power units, excluding CDM. Please describe them clearly in PDD.	5.4.2.1	The explanation was clearly described in Step 5 of PDD. The sample group of power units m used to calculate the build margin is the resulting set (SET_{sample- CDM->10yrs}) PP Response (II):	Please clarify whether “Sierra de los Caracoles”, Nuevos Maatiales and CT Motores Battle are CDM project activities (please insert a list of CDM projects to avoid confusion).

					The project “Nuevo Manantial and Agroland Wind Power Generation Project” is a registered CDM project activity (registration reference 4105). The project “Fray Bentos Biomass Power Generation Project” is a registered CDM project activity (registration reference 1493). The project CT Motores Battle is not a CDM project activity and hence, it has been included in the calculation of the grid emission factor. The calculus of the build margin have been deeply revised and the plants included and excluded in each step of the tool clearly described. PP Response (III): The project «Sierra de los caracoles» is a wind farm with 20 MW in two phases. The first phase, «Sierra de los caracoles I» is the project considered in the calculus of the EF. The second phase, «Sierra de los caracoles II» is a CDM project registered in 2012, therefore not considered in 2009 calculus.	If not, please clarify the reason why they were not included in the group of Step 5 (item a) of the last version of “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”. Please clarify whether “Sierra de los Caracoles” is not a CDM project. If so, please update the BM calculation properly. Also, update value of $EF_{grid, BM, 2009}$ on page 38 of PDD V3 (clean), it is still 0.81 tCO₂/MWh. CL is OPEN. Response accepted. CL is CLOSED.
21.			CAR 15: The values of weighting of operating and build margin emissions factor must be inserted in PDD.	5.4.2.1	As per the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 02.2.1, for wind power generation activities, for the first and subsequent period the weighting values are $W_{OM}=0,75$ and $W_{BM}=0,25$. These values have been included in Section	Values included. CAR is CLOSED.

					B.6.3 of the PDD.	
22.			CL 7: A more in depth analysis should be presented regarding local regulations in Uruguay, and how they impact in renewable energy projects.	5.4.6 7.2.4	In section B.5, Sub-step 1b (Consistency with mandatory Laws and regulations) is expanded information on local regulations. PP Response (III): An assessment about E+ or E- policies has been added to the different laws and decrees In th PDD. Any of them are E+ or E- policies. PP Response (IV): The statement is included in the PDD.	~~Please clarify if any of them are E+ or E- policies. Also, please re-write the following paragraph for better understanding “Law 14.694, National Electricity. Article 2, amended by Law 16.832, why delete the public service character of the generation, while keeping the character for the transmission and distribution”.~~ ~~In some itens it is written “It is not, therefore, an E- law”, so it is assumed it is a E+ law. As per the answer “PP Response (III), there are no E+ or E- policies, provide this statement in the PDD to avoid confusion. CL is OPEN. Clarification was made. CL is CLOSED.~~
23.			CL 8: The first statement of section B.6.3 does not provide a clear understanding, since the formulae provided in this section is not explained in B.6.1. Please insert more details on how this formulae was obtained.	5.5.1	Section B.6.3 has been revised accordingly.	Formulae properly revised. CL is CLOSED.
24.			CL 9: On EG _{facility,y} parameter, of Section B.7.1, please clarify how the “value of data applied for the purpose of calculating expected emissions reductions in section B.5” was obtained. Please provide the spreadsheet calculation for this parameter.	5.5.4 8.2	Parameter EG_{facility,y} was calculated based on the capacity factor (40.53) and the installed capacity. The capacity factor was determined by a qualified third party, as demonstrated on the wind study provided to the DOE. ("Documentary Evidence" documents CL9-Explanation and CL9- Wind	~~In the “CL9 Wind Study”, it is stated that the Estimated Net Energy produced per year is 176,700 MWh/year, which differs from the value in the PDD. Please clarify. CL is OPEN. Response accepted. CL is CLOSED.~~

					Study).	
					PP Response (II): The net electricity has been corrected in the PDD. All references to the total annual output have been corrected in the PDD, the investment analysis and the spreadsheet of calculation of emission reductions.	
25.			CL 10: There is no leakage to be calculated on this methodology. Please insert a statement in PDD to make it as clear as possible.	5.6.1 – 5.6.3	Statement was inserted in Section B.6.1.	Information was added to PDD (v.2). CL is CLOSED.
26.			CAR 16: In order to clarify the correct starting date, please provide the resolution N° 11-307 in file.	7.1.2 7.1.3	The evidence was submitted to the DOE. Resolution N° 11-307 (Palmatir S.A was awarded by UTE). (Please check in the folder "Documentary Evidence" document CL4-CAR16 Resolution N° 11-307). PP Response (II): The starting date of the project activity has been corrected in the PDD in line with the date of the resolution by UTE, i.e., 25/01/2011. PP Response (III): The table has been update with the milestones. The evidences have been sent to DOE. PP Response (IV): The evidence for "The MEMBER	~~The starting date is still unclear. On page 12 (v. 2 PDD), in Table 6, it is stated that the Starting date is 11/02/2011. But, on page 43 (V. 2 of PDD, Section C.1.1) it is stated that the starting date is 11/03/2011. The document sent doesn't mention "Resolution N° 11-307" and its date is from 25/01/2011.~~ Please provide in Table 6 (Milestones of the project) what are the dates of the contract with the construction company and the contract with the CDM consultant. Please provide the evidences as well. In table 6 of PDD, please provide the evidence: "The

					(Ministry of Industry Energy and Mining) authorized Palmatir SA for power generation” has been provided to DOE.(«Resolución de APG 31.08.2011”). The evidence for the starting date has been sent to DOE (Letter from Palmatir to National Environmental Direction) A better description of EPC is included in the PDD.	~~MEMBER (Ministry of Industry Energy and Mining) authorized Palmatir SA for power generation” and “Start of construction”. Also please provide a better description of milestone “EPC”. Please provide a consistent starting date evidence.~~ ~~CAR is still OPEN. Evidences received. CAR is CLOSED~~
27.			CL 11: Please provide evidences/references regarding all dates listed on table “milestones for the consideration of the CDM project” on Section B.5 of PDD.	7.1.3	The evidences of the milestones indicated in B.5 have been submitted to the DOE. All evidences are publicly available in the following link: http://www.energi aeolica.gub.uy/index.php?page=Convocatoria-2010 Some of documentary evidence is in the document published by MIEM, which was printed by PPs and sent to the validation team "CL11- Milestones Section B.5 of PDD.pdf" / 79 / PP Response (II): The PPA has been submitted to DOE. The PDD has been updated.	~~Evidences were sent to the Validation Team. But it still OPEN upon obtainment of the AAP. AAP was received. CL is CLOSED.~~
28.			CL 12: There is no written confirmation that PPs previously informed the UNFCCC secretariat and/or DNA about the commencement of the project activity and their intention to seek CDM status. Please provide it.	7.1.4	Written confirmation was included in the table 6 of Section B.5. And evidence of Prior communication to the DNA was send to the DOE. PP Response (II):	~~Still, the Validation Team doesn't have the Submission of Prior Consideration to UNFCCC's evidence on 09/09/2010. Neither email was sent/receipt on this date. CL is OPEN. Evidence is ok. CL is~~

					The evidence for prior consideration of the CDM is available in the UNFCCC website. A print screen has been submitted to the DOE.	CLOSED.
29.			CAR 17: No. Please provide all realistic alternatives scenarios, including those not covered by the methodology.	7.2.3	Other realistic alternatives were included on Section B.5, Step 1a. PP Response (II): According to the applicable methodology, if the project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit, the baseline scenario is the following: - Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system. The alternative of a thermal power plant is included among the “grid-connected power plants”.	~~Please clarify why a thermal power plant (using fossil fuel) was not considered as an alternative. CAR is OPEN.~~ Response accepted. CAR is CLOSED.
30.			CL 13: Please provide evidences regarding the operational expenses listed on “CS” sheet of “Confidencial_Financial_Modeling_Peralta” spreadsheet.	7.3.3	Electricity and Road Maintenance: Technical and commercial proposal is included in the folder “CL 13 Opex”, includes budget and scope, as well as	~~In the document “9. Palmair Cost of Equity Calculation (CAPM)” please clarify why was considered 30 years for the~~

				the formulation of price adjustment. The works include road maintenance Roads consists of granular material, maintenance of the substation and wind farm wiring Peralta. Transmission Connection: Expenditures for transmission during the O & M are zero so does not apply. Performance Bond (Garantía de Fiel Cumplimiento): According to the “General Conditions for special contracts of energy sale”, UTE established that the generator must establish a performance bond guarantee contract, ten days after of award of the bidding of an amount not less than 5% of the value of estimated potential turnover of the contract, for 10 years in the quote currency or its equivalent in U.S. dollars. The Bond commitment is hired by the Contractor (EPC), for an amount of 6,7 M USD in name of Palmatir S.A, the interest correspond to 8% annually, approximately \$ 53,600 annually. In our model these costs during the construction period are included in the construction price. For the period of exploitation,	Risk Free Rate and also if it is consistent with the period of assessment of 20 years. ~~Also, please clarify why the default value of return on equity of the last version of the GUIDELINES ON THE ASSESSMENT OF INVESTMENT ANALYSIS was not considered. Still OPEN.~~ ~~Please provide the sources of data for spreadsheet “Investments”. Values don’t match. CL is still OPEN.~~ ~~In the spreadsheet “OperCale”:~~ ~~(a) Please assess only the period of assessment.~~ ~~(b) Please clarify why the CER revenues are presented, and also the source of the value applied.~~ ~~(c) How was the % of energy calculated?~~ ~~(d) Please clarify whether the source of value of “Contracted Energy” is the “CL 9 Wind study”, since the value calculated by this study is not “177,510” as~~
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				according to specifications, Palmatir have to ensure a 20% performance bond. So instead of 6.7 M USD have to cover, would be 1,34 M USD. This would give an annual cost of \$ 10,720 as is reflected in the financial analysis. Support documents: General conditions for the Bid, issued by UTE (“Parte II – Condiciones Generales. pdf”) Special conditions for the Bid, issued by UTE (“Parte I – Pliego Particular.pdf”) Insurance - all risks & Insurance ALOP: The insurance costs were obtained from the quote sent during the preparation of bid by the Uruguayan consultant Globalbrokers. As reflect the quotation correspond to net cost of reinsurance, so there will be necessary to include the costs of nationalization. <table><tr><td>Insurance - all risk</td><td>% Investments</td><td>0,185 %</td></tr><tr><td>Insurance ALOP</td><td>% Gross Margin</td><td>0,225 %</td></tr></table> The email and quotation are sending as documentary evidence, folder "CL 13 Opex”, document nº 7 and 7	Insurance - all risk	% Investments	0,185 %	Insurance ALOP	% Gross Margin	0,225 %	indicated in this spreadsheet. In the spreadsheet “CF”: (a) Please clarify why the values of Corporate Tax Payment start on 2019. (b) Please provide more details for calculation of IRR, because in the spreadsheet the values are null. Response accepted. CL is CLOSED.
Insurance - all risk	% Investments	0,185 %									
Insurance ALOP	% Gross Margin	0,225 %									

				Land Lease (% of Revenues): The cost for Land Lease affected by the wind farm, as reflected leases, between Rovica SA-Palmatir and Tanfilco-Palmatir, shall be 1% annual turnover and energy sold to UTE. In any case exceed of \$ 300 per hectare affected and will be paid by each wind turbine installed the equivalent of 15 hectares. As documentary evidence shows the leases signed between the project owner and the two landowners affected. Land Lease contracts General Costs: "General costs" are the estimated personnel costs during the O & M, based on statistics on gross average wages by occupational category Uruguay. National Load Dispatch (Despacho Nacional de Carga): The rates of National Load Dispatch, which will accrue for each transaction that runs through the SIN (National Interconnected System), finance the budget of the Electricity Market Management (ADME). As reflected in the Decree 395/007 the rate of National Load Dispatch is \$ 2,991 MWh generated.	
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				Documentary evidence is attached as the decree of 30/12/2009 which fixed the amount of the rate of the National Load Dispatch. URSEA: As reflected in the Decree No. 544/003 http://www.elderechodigital.com/acceso1/legisla/decretos/d0300544.html) - Rate Regulatory Control of Energy and Water in Article 4 the rate will be 2 o / oo (two per thousand) of gross Revenues. ART. 1 °. - Rate Regulatory Control of Energy and Water will accrue by virtue of the exercise by the Regulatory Unit of Energy and Water Services (URSEA), its monitoring duties in relation to regulated activities as set out in Articles 1, 14 and 15 of Law No. 17598 of December 13, 2002, must be allocated the full amount of the proceeds solely to finance the approved budget of that Regulatory Unit (subject to the provisions of Article 3 °). ART. 4 °. - The rate refers to article 1 of this Decree shall be 2 o / oo (two per thousand). Further explanation regarding the operational expenses is included in the "0.- CL13 – Evidences Opex" and evidenced by: Commercial proposal	
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				from Teyma on 16/12/2010 (" 2.- Oferta Técnica y Comercial Mantenimiento técnico y vial.pdf"), General conditions for the Bid, issued by UTE("Parte II – Condiciones Generales. pdf"), Email sent by the Uruguayan consultant Globalbrokers for the insurance costs ("7.- _ Rm_ COTIZACION RIESGO EOLICO.pdf"), Quote values for the insurance costs, issued by the Uruguayan consultant Globalbrokers ("7.- cotizacion Eolica.xls"), land lease contracts ("8.- Land Lease Contracts.pdf"), Government of Uruguay (MIEM), Decree 395/007, dated 31/12/2009 (" 10.- decreto 605 009 Tasa Despacho Nacional Cargas 2010.pdf") PP Response (II): Regarding the "Risk Free Rate", one of the key assumptions included in the document "9.Palmatir Cost of Equity Calculation (CAPM)" elaborated by Citibank is that the risk-free rate for the cost of equity is based on the 30-year U.S. treasury bond yield plus a political risk premium. So, this data is based in the 30-year U.S. treasury as a bond yield to calculate the Risk Free Rate. This assumption is used by the financial institution to calculate the Cost of Equity and has not relation with the assessment period of 20 years.	
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					The IRR considered in the spreadsheet is the same of the equity IRR considered in the "GUIDELINES ON THE ASSESSMENT OF INVESTMENT ANALYSIS". The sources of data for spreadsheet "Investments" is the document "EPC Oferta Técnica y Comercial", submitted to DOE. In the spreadsheet "Opercalc" a) The period assessed is the period of live of the project. The appropriate period of assessment has been assessed. b) The CERs revenues are not present considering the option "2" in the table "sensitive analysis", "CER sale". The assessment of the CER price considered is an internal consideration that has no relation with the financial assessment of the project. c) The % of energy calculated is an internal ratio. It has not relation with the net energy production which is the data considered in the financial assessment. d) The global net energy in cell "E56" has been appropriately changed. In the spreadsheet "CF":	
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					a) The value of “Corporate Tax Payment” starts in 2019 due to the negative outcome of the project till 2017. After this period the countable losses continuing to be accounted and the taxes begins to be paid in 2019. b) The value of the IRR is 8,623% (cell E87). There is only one IRR. The rest of the cells are for internal consideration and not are intended to have a role in the financial assessment. PP Response (III): The default value of return on equity of the last version of the GUIDELINES ON THE ASSESSMENT OF INVESTMENT ANALYSIS has been considered. The most conservative benchmark has been applied to the assessment. The data related to the benchmark has been modified. Regarding the value of investment , The offer considered for the EPC has an Annex 3 (Ajustes de precios) where an update in the price of the project before every	
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					disbursement is indicated. So, the price will be updated depending on: - Industrial prices in Uruguay. -Consumer prices index (CPI) - US\$/Uruguayan peso exchange rate. All these numbers were forecasted in order to create a financial model and to have an estimative price for the project, both in dollars and in pesos. The lump sum is finally 121.819.000 \$ which is a conservative quantity taken into account the increasing CPI and industrial prices in Uruguay, and the always non defined money exchange rate.	
31.			CL 14: According to Guidance on the assessment of investment analysis, guidance 3, major maintenance costs may be included in the IRR calculation. As per spreadsheet “Confidencial_Financial_Modeling_Peralta” (“Inputs” sheet), it was possible to verify that operating costs related to turbine maintenance is null, please clarify.	7.3.3 7.3.9	Below is an explanation of how we have calculated the O & M costs for wind turbines. The share of the bid which indicates the scope of O & M contract is submitted as documentary evidence “CL 14_101223 UY-O&M” <u>1st to 4th year</u> The O&M costs for the first two years are already included under the warranty of Gamesa. For subsequent years the costs of O & M is set to the following formula. <i>Num. of turbines * Basic Operation and Maintenance (X to Y year), including scheduled preventive maintenance and</i>	~~The title “1st to 4th year” is not consistent with the text: “The O&M costs for the first two years are already included under the warranty of Gamesa”. Please correct it.~~ The evidences sent are consistent with the information explained in the column aside, but in the spreadsheet “Inputs” cells E74 and E75 has values equals to zero. Please clarify. ~~CL is OPEN.~~ Correction made. CL is CLOSED.

					<i>predictive maintenance shovel 5C) + Maintenance Fees VSAT and software.</i> <u>3rd to 5th year</u> $(25 \times 54400) + 30700 = 1.390.700$ <u>6th to 10th year</u> $(25 \times 59840) + 30700 = 1.526.700$ <u>11th to 20th year</u> As the study “The Economics of Wind Energy” (by the European Wind Energy Association, March 2009), all cost components tend to increase as the turbine gets older, costs for repair and spare parts are particularly influenced by turbine age, starting low and increasing over time. That is why it is assumed to be conservative, that the costs of maintenance of the turbines for the last 10 years of operation of the park are the same as quoted by Gamesa 6th to 10th year. Further explanation is included in the "0.- CL13 – Evidences Opex" and evidenced by: Commercial proposal from Teyma on 16/12/2010 (" 2.- Oferta Técnica y Comercial Mantenimiento técnico y vial.pdf"), General conditions for the Bid, issued by UTE("Parte II – Condiciones Generales. pdf"), Email sent by the Uruguayan consultant Globalbrokers for the insurance costs	
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					("7.- _ Rm_ COTIZACION RIESGO EOLICO.pdf"), Quote values for the insurance costs, issued by the Uruguayan consultant Globalbrokers ("7.- cotizacion Eolica.xls"), land lease contracts ("8.- Land Lease Contracts.pdf"), Government of Uruguay (MIEM), Decree 395/007, dated 31/12/2009 (" 10.- decreto 605 009 Tasa Despacho Nacional Cargas 2010.pdf") The European Wind Energy Association, The Economics of Wind Energy, dated March 2009. PP Response (II): Cells E74 & E75 in worksheet "Inputs" have been corrected.	
32.			CL 15: It was not possible to track IRR calculation since sheet "Sensibilidades" from "Confidencial_Financial_Modeling_Peralta" spreadsheet does not contain the formulae. Please clarify.	7.3.4	In the sheet "Sensitivity Analysis" from "Confidencial_Financial_Modeling_Peralta" was included a table to track IRR calculation. PP Response (II): In the worksheet "Sensitivity analysis" cells C9 to C12 can be modified with the values 90%, 95%, 100%, 105% and 110%. The IRR automatically changes to the corresponding values, which are the same than those in the table. The table "IRR (%) without CERs sales" expresses the values of the IRR in the case of a change in the consider	~~It still not possible to trace the IRR values. CL is OPEN.~~ Response accepted. CL is CLOSED.

					values for the sensitive analysis, so are fixed.	
33.			CL 16: There is no date in FSR, please provide it, and its evidence.	7.3.5 - 7.3.7	The date of the FSR is prior to the submission of bids, the 10/07/2010. The dated FSR has been submitted to the DOE and the date was included in the PDD. PP Response (II): The date of preparation of the FSR has been included explicitly in the FSR in worksheet "Inputs" in cell D7. The spreadsheet and the PDD have been revised and updated.	~~The date provided in the FSR is updated every time the spreadsheet is open. Please insert the date on which the document was updated. Also, there is nothing mentioning FSR in PDD v.2. Please add information as needed. CL is OPEN.~~ Response accepted. CL is CLOSED.
34.			CAR 18: Please insert on PDD the explanation regarding of why the location of the project was selected.	7.5.3	The explanation was included on Step A.4.1.4. (Details of physical location, including information allowing the unique identification of this project activity)	Explanation included in PDD v.2. CAR is CLOSED.
35.			CL 17: Please provide justification regarding omitted parameters from methodology and tools due to non-applicability.	8.1 8.3	The missing parameters were included or explained in the PDD.	The parameters were included in section B.6.2 of PDD v.2. CAR is CLOSED.
36.			CL 18: Please provide more details of meter equipment.	8.2 8.4 8.5	More details were provided on Section B.7.2. (Description of the monitoring plan). Model, location and national regulation on how has to be calibrated were included. PP Response (II): The accuracy class of electricity meters in the project activity will be at least 0.5s. This has been corrected in the PDD.	~~Please clarify whether the energy meter class is 0.2S or 0.5S. In PDD v.2 (page 43) it is stated that "The energy meter class is 0.2 S". And then, in the end of the same page it is stated that "Calibration is performed according to the standards IEC 62052-11 and IEC 62053-22 for static active meters, classes 0.2 S and 0.5 S". Please clarify. CL~~

					The details on the calibration and maintenance requirements for electricity meters have been included in the PDD in section B.7.2.(Requirements IEC 62053-22:2003 (Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements – Part 11: Electromechanical meters for active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2))) This standard has been submitted to the DOE.	~~is OPEN.~~ Response accepted. CL is CLOSED.
37.			CAR 19: There are no procedures on how to deal with erroneous measurements and nor the corrective actions identified. Please provide it.	8.6 8.13 8.14	Procedures were included on Section (B.7.2 Description of the monitoring plan) letter “E”. (Procedures on how to deal with erroneous measurements)	Procedure provided. CAR is CLOSED.
38.			CAR 20: The frequency of EG_{facility,y} is not in accordance with the last version of the selected methodology.	8.7	The frequency of EG_{facility,y} was changed in accordance with selected methodology to “Continuous measurement and at least monthly recording”	Frequency is in accordance with methodology. CAR is CLOSED.
39.			CL 19: Please insert more details of transmission of data.	8.8	The project owner will install a Supervisory, Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) provided by Gamesa. The specific operation of this SCADA system has been explained in detail in the PDD.	Information provided in PDD v. 2. CL is CLOSED.
40.			CL 20: The monitoring plan is very poor. Please provide a more consistent explanation.	8.8 8.9	It has been explained in greater detail the monitoring plan.	~~CL is OPEN upon closure of CAR 21 and CL 21.~~ CLOSED
41.			CAR 21: No. Please insert more details about maintenance of monitoring equipment’s.	8.10 8.13 8.14	This information was included on the PDD. All the equipment will be periodically calibrated by the company in charge of plant maintenance	~~In the PDD (v. 2, page 44) it is stated that maintenance of metering equipment will be done properly: “All metering~~

					according to the requirements and specifications in the Commercial Measurements System by URSEA (URSEA Decision No. 14002 of 27 November 2002). PP Response (II): The details on the calibration and maintenance requirements for electricity meters have been included in the PDD in section B.7.2.(Requirements of IEC 62053-22:2003 (Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements – Part 11: Electromechanical meters for active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2))) These standards have been submitted to the DOE.	~~equipment to be used for the monitoring will be appropriately maintained, calibrated, and checked at regular intervals". Please provide the intervals. CAR is OPEN.~~ Response accepted and modification made. CL is CLOSED.
42.			CL 21: It is stated in PDD that the calibration will be made according to national requirements. Please describe them in PDD (section B.7.2).	8.11	The national regulation for calibration is established by the Commercial Measurements System by URSEA (URSEA Decision No. 14002 of 27 November 2002). The reference is included in PDD. PP Response (II): The details on the calibration and maintenance requirements for electricity meters have been included in the PDD in section B.7.2.(Requirements of IEC 62053-22:2003 (Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular	~~Please detail frequency and other relevant information stated in SMEC, IEC 62052-11 and IEC 62053-22 in PDD. CL is OPEN.~~ Response accepted. CL is CLOSED.

					<i>requirements – Part 11: Electromechanical meters for active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2)))</i> These standards have been submitted to the DOE.	
43.			CAR 22: Please insert in PDD procedures for day-to-day records, including each step of the process, from data collection until it storage.	8.12 8.13 8.14	The compilation of all information through the SCADA will be done; this is explained in the PDD.	Information was provided in section B.7.2 of PDD v.2. CAR is CLOSED.
44.			CL 22: There is a provision for personnel training needs, but it must be more consistent.	8.15	Specialized staff provided by Gamesa, is part of the contract to supply wind turbines. On the other hand has been included in section B.7.2 and in Annex 4 specific information about the Training Plan for plant personnel (workers, middle management and above).	Information accepted by the Validation Team. Please keep all records of trainings. CL is CLOSED.
45.			CAR 23: The description about the authority and responsibility of overall project management needs more details.	8.16	Information regarding the responsibly of monitoring management was included on section B.7.2. (Description of the monitoring plan)	Information was provided in section B.7.2 of PDD v.2 CAR is CLOSED.
46.			CAR 24: The procedures for review of reported results/data were not presented, nor included in PDD. Please provide it.	8.18	Verification procedures of reported results and data were included on section B.7.2.	The data/results will be reviewed by monitoring officer. It is stated in section B.7.2 of PDD v.2. CAR is CLOSED.
47.			CL 23: The documentation supplied is relevant, but not accurately reflected in the PDD. Please provide more details in Section D.	11.1	More details were included on Section D (Table 15: EIA Conclusions). The EIA has been provided to the DOE. PP Response (II): a) In the EIA it is stated that	~~Table 15 has confusing statements. Please revise the text and also the issues below:~~ ~~(a) In PDD section “Construction and Civil Work” it is stated that noise will be reduced. This is not in accordance with the EIA.~~

					during the phase “Construction and Civil Works” there will be disturbances produced by the traffic, land movements, machines operation and construction or structure assembly. These disturbances will have a low impact in local population. To minimize these small disturbances, the Environmental Management Plan will include measures to reduce noise and dust and waste generation during the construction phase, as stated in the PDD.. b) The standar CTESB L11.032 establishes a limit of 40 dB for external environment, in strictly residential areas. This has been the value that has been considered as limit for the rural area, inhabited, surrounding the park. c) Corrected. d) The contingences has been corrected in the PDD accordingly to the EIA. PP Response (III): The Brazilian standar has been utilized due to the lack of a national standard and because the Brazilian standard is more restrictive than the local ”Ordenanza de ruido de Tacuarembó.”. Evidences on this consideration have been sent to DOE.	(b) In “Noise Emissions”, for the rural areas, the maximum limit is not 40dB. → Please clarify whether a Brazilian standard is applicable to Uruguay. Still OPEN. (c) Also please correct the name of the Brazilian Standard, there is a spelling mistake. (d) The text of “Contingencies” doesn’t meet the information presented on EIA. Please revise all these items. CL is OPEN. Response accepted. CL is CLOSED.
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48.			CAR 25: The EIA has not been approved yet, please provide it.	11.3 11.6	It is anticipated that the EIA will be approved in April 2012. PP Response (II): The AAP has been submitted to DOE.	~~Response is accepted as valid in order to approve the validation report. But it still OPEN. Please send it when it is available.~~ APP received. CAR is CLOSED.
49.			CAR 26: Please provide the environment license.	11.3 11.6	It is anticipated that the EIA will be approved in April 2012. PP Response (II): The AAP has been submitted to DOE.	~~Response is accepted as valid in order to approve the validation report. But it still OPEN. Please send it when it is available.~~ APP received. CAR is CLOSED.
50.			CAR 27: No. Please include on PDD a brief description of the environmental effects of the project, including transboundary.	11.4 11.5	Brief description of environmental effects of the project were included on Section D (Table 15 : EIA Conclusions)	Description included in section D.1 of PDD v.2. CAR is CLOSED.
51.			CAR 28: Please provide the MOC.	1.9	PP Response (III): The MOC has been provided. PP Response (IV): The authenticity of the people who have signed the MoC are: National Identity card for Mr. Amor. Passport for Adolfo Gutierrez. The General Power for both is also included.	MOC received. It is in the latest template available in the UNFCCC website (VVM). ~~Please provide any evidence about the authenticity of the persons who have signed the MOC. CAR is OPEN.~~ Evidence received. CAR is CLOSED.
52.			CL 24: Please clarify whether the crediting period is fixed or renewable (provide how many times renewable).	7.1.10	The information has been added to section C.2.1 of the PDD.	Information added. CL is CLOSED.
53.			CL 25: Please clarify whether the monitored data required for verification and issuance will be kept for two years after the end of the crediting period or the last issuance of CERs, for	8.21	This issued has been added to the monitoring plan in the “Annex 4, Monitoring information”.	Information added. CL is CLOSED.

			this project activity, whichever occurs later.			
54.			CL 26: Please properly fill section E of PDD.	10.1	Section was filled.	Information added. CL is CLOSED.

Table 3: List of forward action requests (FARs)

Validation / Verification Manual

(37) The DOE shall raise a forward action request (FAR) during validation to highlight issues related to project implementation that require review during the first verification of the project activity. FARs shall not relate to the CDM requirements for registration.

FAR number	Reference	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
No FAR was raised.			

Appendix B

Certificates of Competence

Qualification

del Valle Rosales, Sebastian /

Emission Trading

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

(The following data is set by the certification body)

Auditor No.:

(AuditorenRegNr)

Appointed:
(Zugelassen)

ja

Qualification

Lead Auditor

Level:

(Qualifikationsstufe)

External:

(Externer)

Add. reviewer:

(Zusätzlicher
Prüfer)

EAC Scopes:

(EAC Branchen)

CDM 01 - Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)

CDM 13 - Waste handling and disposal

Add.

qualification:

(zus. Qualifikation)

First

11/01/2011

Appointment:

(Erstberufung)

Valid to:

(Gültig bis)

10/01/2014

Remarks:

Valid for TA 1.2, 13.1

Languages:

Spanish

English

German

Portuguese

Experience Exchange

Date

Location

Remarks

Accreditation(s)

Monitoring

Latest Monitoring:

(letzte Beurteilung)

Next Monitoring:

(nächste Beurteilung)

Remarks:

History of scope allocation

Date:	2012-03-10
Change:	EAC CDM removed
By:	Praveen Urs
Reason:	
Date:	2012-03-10
Change:	EAC CDM added
By:	Praveen Urs
Reason:	
Date:	2011-01-12
Change:	EAC CDM removed
By:	Manfred Brinkmann
Reason:	Valid for TA 1.2, 13.1
Date:	2011-01-12
Change:	EAC CDM, CDM, CDM added
By:	Manfred Brinkmann
Reason:	Valid for TA 1.2, 3.1, 13.1

History

Created:	01/03/2010 14:15:39	Suzete Schipa Suzuki/Bra/TUV
Modified:	03/04/2012 17:14:39 ZE8	Praveen Urs/Chn/TUV
	12/03/2012 22:04:10 ZE8	Praveen Urs/Chn/TUV
	10/03/2012 19:29:15 ZE8	Praveen Urs/Chn/TUV
	10/03/2012 19:28:07 ZE8	Praveen Urs/Chn/TUV
	10/03/2012 19:27:33 ZE8	Praveen Urs/Chn/TUV
	10/03/2012 19:27:24 ZE8	Praveen Urs/Chn/TUV
	12/01/2011 15:40:50 ZE9	Manfred Brinkmann/Jpn/TUV
	12/01/2011 15:33:26 ZE9	Manfred Brinkmann/Jpn/TUV
	12/01/2011 15:32:50 ZE9	Manfred Brinkmann/Jpn/TUV
	01/03/2010 14:16:47	Suzete Schipa Suzuki/Bra/TUV

Export to ICMS

Last Export:

Qualification

Jo, Nathaly Marie/

Emission Trading

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

(The following data is set by the certification body)

Auditor No.:

(AuditorenRegNr)

Appointed:
(Zugelassen)

ja

Qualification

Trainee

Level:
(Qualifikationsstufe)

External:
(Externer)

Add. reviewer: yes
(Zusätzlicher
Prüfer)

EAC Scopes:
(EAC Branchen)

Add.
qualification:
(zus. Qualifikation)

First
Appointment:
(Erstberufung)

31/01/2012

Valid to:
(Gültig bis)

31/12/2014

Remarks:

Languages:

Portuguese
English
French
Spanish

Experience Exchange

Date

Location

Remarks

Accreditation(s)

Monitoring

Latest Monitoring:
(letzte Beurteilung)

Next Monitoring:
(nächste Beurteilung)

Remarks:

History of scope allocation

Date (Datum)	Change (Änderung)	By (durch)	Reason (Begründung)
History			
Created:	27/04/2012 15:18:11		Nathaly Marie Jo/Bra/TUV
Modified:	12/06/2012 19:09:09 ZE8		Praveen Urs/Chn/TUV
	27/04/2012 15:18:43		Nathaly Marie Jo/Bra/TUV

Export to ICMS

Last Export:

Qualification

Gennari Luciano, Taís /

Emission Trading

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

(The following data is set by the certification body)

Auditor No.:

(AuditorenRegNr)

Appointed:
(Zugelassen)

ja

Qualification

Trainee

Level:
(Qualifikationsstufe)

External:
(Externer)

Add. reviewer:
(Zusätzlicher
Prüfer)

EAC Scopes:
(EAC Branchen)

CDM 13 - Waste handling and disposal

Add.
qualification:
(zus. Qualifikation)

First
Appointment:
(Erstberufung)

10/01/2011

Valid to:
(Gültig bis)

30/10/2014

Remarks:

TA 13.1

Languages:

Portuguese
English

Experience Exchange

Date

Location

Remarks

Accreditation(s)

Monitoring

Latest Monitoring:
(letzte Beurteilung)

Next Monitoring:
(nächste Beurteilung)

Remarks:

History of scope allocation

Date: 2012-06-12
Change: EAC CDM added
By: Praveen Urs
Reason:

History

Created:	27/04/2012 15:13:44	Tais Gennari Luciano/Bra/TUV
Modified:	12/06/2012 19:06:59 ZE8	Praveen Urs/Chn/TUV
	27/04/2012 15:13:54	Tais Gennari Luciano/Bra/TUV

Export to ICMS

Last Export:

Qualification

Muniandy, Kamala Devi /

Emission Trading

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

(The following data is set by the certification body)

Auditor No.:

(AuditorenRegNr)

Appointed:
(Zugelassen)

ja

Qualification

Lead Auditor

Level:
(Qualifikationsstufe
)

External:
(Externer)

Add. reviewer: yes
(Zusätzlicher
Prüfer)

EAC Scopes:
(EAC Branchen)

CDM 05 - Chemical industry

CDM 12 - Solvents use

CDM 13 - Waste handling and disposal

CDM 11 - Fugitive emissions from production and consumption of halocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride

Add.
qualification:
(zus. Qualifikation)

First
Appointment:
(Erstberufung)

02/09/2012

Valid to:
(Gültig bis)

01/09/2015

Remarks:

TA 5.1/11.1/12.1
TA 13.1

Languages:

English
Indonesian
malay
Cantonese
Mandarin

Experience Exchange

Date

Location

Remarks

Accreditation(s)

Monitoring

Latest Monitoring:
(letzte Beurteilung)

Next Monitoring:
(nächste Beurteilung)

Remarks:

History of scope allocation

Date: 2012-10-15
Change: EAC CDM, CDM, CDM, CDM added
By: Praveen Urs
Reason:

History

Created:	24/09/2012 10:51:19 ZE8	KamalaDevi Muniandy/Chn/TUV
Modified:	21/11/2012 17:54:40 ZE8	KamalaDevi Muniandy/Chn/TUV
	21/11/2012 17:54:30 ZE8	KamalaDevi Muniandy/Chn/TUV
	21/11/2012 17:54:28 ZE8	KamalaDevi Muniandy/Chn/TUV
	21/11/2012 17:52:46 ZE8	KamalaDevi Muniandy/Chn/TUV
	21/11/2012 17:52:45 ZE8	KamalaDevi Muniandy/Chn/TUV
	21/11/2012 17:52:43 ZE8	KamalaDevi Muniandy/Chn/TUV
	15/10/2012 17:10:44 ZE8	Praveen Urs/Chn/TUV
	24/09/2012 10:51:37 ZE8	KamalaDevi Muniandy/Chn/TUV

Export to ICMS

Last Export:

Qualification

Deng, Cuiping /

Emission Trading

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

(The following data is set by the certification body)

Auditor No.:

(AuditorenRegNr)

Appointed: (Zugelassen)	ja	Qualification Level: (Qualifikationsstufe)	Lead Auditor
External: (Externer)		Add. reviewer: (Zusätzlicher Prüfer)	yes

EAC Scopes:
(EAC Branchen)

- CDM 01 - Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)
- CDM 05 - Chemical industry
- CDM 11 - Fugitive emissions from production and consumption of halocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride
- CDM 12 - Solvents use
- CDM 04 - Manufacturing industries
- CDM 08 - Mining/Mineral production
- CDM 10 - Fugitive emissions from fuels (solid; oil and gas)

Add.
qualification:
(zus. Qualifikation)

First Appointment: (Erstberufung)	09/10/2010	Valid to: (Gültig bis)	08/10/2013
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Remarks: Appointed as Technical Reviewer for TA 1.2 TA 5.1, 11.1, 12.1 and TA 4.1, 4.5, 8.2, 10.2 based on Annex D para 9 of Accreditation Standard

Languages:

Experience Exchange

Date	Location	Remarks	Accreditation(s)
2010-12-21	Beijing	GC CDM Auditor Experience Exchange, Beijing, 2010-12-21to23	

Monitoring

Latest Monitoring:
(letzte Beurteilung)

Next Monitoring:
(nächste Beurteilung)

Remarks:

History of scope allocation

Date: 2012-07-06
Change: EAC CDM, CDM, CDM added
By: Praveen Urs
Reason:

Date:
Change:
By:
Reason:

Date:
Change:
By:
Reason:

Date: 2010-11-11
Change: EAC CDM, CDM, CDM, CDM added
By: Manfred Brinkmann
Reason: Appointed as Technical Reviewer for

History

Created:	13/08/2010 11:19:43 ZE8	Cuiping Deng/Bj/Chn/TUV
Modified:	10/08/2012 15:03:17 ZE8	Nelly Yong/MY/TUV
	06/07/2012 16:46:22 ZE8	Praveen Urs/Chn/TUV
	06/07/2012 16:46:10 ZE8	Praveen Urs/Chn/TUV
	02/07/2012 15:09:41 ZE8	Praveen Urs/Chn/TUV
	02/07/2012 15:09:40 ZE8	Praveen Urs/Chn/TUV
	12/02/2012 17:35:34 ZE8	Praveen Urs/Chn/TUV
	12/02/2012 17:35:21 ZE8	Praveen Urs/Chn/TUV
	11/11/2010 12:00:44 ZE9	Manfred Brinkmann/Jpn/TUV
	11/11/2010 11:59:20 ZE9	Manfred Brinkmann/Jpn/TUV
	11/11/2010 11:58:18 ZE9	Manfred Brinkmann/Jpn/TUV
	13/08/2010 11:21:37 ZE8	Cuiping Deng/Chn/TUV

Export to ICMS

Last Export: