



**Verified Carbon
Standard**

VASPET-II AND VASPET-III WIND POWER PROJECT, MAHARASHTRA



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Project title	VASPET-II and VASPET-III Wind Power Project, Maharashtra
Project ID	VCS 1404
Verification period	03-April-2023 to 31-December-2024 (inclusive of both days)
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Most recent date of issue	13-June-2025
Version	1.1
VCS Standard Version	4.7
Client	ReNew Wind Energy (Shivpur) Private Limited
Prepared by	LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+ Certification)

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Summary:

LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (hereafter referred to as Applus+ Certification) has been contracted by ReNew Wind Energy (Shivpur) Private Limited to conduct the 1st verification after renewal of crediting period of the project - “VASPET-II and VASPET-III Wind Power Project, Maharashtra”, VCS ID 1404 regarding the relevant requirements of VCS programme guidelines and standard (VCS standard version 4.7, & VCS program guide version 4.4). Relevant requirements of the UNFCCC for CDM project activities, as well as criteria for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting have been applied for verification.

The monitoring period covered under this verification is from 03-April-2023 to 31-December-2024 (both days included).

The verification includes confirming the implementation of the monitoring plan of the registered VCS PDMR/1/ (VCS ID 1404) and the application of the monitoring methodology as per ACM0002 version 21.0: “Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources”.

The main purpose of this project activity is to generate clean form of electricity through renewable energy sources (wind turbine generators). The project activity involves installations of 33 number WTGs of 1.5 MW capacity each aggregating to 49.50 MW) in Shedyal, Salekiri and Valsang villages of Sangli district, Maharashtra, India. The electricity generated from the wind power plant is exported to the state grid of Maharashtra state of India and is distributed by MSEDCL (state electricity company of Maharashtra). The project being a renewable energy generation activity, leads to reduction in fossil fuel dominated electricity generation. The project activity results in reductions of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that are real, measurable, and verifiable and plays beneficial role in the mitigation of climate change.

A risk-based approach has been followed to perform this verification. During verification, 06 Corrective Action request (CARs), 01 Clarification request (CLs) and 00 Forward Action request (FARs) were raised and successfully closed.

The review of the Monitoring report and additional documents related to baseline and monitoring methodology; the subsequent background investigation, follow-up interviews and project owners have provided LGAI Technological Center S.A. (Applus+ Certification) with sufficient evidence to verify the fulfillment of the stated criteria of VCS.

The assessment team has employed a risk-based approach to assess the completeness and accuracy of the claims and conservativeness of the assumptions in the MR. The focus of the assessment team is to identify the significant risks for the project implementation and the generation of VCUs. The verification is not meant to provide any consulting towards the project proponent. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the monitoring report combined.

The only purpose of the verification is its usage during the issuance process as part of the VCS project cycle. Therefore, LGAI Technological Center S.A. (Applus+ Certification) can't be held liable by any party for decisions

made or not made based on the verification opinion, which will go beyond that purpose. The verification has been planned and organized to achieve a Reasonable Level of assurance as per the requirement of VCS. No sampling procedure applied for document verifications. The entire documents checked/verification conducted to arrive at positive verification conclusions.

LGA Technological Center S.A. (Applus+ Certification) confirms that the project is implemented in accordance with the registered VCS PDMR/1/. The monitoring system is in place and the emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements. Our opinion relates to the project's GHG emissions, and the resulting GHG emission reductions reported and related to the valid and registered project baseline and monitoring and its associated documents. Based on the information seen and evaluated we confirm that the emission reductions from the project activity "VASPET-II and VASPET-III Wind Power Project, Maharashtra" during the period 03-April-2023 to 31-December-2024 (including both days) amount to 157,055 tons of CO₂e.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

LGAI Technological Center S.A. (Applus+ Certification) (Hereafter referred as Applus+ Certification) has been contracted by ReNew Wind Energy (Shivpur) Private Limited, to undertake the verification of the renewable energy project titled “VASPET-II and VASPET-III Wind Power Project, Maharashtra” (VCS ID-1404). The verification team has reviewed the GHG data collected to date for the monitoring period from 03-April-2023 to 31-December-2024 (both days included) covered in this verification. The objective of this verification is a thorough and independent assessment of registered project activity against the applicable VCS requirements by the VVB assessment team. The verification process shall determine whether the proposed project activity complies with the requirements of latest VCS guidelines, applicability conditions of the selected methodology, relevant host country regulations and guidance issued by the VCS Board.

LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+ Certification) as the Validation/Verification Body (VVB) for the project activity is accredited as a DOE by UNFCCC and also meets the competence requirements as set out in the normative reference ISO 14065:2020.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The scope of the verification is defined as an independent and objective review and ex-post determination of the monitored reductions in GHG emissions from “VASPET-II and VASPET-III Wind Power Project, Maharashtra” VCS ID-1404. The verification of this project was based on the monitoring report and supporting documents submitted by the project proponent to the verification team. The documents were reviewed against the following guidance and protocols:

- VCS Program Guide (v4.4, dated 29-August-2023)/18/
- VCS Standard (v4.7, dated 16-April-2024)/17/
- VCS Program Definitions (v4.5, dated 16-April-2024)/19/
- VCS Registration & Issuance Process (v4.5, dated 16-April-2024)/20/
- VCS Validation and Verification Manual v3.2/21/
- CDM approved methodology ACM0002 (version 21.0, dated 02-November-2022)/10/
- CDM Tool 07 “Tool to calculate emission factor for an electricity system” version 7.0¹/10/

¹ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v7.0.pdf>

- CDM Tool 01 “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” version 7.0.0²/10/

The verification is not meant to provide any consultation towards the client. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may provide input for improvement of the project design. The verification team has conducted a complete verification of all the information presented in the monitoring report and data monitored as presented in the emission reduction calculation spread sheet. There are no material errors, overestimation of ER, Emission or misstatement. The verification team has reviewed all the documents like commissioning certificates/40/, technical specification/23/, O&M practices/39/, JMR/9/, invoices/8/, grievance register/24/ etc.

The only purpose of the verification is its usage during the issuance processes as part of the VCS project cycle. Therefore, LGAI Technological Center S.A. (Applus+ Certification) can't be held liable by any party for decisions made or not made based on the verification opinion, which will go beyond that purpose.

1.3 Level of Assurance

The level of assurance of the verification report falls under reasonable assurance engagements. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance regarding material misstatements, but not an absolute one.

Reasonable assurance includes the understanding that there is a remote likelihood that material misstatements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. To achieve reasonable assurance, the auditor needs to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to reduce audit risk to an acceptable low level. This means that there is some uncertainty arising from the use of sampling, since it is possible that a material misstatement will be missed.

Through an exhaustive process of documentary review, interviews with the project owners, site visits, assessment on GHG Emission Reductions calculations against applicable methodology and any other regulatory document and reporting of objective evidence, the VVB is able to reach a reasonable level of assurance on the conduction of the verification process. The achieved level of assurance for this verification is thus a reasonable level of assurance as per the requirements set out in the applied VCS Standard version 4.7 clause 4.1.10 (1).

VVB applied a materiality threshold of 5% with respect to omission or misstatements concerning reported quantities as per VCS Standard version 4.7/17/closure 4.1.10 (4).

² <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf>

Additionally, according to the VCS Validation and Verification Manual version 3.2/21/, while all material errors, omissions and misrepresentations must be addressed for a project to receive a positive validation or verification opinion, when non-material errors have been found in the project documents, the VVB requested the project proponent to correct them and ensured that such errors have been addressed where applicable. The evidence used to achieve a reasonable level of assurance is specified in section 2.3 and 2.4 of this report. Materiality for the project is 5% which is in accordance with para 4.1.10(4) of VCS Standard v4.7/17/, however the assessment team has verified 100% data (no sampling plan is applied), hence it is sufficient to meet the materiality requirements of the project.

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project activity comprises installation of a grid connected renewable wind energy projects with a total capacity of 49.50 MW in Shedyal, Salekiri and Valsang villages of Sangli district, Maharashtra.

The project activity involves the installation of 33 wind turbine generators (WTGs) which will convert wind energy to electrical energy which will be exported to the national grid. The WTGs installed have a capacity of 1.5 MW each and are manufactured by ReGen Powertech Private Limited with a rotor diameter of 82 m. The monitoring equipment is composed of four Elster A1800 model and four Secure Apex 150 model meters for import/export, four of which are used for back-up, located at feed-in point.

The project activity is developed by ReNew Wind Energy (Shivpur) Private Limited. The former entity has signed a long-term Power Purchase Agreement/13/ with MSEDCCL, which is the state electricity company of Maharashtra.

Technical specifications of the equipment's i.e., WTGs, invertors and transformers involved in the project activity as reported under section 3.1 of the MR are verified through the latest photographs/videos and manufacturer specifications/23/ and are found to be consistent with the same as mentioned in the registered VCS PDMR/1/. The start date of the project activity is 03-April-2013, which is date of commissioning for the project activity, as verified through the commissioning certificate/12/.

The location of the project activity mentioned in the MR is checked through the Google Map, (<https://www.google.co.in/maps>) and found consistent with registered VCS PDMR and it is accepted. The status of the project activity is verified through the maintenance records/39/ of the plant and confirmed that the project activity was fully operational during the monitoring period.

The emission reductions achieved by the project activity during the period 03-April-2023 to 31-December-2024 (including both days) amount to 157,055 tons of CO₂e.

Based on the assessment of the documents, the assessment team can confirm that the project activity is fully functional and implemented as described in the registered VCS PDMR.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

The registered VCS project is undergoing first verification after renewal of crediting period under VCS, the approach adopted to ensure the quality of emission reductions is described in the following sections.

2.1 Method and Criteria

The verification process has been conducted following the regulatory documents and based on the ISO 14064-3:2019 and ISO 14065:2020 using standard auditing techniques as required by the VCS Standard v4.7.

The verification process has been conducted on-site in accordance with VCS Standard v4.7, para 4.1.12 since the current verification is first monitoring period after renewal of crediting period.

No ICT means have been used for the conduction of this verification process other than those for the provision of documents and transferring information and undertake normal communications with the PP(s).

This process has included: the review of data and information presented to verify their completeness; the review of the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology, paying particular attention to the frequency of measurements and the QA/QC procedures; an evaluation of data management; and an evaluation of the QA/QC system in place in the context of its influence on the generation and reporting of emission reductions. No virtual sites have been included in the verification process according to the definition in the IAF MD4:2023 document/38/. The documentation has been provided upon request from the VVB by other means (such as, mail, transfer applications, etc.)

Before the assessment begins, members of the team covering the technical scope(s), sectoral scope(s), and relevant host country experience for evaluating the VCS project activity were appointed in accordance with the Applus+ Certification's procedures and policies, that are in accordance with the ISO 14065:2020 regulatory provisions.

The verification approach consists of two phases.

In the first phase, verification team of LGAI Technological S.A. (Applus+ Certification) completed a strategic review and risk assessment of the project's activities and processes to gain a full understanding of:

- Activities associated with all the sources contributing to the project emissions and emission reductions, including leakage if relevant.

- Protocols used to estimate or measure GHG emissions from these sources.
- Collection and handling of data.
- Controls on the collection and handling of data.
- Means of verifying reported data; and
- Compilation of the verification Report.

Based on the above, the VVB prepared a Verification Plan and applied an evidence-gathering plan designed to collect sufficient and appropriate evidence upon which to base the conclusion and to consider the inherent risk for the verification. The evidence-gathering plan is based on analytical procedures and tests and considers the thresholds for materiality as per the regulatory documents applied for this verification (5% as per the applied VCS Standard version 4.7).

The applied evidence-gathering plan is used by the VVB to determine the conformity of the statements made by the client against the principles and requirements of the applied regulatory documents during this verification.

The evidence-gathering plan designed by the VVB takes into consideration, as a minimum:

- The selection and management of the data and information;
- The processes for collecting, processing, consolidating, aggregating and reporting the data and information;
- Systems and processes in place to ensure the validity and accuracy of the data and information;
- The design and maintenance of the system to control the data and information;
- Systems, processes and personnel that support system in place, including activities for ensuring data quality;
- The plans for instrument maintenance and calibration where appropriate;
- The results of previous validation activities and verifications, where available and appropriate

At the end of this phase, the verification team produced a verification plan which, based on the risk assessment of the parameters and data collection and handling processes for each of those parameters, describes the verification approach. It is to be noted that 100% data is verified during the current verification, hence no sampling plan is applicable.

In the second phase using the verification plan, the assessment team of Applus+ Certification verified the implementation of the monitoring plan and the data presented in the VCS MR/4/ for the period in question. This involved interview of project proponent representative's and a desk review of the Monitoring Report. This verification report describes the findings of this assessment. The process of verification involved the following relevant milestones:

- The signature of the contract for verification between the PP and the VVB;
- A kick-off meeting/communication to require the documentary material to perform an initial desk review;
- An initial desk review of the documentary evidences prepared by the Project Proponent;
- The issuance of findings coming from this initial desk review (if any);
- The conduction of an on-site audit, including interviews (see Sections 2.3 and 2.4 below);
- The issuance of findings from the on-site audit and communication of deviations (if any) to the Project Proponent;
- The assessment of their resolution and closure, when appropriate;
- Once all the findings have been closed, the elaboration of this Verification Report, in which such findings (if any) are described;
- The conduction of an independent Technical Review;
- Upon conclusion of the Technical Review, the VVB may perform a final quality check before the issuance of the Final Verification Report (FVR) and signature of the corresponding Verification Deed.

Verification schedule is described in the below table:

Sr. No	Date	Milestones
1.	13-April-2025	Contract signed
2.	29-April-2025	Desk review
3.	09-May-2025 to 10-May-2025	On- site visit
4.	12-May-2025	Draft verification report

2.2 Document Review

The verification is performed primarily as a document review of the registered VCS PDMR/1/, previous MRs and Verification reports/3/ and associated documents as stated in detail in appendix 2 of this document. The assessment is performed by a verification team using a protocol. The cross checks between information provided in the Monitoring report, VCS PDMR and information from sources other than those used, if available, the team's sectoral or local expertise and, if necessary, independent background investigations.

2.3 Interviews

The on-site visit for the project location, by the assessment team, was conducted from 09-May-2025 to 10-May-2025/22/ and the following stakeholders were interviewed.

S. No.	Name	Organization
1.	Abhishek Anjan	Assistant Manager, ReNew Power
2.	Santosh Varekar	Assistant Manager, ReNew Wind Energy (Shivpur) Private Limited
3.	Girish More	Assistant Manager, ReNew Power
4.	Akash Mugali	Senior Engineer, ReNew Power

The topics covered during interview ranges from general features and implementation of project to technical details of the project like calibration details, monitoring and measuring system and data collection, recording and archiving procedures. The assessment was drawn based on the feedback received during virtual interview coupled with the documentation and observations.

Interviews with local stakeholders:

The verification team has interviewed the local stakeholders, and they were questioned for various topics as summarized below.

- Effect of project on their livelihood and income
- Any problem related to project installation in nearby areas
- Are they happy with the benefits and development as CSR activity of the PP?
- General feedback about the project
- Do they know about the grievance and feedback back register/mechanism?
- Any feedback; Concern (C) Positive (P) and Negative (N)

S. No.	Name of Stakeholder	Feedback (Positive/ Negative/ concerns)	Relation with the project activity
1.	Maruti N Pawar	Positive feedback were received were to all the topics discussed above from a) to f)	Representative of the local people
2.	Mukund K Jadhav	Positive received feedback to all the topics discussed above from a) to f)	Representative of the local people

2.4 Site Visits

In accordance with the guidelines provided under paragraph 4.1.12 of VCS standard v4.7, onsite visit shall be conducted at verification under the following circumstances:

- The first verification of the project after validation
- Verification of project baseline reassessments; and

- Verifications that assess a project description deviation where the deviation impacts the applicability of the methodology, additionality or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario.

Since, this is the first verification after the renewal of crediting period, an on- site visit from 09-May-2025 to 10-May-2025 was conducted by the VVB verification team.

It is noteworthy that no sampling plan for verification is applied as 100% data is verified for the current monitoring period. Most of the reference document referred by the assessment team are issued by the government agency, hence is deemed authentic.

Based on the above assessment it can be concluded that the assessment team has verified sufficient appropriate audit evidence, to reduce audit risk to an acceptable low level as requisite to achieve reasonable level of assurance for the current verification.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

The objective of this step is to identify, discuss and conclude on the issues related to the monitoring, implementation and operations of the registered project activity that could impair the capacity of the registered project activity to achieve emission reductions or influence the monitoring and reporting of emission reductions. This is done based on the desk review and interaction with site personnels during the on-site visit/22/. The verification team prepares and/or updates a verification protocol (internal document) that records the conformities and non-conformities, which may be of following types.

CAR (Corrective Action Request) is raised if one of the following occurs:

Non-compliance with the monitoring plan, the methodology or the standardized baseline are found in monitoring and reporting and has not been sufficiently documented by the project proponent s, or if the evidence provided to prove conformity is insufficient.

Modifications to the implementation, operation and monitoring of the registered project activity has not been sufficiently documented by the project proponents.

Mistakes have been made in applying assumptions, data or calculations of emission reductions that will impact the quantity of emission reductions.

Issues identified in a FAR during validation to be verified during verification or previous verification(s) have not been resolved by the project proponent. Clarification request (CL) is raised if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable VCS requirements have been met. All CARs and CLs raised by the Applus+ Certification during verification shall be resolved prior to submitting a request for issuance.

A FAR (Forward Action Request) is raised during verification if the monitoring and reporting require attention and/or adjustment for the next verification period. During the current verification, 06 Corrective Action request (CARs), 01 Clarification request (CLs) and 00 Forward Action request (FARs), were raised and successfully closed. All the findings that are raised and communicated to project proponent during the verification are included under Appendix 4. The section also includes the response, if provided, by the project proponents and an assessment by the verification team if it was closed out or otherwise.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

The project activity is undergoing first verification after renewal of crediting period in VCS and no FAR was raised during the current monitoring period.

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

This section is not applicable for present verification, as Applus+ Certification holds the accreditation for Validation of projects under this Sectoral Scope.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

Project activity is undergoing periodic verification, no project description deviations identified during the current monitoring period.

3.1 Methodology Deviations

There is no methodology deviation identified during the current monitoring period.

3.2 Project Description Deviations

The project activity was registered in VCS Standard v3.4 which allows the project crediting period duration to be 10 years and twice renewable. However, there was a typo in the duration of the crediting period of the project activity. The PP requested a deviation during the verification period 03-April-2020 to 31-December-2021 for the correction in the crediting period to be 10 years and twice renewable which was approved by VERRA.

3.3 New Project Activity Instances in Grouped Projects

Not applicable since the project activity is not a grouped project.

3.4 Baseline Reassessment

Did the project undergo baseline reassessment during the monitoring period?

☐ Yes

☒ No

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Details

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion:			
Audit history	Audit type	Period	Number of years	Validation/verification body name
	CDM Validation	04-August 2014 to 03-August-2021	07	Perry Johnson Registrars Carbon Emissions Services Inc
	VCS Validation	03-April-2013 to 02-April-2023	10	Perry Johnson Registrars Carbon Emissions Services Inc
	VCS Verification 1	03-April-2013 – 03-August-2014	1.3	Bureau Veritas Certification Holding SAS
	VCS Verification 2	04-August-2014 – 02-April-2020	5.6	KBS Certification Services Pvt. Ltd.
	VCS Verification 3	03-April-2020 to 31-December-2021	1.6 years 29 days	RINA Services S.p.A (RINA)
	VCS Verification 4	01-January-2022 – 30-June-2022	0.5	LGAI Technological Center S. A. (Applus+ Certification)
	VCS Verification 5	01-July-2022 – 31-December 2022	0.5	Earthood Services Private Limited
	VCS Verification 6	01-January-2023 – 02-April-2023	0.25 year 2 days	Earthood Services Private Limited
	VCS Validation (For Renewal of crediting period)	03-April-2023 to 02-April-2033	10	Earthood Services Private Limited
	VCS Verification 7	03-April-2023 – 31-December-2024	1.6 years 28 days	LGAI Technological Center S. A. (Applus+ Certification)

	<table><tr><td>Total</td><td>03-April-2013 – 31-December-2024</td><td>11.6 years</td><td></td></tr></table>	Total	03-April-2013 – 31-December-2024	11.6 years	
Total	03-April-2013 – 31-December-2024	11.6 years			
	The above audit history of the project has been verified and confirmed by the assessment team from the VERRA project portal³, Joint Validation Verification report/2/, registered VCS PDMR/1/, previous monitoring reports/3/ and previous verification reports/3/.				
Double counting and participation under other GHG programs	The current project activity is not receiving or seeking credit for reductions and removals from a project activity under another GHG program. The project proponent has submitted a declaration/15/ to the verification team declaring that the project is not registered under any other carbon standard or rejected or under the process of registration or shall apply for registration in future in any other GHG program. The assessment has checked the websites of other carbon registries like Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)/34/, Gold Standard (GS)/35/ and Global Carbon Council (GCC)/36/ etc. and found that the project is not registered under any other carbon standard.				
No double claiming with emissions trading programs or binding emission limits	The project is not receiving or seeking credit for reductions and removals from a project activity under other emissions trading programs or binding emission limits. The project proponent has submitted a declaration/15/ to the verification team declaring that the project is not claiming any credit under any other emissions trading programs or binding emission limits. This has also been confirmed by the assessment team by interview with the concerned person from the project proponent.				
No double claiming with other forms of environmental credit	The project is not receiving or seeking any other forms of environmental credit for reductions and removals from a project activity. The project proponent has submitted a declaration/15/ to the VVB team declaring that the project is not claiming any other form of environmental credit under any other emissions trading programs or binding emission limits.				

³ <https://registry.terra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1404>

	The assessment team has also cross-checked the issuance records available on the Verra website and thus confirmed & ensured that the emission reductions generated from the project activity are not & will not be double counted hence accepted by the assessment team.												
Supply chain (scope 3) emissions double claiming	The project proponent and project developer are not involved in any other business activity where they can act as a buyer or seller of a product whose emission footprint is changed by the project activity. This has been confirmed by the assessment team by interview with the concerned person from the project proponent.												
Sustainable development contributions	As declared by the project proponent in section 1.12 of the monitoring report/2/, the project contributes to below sustainable development goals:												
	<table><tr><th>SDG</th><th>SDG Target</th><th>SDG Indicator</th><th>VVB assessment</th></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>7.2</td><td>7.2.1 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix</td><td>The project contributes to this SDG by delivering 167,937.97 MWh electricity to the state grid during the current monitoring period. The verification team has verified the reported electricity export/import data through the monthly invoices generated by ReNew Wind Energy (Shivpur) Pvt. Ltd. to MSEDCL (Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd.) (state grid)/8//9/ shared by the PP and found it to be consistent.</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>8.5</td><td>8.5.2 by 2030 achieve full and productive employment and decent</td><td>The project contributed to this SDG by providing employment to the local population. The project has provided employment to a total of 37 people with 19 permanent positions (02 female and 17</td></tr></table>	SDG	SDG Target	SDG Indicator	VVB assessment	7	7.2	7.2.1 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	The project contributes to this SDG by delivering 167,937.97 MWh electricity to the state grid during the current monitoring period. The verification team has verified the reported electricity export/import data through the monthly invoices generated by ReNew Wind Energy (Shivpur) Pvt. Ltd. to MSEDCL (Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd.) (state grid)/8//9/ shared by the PP and found it to be consistent.	8	8.5	8.5.2 by 2030 achieve full and productive employment and decent	The project contributed to this SDG by providing employment to the local population. The project has provided employment to a total of 37 people with 19 permanent positions (02 female and 17
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8	8.5	8.5.2 by 2030 achieve full and productive employment and decent	The project contributed to this SDG by providing employment to the local population. The project has provided employment to a total of 37 people with 19 permanent positions (02 female and 17										

			work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	male) and 18 contractual positions (all men) since start of the project till date. Out of these, 28 positions were created during the current monitoring period with 19 permanent positions (17 male and 02 females) and 09 contractual positions (all men). The Employment records/25/ provided by the project proponent has been verified to confirm the same and it was further cross-checked during on-site interviews with PP representatives/22/.
	13	13.2	13.2.2 - Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	The project contributes to this SDG by avoiding GHG emission due to reduction in consumption of coal in electricity production and using wind energy instead for electricity generation. The project has avoided 971,200 tCO ₂ e being emitted to the environment till date i.e. from the date of commissioning of the project till end of this monitoring period. The project has avoided 157,055 tCO ₂ e in the current monitoring period. This has been verified from the previous period verification reports/3/ and the current monitoring report/4/.

				Verification Term	ER Value (tCO ₂ e)
				1 st Verification	102,835
				2 nd Verification	477,443
				3 rd Verification	143,540
				4 th Verification	36,878
				5 th Verification	42,450
				6 th Verification	10,999
				7 th Verification	157,055
				Total till date	971,200
Additional information relevant to the project	No commercially sensitive information has been mentioned in the monitoring report to have been excluded from the public version of the project documents. This has also been confirmed during interview with the concerned person from the project proponent.				

4.2 Safeguards and Stakeholder Engagement

4.2.1 Stakeholder Identification

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Stakeholder identification	It was confirmed by the audit team during the on-site interviews with PP representatives and the local stakeholders/22/ that the stakeholder composition for this project activity remains the same

	since the start of project activity. Therefore, this section is not applicable.
Legal or customary tenure/access rights	During the current monitoring period there are no pending legal or customary tenure/access rights disputes for this project activity. It was confirmed by the audit team during the on-site interviews with the local stakeholders' representatives/22/ that all the legal or customary rights due to acquisition of land parcels required were resolved before the commencement of the project activity. As verified from the agreement, both the parties agreed on financial compensation.
Stakeholder diversity and changes over time	The prime local stakeholders of the project activity are the people who were relocated from the land chosen or their land (agricultural lands) was required for the construction of VASPET- II and VASPET- III Wind Power Project, Maharashtra. Since then, there were no further local stakeholders identified by the PP. This was further confirmed from the PP representatives and project developer representatives during the on-site interviews /22/ conducted by the audit team.
Expected changes in well-being	The assessment team verified from the local stakeholders interviewed during the on-site audit/22/ that the project activity provided employment and access to renewable resources to them thus having a positive impact in their well-being. The verification team further cross- checked the employment records/25/ submitted by the PP to confirm the local employment.
Location of stakeholders	All the local stakeholders identified for the project activity are located in the villages of Shedyal, Salekiri and Valesang villages of Sangli districts of Maharashtra state of India as confirmed by the audit team during the on- site visit.
Location of resources	The assessment team through the on-site interviews/22/ of the PP and local stakeholders confirmed that the stakeholders are located in the villages of Shedyal, Salekiri and Valesang villages of Sangli districts of Maharashtra state of India.

4.2.2 Stakeholder Consultation and Ongoing Communication

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Ongoing consultation	As part of ongoing consultation process, the PP has maintained following three communication channels for the local stakeholders: a) A QR code is displayed at the project site for access to the Online Grievance Portal is accessible to all the stakeholders at the project site. b) Phone number: (+91) 9075001353, (+91) 9890037936 c) Letters This was further confirmed by the audit team from PP's representatives, project developer's representatives and the local stakeholders during the on-site interviews/22/. The assessment team concludes that the PP has effective communication channels for the local stakeholders.
Date(s) of stakeholder consultation	The audit team confirmed during the on-site interviews/22/ that the only local stakeholder consultation meeting for the project activity was conducted on 19-December-2013. This was further cross-checked by the verification team from the VCS PDMR/1/ and the respective JVVR of the project/2/.
Communication of monitored results	The verification team confirmed from the grievance book/24/ maintained by the PP that no comments were received during the current monitoring period.
Consultation records	The PP maintains grievance books for the records of all the comments/ grievances received for the project activity as verified from the grievance book submitted by the PP.
Stakeholder input	Since, no comments were received during the monitoring period as verified from the grievance records, this section is not applicable.

4.2.3 Free, Prior, and Informed Consent

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Consent	The VVB team during the on- site interviews with the local stakeholders and PP representatives confirmed that through extensive community

	engagements with NGOs, Local Communities, and Indigenous Peoples (IPs), the project was able to obtain agreement. The most important factors were widespread participation, open information exchange, and recognition of customary rights. Constant observation and assessment show the dedication to openness and constructive community results. The project's ability to successfully balance stakeholder interests and sustain a cordial relationship with the community is demonstrated by the lack of recurring conflicts.
Outcome of FPIC discussion	Positive results were obtained from the project's Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) method. NGOs, Local Communities (LCs), and Indigenous Peoples (IPs) all achieved transparent agreements. To guarantee stakeholders understood, information was shared about the project's specifics, possible effects, and advantages. The project's adherence to ethical norms is guaranteed; there was no forced physical or economic displacement and no trespass on existing land. The project's utilization of greenfield, empty land and the lack of relocation demonstrate the dedication to sustainable and ethical development methods.

4.2.4 Grievance Redress Procedure

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Grievance received and steps taken to resolve the grievance including the outcomes of the resolution	The VVB team cross- checked through the grievance records/24/ shared by the PP that no grievances were received during the current monitoring period. This was further confirmed from the PP representatives during on-site interviews/22/.
Grievance redress procedure	The PP has maintained following three communication channels for the local stakeholders as confirmed during the on- site interviews/22/: a) A QR code is displayed at the project site for access to the 'Online Grievance Portal' which is accessible to the stakeholders b) Phone: (+91) 9890037936, (+91) 9075001353 c) Via letters

4.2.5 Public Comments

Comments received	Actions taken by the project proponent	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No comments received as verified through the project view page/14/ and LSC meeting	Not applicable	Not applicable

4.2.6 Risks to Local Stakeholders and the Environment

4.2.6.1 Management Experience

The project demonstrates management proficiency in community participation and renewable energy projects. The team has a track record of success and prioritizes relationship-building, open communication, and culturally appropriate methods. A dynamic recruitment strategy is in place to diversify skills, and strategic collaborations are formed to cover knowledge shortages. Furthermore, comparable project operations are carried out under Verra and other respectable crediting systems, guaranteeing adherence to established environmental criteria and boosting the project's impact and legitimacy.

4.2.6.2 Risk Assessment

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Natural and human induced risks to stakeholders' wellbeing	Since, the project activity is a greenfield wind project with 33 WTGs of capacity 1.5MW each, it does not cause any harm to the stakeholders and their environment. The assessment team verified during the on- site visit that the sites for WTGs installation have been selected in such a manner that they do not cause any harm to the natural ecosystem.
Risks to stakeholder participation	There are no exclusions, communication breakdowns, or hurdles in the project activity that could hinder stakeholders from engaging or participating as verified by the audit team during the on- site interviews with the local stakeholders.
Working conditions	There are continuous comprehensive safety training programs for the workers/ employees to avoid any risks related to working conditions in the project activity as confirmed by the audit team during the on- site interviews with the PP representatives.

Safety of women and girls	No negative impacts over the safety of the women and girls have been identified. Additionally, the safety issues of the women and girls are addressed through the interactions with the stakeholders and resolved as per requirement. The project rigorously follows the rules governing women and girls, displaying a commitment to addressing any threat to the safety of the women and girls at the project site. The audit team verified the same through the HR policies shared by the PP.
Safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children	There are no known threats to the safety of minority and marginalized populations, particularly children. The PP scrupulously monitors the legal and human rights of children, minorities, and marginalized groups, so the project has no negative impact on them. The audit team verified the same through the HR policies shared by the PP.
Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation and release of hazardous materials and chemical pesticides and fertilizers)	The project does not pose any risk of pollution generation (noise, water discharges, trash generation, and hazardous material release). Since no residential area is located close to the project activity, the noise and shadow flickering impacts are not felt in the residential regions. Before contacting the contracted agencies permitted by the government to pick up the waste for further disposal, the waste is also collected and stored in suitable bins or storage with a cover lid, separated by type. Instead, the initiative reduces climate change by generating electricity from sustainable energy sources like wind and improves air quality by reducing the burning of fossil fuels.

4.2.7 Respect for Human Rights and Equity

4.2.7.1 Labor and Work

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Discrimination	All work and labor practices will be carried out with a dedication to non-discrimination and in a fair and equitable manner during the monitoring period. The audit team verified the same through the HR policies shared by the PP.
Sexual harassment	No sexual harassment pertaining to labor or job will take place throughout the monitoring period. In accordance with local law, the policies are being observed. The audit team verified the same through the HR policies shared by the PP.
Gender equity in labor and work	There is no gender-based discrimination in the hiring of employees or in the distribution of earnings between the sexes during the

	observation period. The audit team verified the same through the HR policies shared by the PP.
Forced labor	All employees are working voluntarily during the monitoring period, and no forced labor is used. The audit team verified the same through the HR policies shared by the PP.
Child labor	There has been no employment for underage labor during the monitoring period. The audit team verified the same through the HR policies shared by the PP.
Human trafficking	No human trafficking victims were exploited during the monitoring period, and no project activity stakeholders engaged in any such acts. The audit team verified the same through the HR policies shared by the PP.

4.2.7.2 Human Rights

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risks identified	The VVB team during the on-site interviews with the PP has confirmed that the project activity has obtained the FPIC from the local stakeholders including the IPs, LCs and customary right holders, ensuring their unforced consent before the project operation, respecting their right to make decisions. The project is installation of a wind power plant in Maharashtra by safeguarding the rights of IPs, LCs, and customary rights holders to be free from discrimination which is confirmed by the employees during the interviews conducted by VVB during the on-site visit. VVB has checked the employment records and interviewed few of the employees during the onsite visit/22/ and confirms that the project has obtained consent from the local stakeholders and providing employment to the IPs, LCs and customary right holders by providing them the required trainings which is checked from the training records/15/. It has been confirmed through the interviews with the PP's representatives/22/ and grievance register/27/ that there is no conflict and grievances of the Indigenous peoples (IPs), Local communities (LCs) and NGOs.

4.2.7.3 Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risks identified	The rights of indigenous groups and the surrounding environment, including both physical and intangible cultural heritage, have been carefully taken into account during the development and implementation of the project activities. The project's design ensures that neither cultural heritage locations nor the customs and practices of the indigenous people living in the area will be negatively impacted.

4.2.7.4 Property Rights

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risks identified	The project proponent owns the land or property used for the project activity. Additionally, the stakeholders (including the IPs, LCs, and holders of customary rights) have given their free, prior, and informed consent for the project activity. This guarantees the protection and observance of their property rights on their lands.

4.2.7.5 Benefit Sharing

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Summary of the benefit sharing plan	The assessment team verified that since there is no risk involved due to property rights, this section is not applicable.
Benefit sharing during the monitoring period	Since there is no property right involved, this section is not applicable.

4.2.8 Ecosystem Health

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems	This project activity does not cause any negative impacts on the environment instead aids in controlling air pollution and mitigating climate change therefore causing positive impact.
Soil degradation and soil erosion	There is a periodic monitoring of the soil erosion and soil degradation through the project activity, therefore, no risks identified.
Water consumption and stress	The project activity does not involve water consumption in any form leading to water stress since it is a wind power project.

4.2.8.1 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered species

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Species or habitat	This section is not applicable since this is a wind power project.
Areas needed for habitat connectivity	This section is not applicable since this is a wind power project.

	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Habitats for rare, threatened, and endangered species	This section is not applicable since this is a wind power project.
Areas for habitat connectivity	This section is not applicable since this is a wind power project.

4.2.8.2 Introduction of Species

Species introduced	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risks identified	This section is not applicable since this is a wind power project.

Existing invasive species	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risks identified	This section is not applicable since this is a wind power project.

Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion	
Invasive species	This section is not applicable since this is a wind power project.

4.2.8.3 Ecosystem conversion

Item	Evidence gathering activities and evidence checked
Ecosystem conversion	This section is not applicable since the project activity is neither ARR, ALM, WRC nor ACoGS.

4.3 Accuracy of Reduction and Removal Calculations

The calculation of the emission reductions is found to be correct. The details of the reported and the verified values for all parameters are listed in section 4.5 of this report.

The parameter $EG_{\text{facility},y}$ is directly measured and recorded through the electricity meters at the project site. The PP has provided the complete set of data for all the monitored parameters in the ER spreadsheet/06/. This data has been verified as described in section 4.5 below. The formulae & method used to calculate the baseline emissions, project emissions and leakage are appropriate and in line with the approved methodology ACM0002 version 21.0.

The project activity ex-ante CO₂ emission factor for the MSEDCL, the state grid of Maharashtra, to which project activity is connected, is under Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India. For the determination of grid emission factor, PP used the 'Tool to calculate the emission factor for the electricity system', CO₂ Emission Database, version 19.0, December 2023 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India. The combined margin emission factor for wind project activity for this crediting period is calculated as 0.9352 tCO₂/MWh.

As per VCU calculation excel spreadsheet/06/ submitted by the PP, the net emission reductions for the current monitoring period were verified as 157,055 tCO_{2e} for the current monitoring period.

The assessment team able to confirm that the GHG emission reductions and removals have been quantified correctly in accordance with the project description and applied methodology.

4.4 Quality of Evidence to Determine Reductions and Removals

All the data recorded is following the registered VCS PDMR/1/ and Monitoring Report. The assessment team has checked the monthly data for electricity supplied by project activity/09/ for the current monitoring period to verify the values of monitoring parameter reported in ER calculation sheet and found to be consistent.

The monitoring of the project activity is found to be in accordance with the monitoring methodology described in ACM0002 version 21.0 /10/. The monitoring mechanism is effective and reliable. During the on-site visit/22/, the personnels involved at various levels of the operation of the project activity have been interviewed to confirm that the plant personnels are conscious of the importance of the monitoring activities. The staff employed at the project activity site has been trained for the safety and first aid as verified by the assessment team from the training records/25/. There is also an emergency evacuation plan in place with five assembly points as verified from the evacuation plan/28/ shared by the PP and also confirmed from the PP representatives and the staff during the on-site visit/22/. The verification of the plant records is also substantiating consistency in recording and reporting of monitored data.

The online monitoring (SCADA system) records confirms that the monitoring systems have been installed and are operational. The meters comply with appropriate quality standards applicable for the used technology. The accuracy class of the meters installed for the project activity was verified through the registered VCS PDMR/1/, MR /04/, calibration certificates, and cross-checked against the PPA/13/ signed for the project activity, found to be consistent.

The supporting records of monthly data /09/ endorsed by the grid authority and definitive power invoices prepared by ReNew Wind Energy (Shivpur) Private Limited to MSEDCL for the entire monitoring period were checked and found to be sufficient to enable verification of emission reductions.

Parameter fixed ex-ante:

Means of verification	The parameter 'EF_{grid,CM,y}' fixed ex ante which is the combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, v5.0" for the Indian grid available at the time of validation of project: Value of 0.9352 tCO₂/MWH has been calculated as per the 'Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system', CO₂ Emission Database, version 19.0, December 2023 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India (https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2024/04/User_Guide_Version_19.0.pdf). The value was cross- checked from the registered VCS PDMR/1/, applied methodology ACM0002, ver. 21.0/4/ and Baseline CO₂ Emission Database, version 19, December 2023 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India.
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Findings	No finding was raised.
Conclusion	The verification team concludes that the values of ex-ante parameter is correctly sourced from the registered documents/1/ to be used for emission reduction calculation.

Means of verification	The parameter ' $EF_{grid,OM,y}$ ' fixed ex ante which is the operating margin CO ₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, v5.0" for the Indian grid available at the time of validation of project: Value of 0.9580 tCO ₂ /MWH has been calculated as per the 'Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system', CO ₂ Emission Database, version 19.0, December 2023 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India (https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2024/04/User_Guide_Version_19.0.pdf). The value was cross- checked from the registered VCS PDMR/1/, applied methodology ACM0002, ver. 21.0/4/ and Baseline CO ₂ Emission Database, version 19, December 2023 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India.
Findings	No finding was raised.
Conclusion	The verification team concludes that the values of ex-ante parameter is correctly sourced from the registered documents/1/ to be used for emission reduction calculation.

Means of verification	The parameter ' $EF_{grid,BM,y}$ ' fixed ex ante which is the build margin CO ₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, v5.0" for the Indian grid available at the time of validation of project: Value of 0.8670 tCO ₂ /MWH has been calculated as per the 'Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system', CO ₂ Emission Database, version 19.0, December 2023 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India (https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2024/04/User_Guide_Version_19.0.pdf). The value was cross- checked from the registered VCS PDMR/1/, applied methodology ACM0002, ver. 21.0/4/ and Baseline CO ₂ Emission Database, version 19, December 2023 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India.
Findings	No finding was raised.

Conclusion	The verification team concludes that the values of ex-ante parameter is correctly sourced from the registered documents/1/ to be used for emission reduction calculation.
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The following parameter has been verified for current monitoring period:

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

Means of verification	Criteria/Requirements	Assessment/Observation
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	This parameter is monitored continuously and recorded monthly.
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes. The measuring and reporting frequency are in line with the monitoring plan as outlined in the registered VCS PDMR/1/ and monitoring methodology/10/.
	Monitoring equipment	Energy meters of accuracy class 0.2s are used, (Calibration details of meter is provided separately in this section, under the heading "Calibration of meters")
	Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specification?	Yes, accuracy class of meter is in line with registered monitoring plan/01/.
	Calibration frequency /interval:	The meters are calibrated annually or replaced as required whenever there is a difference $\pm 0.2\%$ between main meter reading and backup

		meter reading installed at the substation in line with the manufacturer specifications and PPA/13/. This difference is determined while recording the daily and monthly readings of the meters for generating the invoices and JMRs. The last meter calibration test for both (main and backup) meters of all the 04 feeders (Feeder 1, Feeder 2, Feeder 6 and Feeder 7) was conducted on 30-July-2024 which is valid until 29-July-2025. Before that, the meter calibration tests were conducted on 27-October-2023 (for main and check meters of feeder no. 1, 2 and 7 and main meter of feeder no. 6) and 12-September-2023 (for check meter of feeder no. 6) which was valid until 26-October-2024 and 11-September-2024 respectively as verified from the Meter verification reports submitted by the PP. In between the two calibrations, the main meters of feeder no. 1 and 6 along with check meters of feeder no. 2 and 7 were changed on 12-March-2024. During the year 2022, all the 08 meters (04 main and 04 check meters) of all the 04 feeders were calibrated on 12/09/2022. Since, there was a calibration delay for the main and check meters of feeder no. 1, 2 and 7 and main meter of feeder no. 6 of 46 days, the PP applied has applied an error factor of 0.2 based on accuracy class of 0.2% which the verification team has assessed and found acceptable.
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	Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan and/or methodology? If the monitoring plan does not specify the frequency of calibration, is the selected frequency in accordance with the local/national standards, pending until the findings are closed or as per the manufacturer's specifications?	Yes, calibration interval of meters is in line with the monitoring plan/1/, manufacturer specifications and Power Purchase Agreement/13/. According to the PPA, the calibrations for the main and backup meter should be conducted annually and whenever there is a difference of more than or equal to 0.2% in the readings of the main meter and the backup meter of the four feeders. This difference is determined based on the daily and monthly meter records for the generation of invoices and JMRs. The assessment team cross-checked the frequency of these tests through the calibration test reports submitted by the PP and found them to be conducted annually in 2023 and 2024. Some of the meters were also changed in March 2024 due to malfunctioning which is in line with the PPA.
	Is the calibration of measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	Yes
	Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the complete monitoring reporting period?	Yes, the calibrations are valid for the entire monitoring period.
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The values in the monitoring report were verified from the monthly records/09/. Final value of electricity supplied to the state grid by the project activity is verified as 167,937.97 MWh.

	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the data has been cross-checked with invoices prepared by ReNew Wind Energy (Shivpur) Private Limited to MSEDCL /08/.
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions management. QA/QC processes are in place.
	In case project proponents have temporarily not monitored the parameter, has either i) a deviation been approved by the CDM EB or ii) has the parameter been estimated as stipulated by Appendix 1 to the CDM Project Standard?	Not Applicable
Findings	No findings raised.	
Conclusion	The parameter has been monitored appropriately in accordance with the registered monitoring plan/1/ and applied methodology/10/. The monitored data was recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in monitoring plan/1/. Since 100% data has been monitored and verified, the verification team can ascertain that the values used for calculation of emission reduction are free from material errors. Implementation of the project is as per the registered monitoring plan/1/.	

Calibration of meters:

During the verification assessment of the project activity, accuracy of all the metering have been checked and found appropriate. The installation and working conditions of the meters were checked through actual photographs of meters, review of verification certificates and were found to be satisfactory. Details of meters are provided in below table:

Feeder Number	Status	S. No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Date	Meter Change Date	Calibration Date
			2022-2023	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25
01	Main	13769363	12-September-2022	27-October-2023	12-March-2024 (Q0788361)	30-July-2024 (Q0788361)
	Check	02797655	12-September-2022	27-October-2023	Not Applicable	30-July-2024
02	Main	13813570	12-September-2022	27-October-2023	Not Applicable	30-July-2024
	Check	13813547	12-September-2022	27-October-2023	12-March-2024 (Q0793063)	30-July-2024 (Q0793063)
06	Main	13813551	12-September-2022	27-October-2023	12-March-2024 (Q0788360)	30-July-2024 (Q0788360)
	Check	X1350784	12-September-2022	12-September-2023	Not Applicable	30-July-2024
07	Main	15687854	12-September-2022	27-October-2023	Not Applicable	30-July-2024
	Check	14953662	12-September-2022	27-October-2023	12-March-2024 (Q0828036)	30-July-2024 (Q0828036)

It is evident from the above table that meter calibration tests of all the existing meters were valid during the current monitoring period as these meter calibration tests were carried out in accordance with the Power Purchase Agreement/13/. However, there was a delay in calibration for main and check meters of feeder number 1, 2 7 and main meter of feeder number 6 of 46 days. The PP has deployed the error factor of 0.2% as per the accuracy class of the meters for the duration 01-September-2023 to 31-October-2023. The 04 meters (main meters of feeder no. 01 and 06 and check meters of feeder no. 02 and 07) which were found malfunctioning were replaced as required on 12-March-2024.

GHG Calculations:

The calculation of emission reduction has been done in accordance with the applied methodology ACM0002 version 21.0/10/. The equation used for calculation of emission reductions is given below:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$$

Where,

ER_y = Emission Reductions during the year y in tCO₂eq

BE_y = Baseline Emissions during the year y in tCO₂eq

PE_y = Project Emissions during the year y in tCO₂eq

As per the paragraph 44 of the methodology ACM0002 version 21.0, baseline emissions are to be calculated as:

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

Where:

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (t CO₂/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 project activity in year y (MWh/yr)

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ = Combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (tCO₂/MWh)

As reported in section 6.1 of the registered VCS PDMR, combined margin emission factor ($EF_{grid,CM,y}$) is obtained as 0.9352 tCO₂/MWh has been calculated as per the ‘Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system’, CO₂ Emission Database, version 19.0, December 2023 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India (https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2024/04/User_Guide_Version_19.0.pdf).

According to para 46 of the applied methodology, $EG_{PJ,y}$ is to be determined as:

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

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 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)

Value of $EG_{facility,y}$ is verified for the current monitoring period as 167,937.97 MWh. For the current monitoring period, the baseline emissions are determined as 157,055 tCO₂e which is calculated as follows:

	$EG_{PJ,y}$	$EF_{grid,CM,y}$	BE_y
	MWh/yr	(tCO ₂ e/MWh)	(tCO ₂ /yr)
From 03/04/2023 to 31/12/2023	78,552.56	0.9352	73,462
From 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024	89,385.41	0.9352	83,593
Total	167,937.97	-	157,055

As per the paragraph 34 of the applied methodology ACM0002 version 21.0, the project emissions are calculated as:

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

Where:

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

$PE_{FF,y}$ = Project emissions from fossil fuel consumption in year y (t CO₂e/yr)

$PE_{GP,y}$ = Project emissions from the operation of geothermal power plants due to the release of non-condensable gases in year y (t CO₂e/yr)

$PE_{HP,y}$ = Project emissions from water reservoirs of hydro power plants in year y (t CO₂e/yr)

The value for the parameters $PE_{FF,y}$, $PE_{GP,y}$ and $PE_{HP,y}$ is equal to 0 since the project activity is an installation of a wind power plant with no auxiliary fuel consumption. According to para 38 of the applied methodology ACM0002 v21.0, for all renewable energy power generation project activities, emissions due to the use of fossil fuels for the backup generator can be neglected.

Hence, $PE_y = 0$.

The leakage emissions for the project activity are not considered since, the potential emissions due to activities such as power plant construction and upstream emission from fossil fuels (e.g., extraction, processing, transport etc.) are neglected.

Therefore, emission reductions for the current monitoring period are calculated as:

$$ER_y = 157,055 - 0$$

$$= 157,055 \text{ tCO}_2 \text{ e}$$

The verification team confirms that appropriate methods and formulae for calculating baseline emissions have been followed. The assumptions, emission factors and default values that were applied in the calculations are justified. All the data were made available and have been monitored as per required monitoring frequency. The means of verification for the values of parameters, used for baseline emission calculation, is described above.

4.5 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

This section is not applicable to this project activity.

5 VERIFICATION OPINION

5.1 Verification Summary

LGA Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+ Certification) has been engaged by ReNew Wind Energy (Shivpur) Private Limited to conduct the 1st periodic verification of second crediting period from 03-April-2023 to 31-December-2024 of the VCS project “VASPET-II and VASPET-III Wind Power Project, Maharashtra”, VCS Project ID 1404 located in Sangli district of Maharashtra as reported in the Monitoring Report version 04 dated 12-June-2025.

The management of the project proponent and project developer is responsible for the preparation of the GHG emissions data and the reported/estimated GHG emissions reductions on the basis set out within the project's Monitoring Plan in the registered VCS PDMR/1/ MR/2/ and the approved methodology, ACM0002, version 21.0/4/.

Our Verification approach was based on the requirements as defined under the Kyoto Protocol, Marrakesh accord, as well as those defined by the CDM Executive Board/6/ and VCS Standard version 4.7/5/. Our approach is risk-based, drawing on an understanding of the risks associated with reporting GHG emissions data and the controls in place to mitigate these. The verification team can confirm that:

- the project is operated as planned and described in the registered VCS PDMR/1/
- the monitoring plan is as per the applied methodology, ACM0002, version 21.0/4/
- the monitoring process in Monitoring Report/2/ is as per the registered VCS PDMR/1/.
- the development and maintenance of records and reporting procedures are in accordance with the monitoring plan/1/
- The installed equipment being essential for generating emission reduction runs reliably and is calibrated appropriately;
- The monitoring system is in place and generates GHG emission reductions data;
- The GHG emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements.

A Reasonable Level of assurance was achieved as planned, during verification process.

5.2 Verification Conclusion

LGA Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+ Certification) is satisfied that a fair degree of level of assurance was achieved during the verification on the quantity of GHG emission reductions and carbon dioxide removals in tCO₂ equivalents achieved by the project during the verification period as provided in the project's GHG statement.

Verification period: From 03-April-2023 to 31-December-2024

Verified GHG emission reductions and carbon dioxide removals in the above verification period:

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Reduction VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Removal VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCUs (tCO ₂ e)
03-Apr-2023 to 31-Dec-2023	73,462	0	0	73,462	0	73,462
01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024	83,593	0	0	83,593	0	83,593
Total	157,055	0	0	157,055	0	157,055

5.3 Ex-ante vs Ex-post ERR Comparison

Vintage period	Ex-ante estimated reductions/removals	Achieved reductions/removals	Percent difference	Explanation for the difference
03-Apr-2023 to 31-Dec-2023	62,905	73,462	16.78%	The VVB team observed that the increase in ERs during this vintage is because the power generated by the WTGs is directly proportional to the wind speed and since this vintage year includes the high wind season, there is higher emission reduction than estimated. The estimated emission reductions are less than the actual emission reductions. The estimated and actual emission reductions for the calendar year 2023, which runs from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023, are 84,501 and 84,461 tCO ₂ e, respectively. As a result, the actual emission reductions fall far short of the projected reductions for the full year. It was also observed that even though the PLF during this period is 24.22% it is still lower

				than the benchmark value of 26.1%.
01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024	84,335	83,593	-0.89%	The VVB team observed that the decrease in ERs during this vintage is because the power generated by the WTGs is directly proportional to the wind speed and since this vintage year due to the higher number of low wind speed seasons in this period.
Total	147,240	157,055	6.67 %	The VVB team observed that the increase in ERs during this vintage is because the power generated by the WTGs is directly proportional to the wind speed and since this vintage year includes the high wind season, there is higher emission reduction than estimated. The estimated emission reductions are less than the actual reductions. The estimated and actual emission reductions for the combined calendar years 2023 and 2024, which run from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2024, are 168,606 and 168,054 tCO ₂ e, respectively. As a result, the actual emission reductions fall far short of the projected reductions for the full year. It was also observed that even though the PLF during this period is 22.12% it is still lower than the benchmark value of 26.1%. Therefore, it doesn't effect the additionality and within the sensitivity limit.

APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

No commercially sensitive information has been shared during the current monitoring period.

APPENDIX 2: DOCUMENTS REFERENCES

S.No.	Title of Document	Version	Date
1.	Registered VCS PDMR	1.3	11-December-2024
2.	VCS Joint Validation Verification Report	2.0	13-December-2024
3.	VCS Monitoring Reports VCS Verification Reports	Various	Various
4.	VCS MR for the current monitoring period	4.0	12-June-2025
5.	ER spread sheet for the current monitoring period	3.0	04-June-2025
6.	Single Line Diagram	-	-
7.	Evacuation Plan	-	-
8.	Monthly Invoices issued by ReNew Wind Energy (Shivpur) Private Limited to MSEDCL	For the period 03-April-2023 to 31-December-2024	-
9.	Monthly Electricity generation records	For the period 03-April-2023 to 31-December-2024	-
10.	ACM0002: Large-scale Consolidated Methodology: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources	21.0	02-Nov-2022
	Tool 07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for and electricity system	7.0	31-August-2018
	Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality	7.0	23-November-2012
11.	Meter Calibration reports issued by MSEDCL a. Vaspert 123-Calibration Year 2022 b. AMT Report FY 23-24_Valsang Feeder No.1,2,6,7 c. AMT Receipt & Report for FY 24-25 of Valsang Fdr-1,2,6,7 d. Meter changing certificates	-	a. 12-Sep-2022 b. 27-Oct-2023 c. 30-July-2024 d. 12-March-2024
12.	Attendance Registers	-	For the period 03-April-2023 to 31-December-2024
13.	Power Purchase Agreement (for all 33 WTGs)	Various	Various
14.	VCS webpage for the project, VCS ID 1404 https://registry.terra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1404	-	-

S.No.	Title of Document	Version	Date
15.	Letter of declaration dated from PP regarding not having created or sought any other form of environmental credit for the same period	-	16-May-2025
16.	Valsang SS-Maintenance & Tripping Details	-	For the period 03-April-2023 to 31- December- 2024
17.	VCS Standard	Version 4.7	16-April-2024
18.	VCS Program Guide	Version 4.4	29-August- 2023
19.	VCS Program Definitions	Version 4.5	16-April-2024
20.	VCS Registration and Issuance Process	Version 4.5	16-April-2024
21.	VCS Validation and Verification Manual	Version 3.2	19-Oct-2016
22.	On-site visit observations Latest photograph of WTGs, invertors, energy meters, transformers installed at site and photos of SCADA system	-	09-May-2025 to 10-May- 2025
23.	Manufacturer Specifications of WTGs, Inverters, Transformers, meters and DG set deployed	-	-
24.	Grievance register	-	-
25.	Employment and Training records (Attendance and photographs)	-	For the period 03-April-2023 to 31- December- 2024
26.	O & M agreements	-	08-Jan-2025, 27-Dec-2019
27.	CSR Projects and their evidence	-	-
28.	Evacuation plan	-	-
29.	Land agreements between ReNew Power and local stakeholders	-	2013
30.	CO2 Emission Database, published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India (https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2024/04/User_Guide_Version_19.0.pdf)	Version 19	December 2023
31.	Equal Employment and Anti-Discrimination Policy	-	01-April-2023
32.	Plant Coordinates (KML File)	-	-
33.	Training Records	-	For the period 03-April-2023 to 31- December- 2024

S.No.	Title of Document	Version	Date
34.	Official registry website of Clean Development Mechanism https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/projsearch.html	-	Last retrieved data on 01-July-2024
35.	Official registry website of Gold Standard https://www.goldstandard.org/	-	Last retrieved data on 01-July-2024
36.	Official registry website of Global Carbon Council https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/	-	Last retrieved data on 01-July-2024
37.	Equal-Opportunity Policy	-	16- Oct-2020
38.	<u>IAF MD4:2023 Document</u>	Version 04	14-June-2023
39.	Maintenance Records for the current monitoring period	-	01-June-2022 to 31-Dec-2023
40.	POSH Policy	-	01-Nov-2023
41.	CSR Policy	-	20-Oct-2023
42.	ReNew-Employee-CSR-Volunteering-Policy	-	20-Oct-2023
43.	Renew-HSE-Induction-Module	-	2023

APPENDIX 3: ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Full texts
BEF	Baseline Emission Factor
CM	Combined Margin
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CL	Clarification Request
CMP	Conference of Parties Serving as Meeting of Parties
CO2	Carbon dioxide
EB	Executive Board
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Green House Gas
ISO	International Standards Organization
JMR	Joint Meter Reading
kWh	Kilowatt hour
MR	Monitoring Report
MWh	Megawatt-hour
PD	Project Description
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PP	Project Proponent
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VCS	Voluntary Carbon Standard
VCSA	Voluntary Carbon Standard Association
VCS PD	VCS Project Description
VCUs	Voluntary Carbon Units
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
MSEDCL	Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd.
ARR	Afforestation, Reforestation & Revegetation
ALM	Agricultural Land Management
WRC	Wetlands Restoration Conservation
ACoGS	Avoided Conversion of Grasslands and Shrublands

APPENDIX 4: FINDINGS OVERVIEW

Table 1. CLs from this Project Verification

CL ID	01	Section no.	1.1	Date: 29-April-2025
Description of CL				
PP is requested to clarify whether the monitoring period stated on the first page of MR includes the start and end dates of monitoring period or not.				
Project participant response				Date: 16-May-2025
On the first page it has now been clearly mentioned that the MR is inclusive of both start and end dates.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised monitoring report version 2.0				
VVB assessment				Date: 20-May-2025
The VVB verification team has assessed the updated MR and found that the MR now clearly mentions that the start and end dates of the current monitoring period are included in the current monitoring period. Hence, CL01 is closed.				

Table 2. CARs from this Project Verification

CAR ID	01	Section no.	4.1	Date: 29-April-2025
Description of CAR				
1. PP is requested to kindly incorporate the SDG targets of the SDGs claimed by the Project Activity in 'SDG target' column of Table 1 'Sustainable Development Contributions' under MR section 1.12. 2. PP is requested to kindly incorporate the number of male and female employees and also clarify the number of permanent and contractual employees in 'Current Project Contributions' and 'Contributions over project lifetime' columns of Table 1 'Sustainable Development Contributions' under MR section 1.12. Kindly review and update.				
Project participant response				Date: 16-May-2025
1. The SDG Targets have now been clearly mentioned in the Table 1 of the section 1.12 of the Sustainable Development Contributions. 2. The Number of Male, Female, Contractual and permanent employee has been included in the Table 1 of the section 1.12 of the revised monitoring report.				
Documentation provided by project participant				

1. Revised Monitoring Report Version 2.0 2. Revised Monitoring Report Version 2.0	
VVB assessment	Date: 20-May-2025
The verification team has assessed the updated section 1.12 of the updated MR and observed the following: 1. The SDG targets are now incorporated in Table 1. 2. The bifurcation of number of male and female employees and whether they are permanent or contractual employees has been incorporated under SDG 8 in the Table 1. Hence, CAR 01 is closed.	

CAR ID	02	Section no.	4.2	Date: 29-April-2025
Description of CAR				
1. The Grievance Redress Procedure mentioned under section 2.1.2 'Stakeholder Consultation and Ongoing Communication' of MR lacks adequate accessibility for stakeholders to submit grievances. The only documented method is a grievance register at the head office, which may not be accessible to all stakeholders. No email or alternative submission channel is provided. PP is requested to clarify. 2. PP is requested to kindly update the table under section 2.1.1 'Stakeholder Identification' in accordance with the template guidelines.				
Project participant response				Date: 16-May-2025
1. Section 2.1.2 has been updated which now includes other methods like online grievance portal and letters to document the grievances of the stakeholders. 2. The Section 2.1.1 has now been updated as per the template guidelines.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
1. Revised Monitoring Report Version 2.0 2. Revised Monitoring Report Version 2.0				
VVB assessment				Date: 20-May-2025
The VVB team has assessed the updated section 2.1 of the MR and observed the following: 1. The accessibility channels for the local stakeholders for the purpose of ongoing communication are now incorporated under section 2.1.2 of the MR. 2. The table under section 2.1.1 'Stakeholder Identification' of the MR is now updated in accordance with the template guidelines, thus acceptable. Hence, CAR 02 is closed.				

CAR ID	03	Section no.	4.2.7	Date: 29-April-2025
Description of CAR				
PP is requested to kindly update the table under section 2.3.1 'Labor and Work' in accordance with the template guidelines.				
Project participant response				Date: 16-May-2025
<i>Corrections have now been done in the section 2.3.1. of Monitoring report and the same is now in accordance with the template guidelines.</i>				
Documentation provided by project participant				
<i>Revised Monitoring Report Version 2.0</i>				
VVB assessment				Date: 20-May-2025
The updated table under section 2.3.1 'Labor and Work' of MR has been assessed by the verification team and found to be in accordance with the template guidelines and thus acceptable. Hence, CAR 03 is closed.				

CAR ID	04	Section no.	5.1	Date: 29-April-2025
Description of CAR				
Under section 3.1 'Implementation Status of the Project Activity' of the VCS MR, PP is requested to kindly incorporate information about the following: 1. Is there any DG set deployed to support as backup for emergency situations. 2. Plant maintenance 3. The record of plant shutdown during the current monitoring period 4. Plant Load Factor 5. The type of circuit breaker in use for safety purpose 6. Evacuation or escape strategy in case of emergency situations				
Project participant response				Date: 16-May-2025
<i>All the relevant Information has been updated in the section 3.1 of the revised monitoring report.</i>				
Documentation provided by project participant				
O&M Agreement, Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan, Plant Shutdown Records and Revised monitoring report v2.0.				
VVB assessment				Date: 20-May-2025

The updated section 3.1 'Implementation Status of the Project Activity' of the MR has been assessed by the assessment team and the following have been observed:

1. The PP has clarified that no DG sets have been deployed at the project site.
2. The details about the plant maintenance are now incorporated.
3. The record of plant shutdown during the current monitoring period have been included.
4. Plant Load Factor details have been elaborated.
5. The details about the type of circuit breaker in use for safety purpose have been incorporated.
6. Evacuation or escape strategy in case of emergency situations has been elaborated along with supporting evidence.

Hence, CAR 04 is closed.

CAR ID	05	Section no.	3.2	Date: 29-April-2025
Description of CAR				
PP is requested to kindly update section 3.2.2 'Project Description Deviations' in accordance with the template guidelines since a deviation was requested during the monitoring period '03-April-2020 to 31-December-2021' due to typo in the crediting period in the registered VCS PD.				
Project participant response				Date: 16-May-2025
<i>It is a typographical error and the same has been corrected.</i>				
Documentation provided by project participant				
<i>Revised Monitoring Report V2.0</i>				
WVB assessment				Date: 20-May-2025
The updated section 3.2.2 'Project Description Deviations' of the MR has been assessed by the verification team and found to be in accordance with the template guidelines.				
Hence, CAR 05 is closed.				

CAR ID	06	Section no.	5	Date: 29-April-2025
Description of CAR				
PP is requested to kindly incorporate the equation numbers of all equations mentioned under section 5 'Quantification of GHG Emission Reduction and Removals' of MR in accordance with applied version of ACM0002 methodology.				
Project participant response				Date: 16-May-2025

For all the equations mentioned under the section 5'Quantification of GHG Emission Reduction and Removals' the relevant equation numbers have been included in accordance with the applied ACM0002 methodology version 21.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
Revised Monitoring Report V2.0	
VVB assessment	Date: 20-May-2025
The VVB verification team has assessed the updated section 5 of the MR and found that the equation numbers of all the equations used for ER calculation in the MR are now incorporated in accordance with the applied methodology. Hence, CAR 06 is closed.	

Table 3. FARs from the current Verification

FAR ID	XX	Section no.	-	Date: DD-Month-YYYY
Description of FAR				
NA				
Project participant response				Date: DD-Month-YYYY
Documentation provided by project participant				
VVB assessment				Date: DD-Month-YYYY

APPENDIX 5: COMPETENCY STATEMENT

According to the sectoral scope / technical area and experience in the sectoral or national business environment, Applus+ Certification has composed a project assessment team in compliance with the Contract Review and Assessment Team appointment rules in the internal Quality Management System of Applus+ Certification as well as in compliance with the applicable requirements in the Accreditation Standard.

The composition of Assessment Team (Applus+ Certification's verification team) has been approved by the Applus+ Certification during the Contract Review process ensuring that the required skills and capabilities are covered by the team.

The qualification levels for Assessment Team members that are assigned by aforementioned appointment rules are as presented below:

- Lead Auditor (LA).
- Auditor (A)
- Technical Expert (TE).
- Technical Reviewer (TR)
- Any of the above-mentioned roles in training (iT, e.g., AiT for auditor in training)

The Sectoral scopes / Technical Areas required knowledge linked to the applied methodology/ies is covered by the Assessment Team as shown below:

Name	Qualification	Coverage of scope	Coverage of technical Area	Financial aspect	Host country Experience	Attendance to the On-Site Assessment
Dr. N. Premjit Singh	Lead Auditor (LA), Technical Expert (TE)	Yes (1)	Yes (1.2)	N/A	Yes	Yes
Ms. Arohi Jain	Technical Expert in training (TEiT), Auditor (Verifier)	No	No	N/A	Yes	Yes
Mr. Denny Xue	Technical Reviewer (TR), Technical Expert (TE)	Yes (1)	Yes (1.2)	N/A	NA	NA

Dr. N Premjit Singh has a PhD in Mechanical Engineering (Thesis: Design and development of a square parabolic dish system with a concentrated photovoltaic (CPV) module for performance improvement)

from the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Madras, Chennai, India, awarded in 2021. M.Tech in Energy Technology, Tezpur University, Napaam, India (2007), and B.Tech in Mechanical Engineering (2005), NERIST, Nirjuli, India. He has extensive experience of about 7 years with DOEs, including UNFCCC CDM and other carbon related schemes (e.g., VCS, GS, GCC), and 5 years + in research projects, renewable energy, and energy audits. In Applus+ since March 2023, he has been the Product Assurance Manager for CDM/VCS/GS4GG/GCC Department to ensure the quality of the performance of different assessments, coordinate the global team for technical reviews, and identify the training needs for the auditors and technical reviewers to improve the quality of reports. He holds experience as a Lead Auditor, Validator and Verifier for GHG mitigation projects and programmes of activities in Sectoral Scope 1.2 (Renewables) and 3.1. (Energy Demand) and is qualified as per Applus+ procedures as Lead Auditor, Validator, Verifier, Technical Expert for SS/TA 1.2. and Technical Reviewer. Dr. N Premjit Singh is based in Gurugram, India. Dr. N Premjit Singh participates as part of the Audit Team as Lead Auditor and Technical Expert.

Ms. Arohi Jain has completed her M. Sc. in Environmental Sciences and B.Sc. in Biology from Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj University, formerly Kanpur University in Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh, India. She also holds Post Graduate Diploma degree in Urban Environmental Management and Law from CEL, WWF- India and National Law University, Delhi, India. She is a Certified Lead Auditor for ISO 14001:2015 EMS from CQI and International Registry for Certified Auditors (IRCA). Arohi has more than 5 years of experience in the sector of air quality, environmental impact assessment studies and climate change. Her professional career has been mainly focused, but not limited to, on the sector of validation and verification of GHG emission compensation and mitigation projects, in different countries and under universally recognized standards namely, VCS, SD VSta, GS4GG, GCC as Lead Auditor, Validator, Verifier and Technical Expert for SS/TA 3.1 and 1.2. Currently, she works in the CDM Department of Applus + Certification, as Lead Auditor– VVC Team, being involved in Validations and Verifications of PAs and PoAs as Lead Auditor and Technical Expert in the DOE. She has been involved in more than 40 projects for Renewable and non-Renewable (SS/TA 1.2) as well as Energy Demand (SS/TA 3.1) projects. Ms. Arohi Jain is based in Gurugram, India. Ms. Arohi Jain participates as part of the Audit Team as Technical Expert in Training (TeiT) and Auditor (Verifier).

Mr. Denny Xue (Master's Degree in Environmental Engineering, Bachelor's Degree in Thermal Engineering) is an Auditor appointed by Applus+ Certification (LGAI Technological Center, S.A) for the GHG project assessment, auditing and technical review. He has more than 10 years of work experience in CDM/GS4GG/VCS project assessment and technical review with Applus+. Before he joined Applus+ Certification (LGAI Technological Center, S.A), he has been working for Shanghai Chuanji Investment and Management which is a CDM consultancy company as a project manager for CDM project development. Mr. Denny Xue is based in Shanghai, China. Mr. Denny Xue participates as part of the Technical Review experts' panel.