



**Verified Carbon
Standard**

BUNDLED WIND POWER PROJECT IN RAJASTHAN BY ORANGE RENEWABLE POWER PRIVATE LIMITED



Document prepared by RINA Services S.p.A (RINA)

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Project title	Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited
Project ID	VCS 1465
Crediting period	31 March 2023 to 30 March 2033 (inclusive of both the dates)
Original date of issue	01-February-2025
Most recent date of issue	23-June-2025

Version	3.0
VCS Standard Version	VCS Standard, v4.7
Client	Infinite Environmental Solutions Limited
Prepared by	RINA ServicesS.p.A
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Summary:

RINA has performed the Validation for the renewal of crediting period for the “Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited”, against VCS standard v4.7. corresponding to the 2nd Crediting period from 31 March 2023 to 30 March 2033 to review and determine the monitored reduction in GHG emissions have occurred as a result of the project activity. In present re-validation it was also noticed that the name of company has been changed from Orange Jaisalmer Wind Energy Private Limited and Orange Renewable Power Private Limited to Greenko Jaisalmer Wind Energy Private Limited and Greenko Renewable Power Private Limited /7/ the evidence of the same has been submitted by PP. The name of the organization is changed on 18th May 2021 as per law of Government of India (Gol), Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

The Validation was conducted by means of document review, follow-up interviews and on-site inspection, and the resolution of outstanding issues. The review of the VCS project description /03/ and the subsequent follow-up interviews and audit have provided RINA with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfilment of stated criteria.

The objective of the Validation is to have an independent review of the monitored reductions in GHG emission reductions, Validation was conducted using RINA procedures in line with the requirements specified in the VCS Validation Report Template version 4.4 requirements, Verified Carbon Standard: VCS Standard version v4.7 dated 16 April 2024 (final version) /33/, Verified Carbon Standard: VCS Program Guide, version v4.4 dated 29 August 2023/34/ and applying standard auditing techniques.

The Validation consisted of desk review, site assessment and the resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final Validation report and certification.

The Validation shall ensure that reported emission reductions are complete and accurate in accordance with applicable VCS requirements in order to be certified.

The GHG emission reductions were calculated on the basis of the approved CDM methodology ACM0002: "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources" version 22.0 of 31 May 2024 /31/.

During the Validation process 09 Corrective Action Requests (CARs), 02 Clarifications Request (CL) were raised and properly addressed by project participant in Appendix IV.

In conclusion, it is RINA's opinion that the project activity "Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited" in India, meets all relevant requirements for VCS standard and guidelines and correctly applies the baseline and monitoring CDM methodology ACM0002: "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources" version 22.0 dated 31 May 2024 /31/. The crediting system are in place and the emission reductions are calculated without material misstatement. Hence, RINA is able to certify that the emission reductions from the project during the 2nd crediting period from 31 March 2023 to 30 March 2033 (10 years) amount to 1,005,200 tCO₂e or 100,520 tCO₂e/year.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

The Infinite Environmental Solutions Limited has commissioned RINA Services S.p.A. (RINA), to undertake the validation of energy production efficiency of wind power project entitled “Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited”, VCS project ID 1465.

The objective of the Validation is to have an independent evaluation of a project activity by a VVB against the requirements of the VCS standard version v4.7, on the basis of project design. In particular, the project's baseline, monitoring plan, and the project's compliance with relevant VCS requirements, VCS Program Guide, Registration & Issuance Process, Validation & Verification Manual, methodology & tools are validated and verified in order to confirm the correctness of the application of the approved baseline methodologies for the determination of the baseline and estimation of the emission reductions for the 2nd crediting period.

Validation is a requirement for all VCS projects and is seen as necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the project and its intended generation of verified carbon units (VCUs).

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The validation scope is to review the VCS-PD against the VCS criteria which refer to VCS Version v4.7 standard and all the GHG program requirements. Validation is not meant to provide any consultancy towards the project participants. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the Project Description.

The project is assessed against the VCS program guide v 4.4 /34/, VCS standard v4.7 /33/. RINA has, based on the recommendations in the latest version of VCS Validation and Verification Manual v 3.2 /35/, and employed a rule-based approach (as criteria) in the validation, focusing on the identification of significant reporting rules and the reliability of project monitoring.

The Validation is not meant to provide any consultancy towards the project participants. The documents were reviewed against the following guidance and protocols:

VCS Program Guide (v4.4, dated 29-August-2023) /34/

VCS Standard (v4.7, dated 16-April-2024) /33/

VCS Program Definitions (v4.4, dated 29-August-2023) /34/

VCS Registration & Issuance Process (v4.4, dated 4-October-2023) /34/

VCS approved methodology AMC0002 (version 22.0, dated 31/05/2024) /31/

1.3 Reasonableness of Assumptions

RINA provides reasonable assurance that the “Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited” meets VCS criteria. To ensure complete transparency, any clarification or corrective actions raised have been included in the Appendix IV. The validation expresses a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emission reduction data is free from material misstatement.

An audit has been performed on 30-January-2025 to 01-February-2025 and it is confirmed that the validation arrangements in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design. The data presented in the project description were assessed by reviewing in detail project documentation, collection of monitored data, observation of established monitoring and reporting practices and assessment of the reliability of monitoring equipment. The implementation of the project activity was validated through pictures taken during the audit by RINA.

Therefore, it is RINA's opinion that the claimed emission reductions are free from material errors, emissions or misstatements, with reasonable level of assurance.

All the revisions of the revalidation before being submitted to the client were subjected to an independent internal technical review to confirm that all validation activities had been completed according to the pertinent RINA instructions, with reasonable level of assurance.

The technical review was performed by a technical reviewer(s) qualified in accordance with RINA's qualification scheme for VCS and CDM validation and verification.

The validation team and the technical reviewers consist of the following personnel.

Role	Last Name	First Name	Country
Team Leader Validator and Reporting Person	Kumar Pathak	Atin	India
Validator in training	Ramaswamy	Ramya	India
Validator in training	Kumar	Ashish	India
Validator in training	Verma	Lata	India
Independent Technical Reviewer	Arokiasamy AMALORPAVANATHAN	Cyril Augustus	India

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

Project Proponent	Greenko Renewable Power Private Limited
Title of the Project activity	“Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited”

Baseline and monitoring methodology	ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources /31/ Tool 1: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality /29/ Tool 07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for the electricity system /28/ Tool 11: Assessment of the validity of the original/current baseline and update of the baseline at the renewal of the crediting period. /30/													
Location of the project activity	This wind power project is of capacity 59.4 MW_{AC} in the bundle one project is having capacity of 39.9MW_{AC} (Project 1) and it is located to near village Bhesada, close to the city of Jaisalmer in the state of Rajasthan, and the other second project is having capacity of 19.5 MW_{AC} (Project 2) which is located near village Dalot, close to the city of Pratapgarh in state of Rajasthan.													
Brief description of the project	The project activity implemented of 59.4 MW wind power project consisting of 19 WTGs of individual capacity 2.1 MW (project 1) & 13 WTGs of individual capacity 1.5 MW (Project 2) located at Rajasthan in India. All the WTGs in the bundled project activity were commissioned on the same date; 31-March-2013 /06/. A comprehensive list of WEGs commissioning dates is provided under section 1.1 of the document. All the WTGs involved in the project activity are already operational. The project is promoted by individual sub-project investors, the details of which are as follows: <table><tr><th>Wind Project Investor</th><th>Capacity (MW)</th><th>Technology</th><th>State</th><th>Name of Substation</th></tr><tr><td>Greenko Jaisalmer Wind Energy Private Limited (Site 1 – Bhesada)</td><td>19 x 2.1 = 39.9 MW</td><td rowspan="2">Wind</td><td rowspan="2">Rajasthan</td><td>400 KV Akal (Bhesada)</td></tr><tr><td>Greenko Renewable Power</td><td>13 x 1.5 = 19.5 MW</td><td>132 KV RVPNL Dalot</td></tr></table>	Wind Project Investor	Capacity (MW)	Technology	State	Name of Substation	Greenko Jaisalmer Wind Energy Private Limited (Site 1 – Bhesada)	19 x 2.1 = 39.9 MW	Wind	Rajasthan	400 KV Akal (Bhesada)	Greenko Renewable Power	13 x 1.5 = 19.5 MW	132 KV RVPNL Dalot
Wind Project Investor	Capacity (MW)	Technology	State	Name of Substation										
Greenko Jaisalmer Wind Energy Private Limited (Site 1 – Bhesada)	19 x 2.1 = 39.9 MW	Wind	Rajasthan	400 KV Akal (Bhesada)										
Greenko Renewable Power	13 x 1.5 = 19.5 MW			132 KV RVPNL Dalot										

	Private Limited (Site 2 – Dalot)				
	Total capacity	59.4 MW			
The electricity generated by the project will be exported to the NEWNE electricity grid. The project activity will therefore displace an equivalent amount of electricity which would have otherwise been generated by fossil fuel dominant electricity grid. The project proponent plans to avail VES benefits for the project. The electricity generated by the project is exported to the Indian electricity grid. Over the 10 years of the 2nd crediting period, the project will replace anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) estimated to be approximately 100,520 tCO₂e per year, thereon displacing 107,485.20 MWh/year amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the INDIAN Grid, which is mainly dominated by thermal/fossil fuel-based power plant. The project activity is in line with the sustainable development priorities of the country. The electricity generated from the wind farm will be exported to the Indian grid and sold to the state electricity utility, thereby marginally contributing to reducing the energy demand supply gap in the state of Rajasthan.					
Project 2nd crediting period		31 March 2023 to 30 March 2033			

2 VALIDATION PROCESS

2.1 Method and Criteria

The validation was conducted using RINA Services S.p.A procedures in accordance with the requirements specified in the VCS Standard version v4.7 /33/.

The on-site audit for this project was accomplished from 30-January-2025 to 01-February-2025 for assessing the project activity and stakeholder's consultation process. The validation for this

project was performed by using RINA procedure in accordance with the requirements stated in the VCS standard v4.7 /33/.

The validation assessment consists of the following phases:

- Document review;
- Follow-up actions;
- Onsite audit and interviews
- The resolution of outstanding issues and
- Issuance of the final validation report.

The information provided by the project participants is assessed by applying the means of the validation specified in the VCS Standard v4.7 /33/.

The audit team began with a desk review, followed up by an on-site inspection as well as direct interview and discussion with the project proponent representatives followed by preparation of list of findings and draft validation report. The next stage is to evaluate the findings through direct discussion with the PPs and prepare the validation report.

2.2 Document Review

The VVB audit team checked the required documents and cross verified the same by discussing with PP during on-site visit. The auditing team has also cross verified the technical equipment with the proof documents provided by the PP. The following additional documentation, provided by project personnel in support of the aforementioned documents, was also reviewed by the audit team in Appendix II of this report.

2.3 Interviews

A complete desk review of the submitted VCS PD (version 2) /03/ and supportive evidence have been checked by the Validation Team. On 30-January-2025 to 01-February-2025, the RINA team conducted the on-site audit to the Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Greenko Renewable Power Private Limited (previously known as Orange) and performed interviews with project proponents' staff, external stakeholders, and people from nearby villages, local community members, etc. The entity involved in the project and stakeholders were also interviewed. The key personnel interviewed, and the main topics of the interviews are summarized in the table below.

Sr. No.	Date	Name and Role	Organization	Topic
1.	30-January-2025	Sunil Lalwani		• Monitoring Report
2.		Deep Singh		

3.		Deepak Prajapat		• Monitoring methodology • Monitoring Data • Implementation status of the project • Monitoring equipment and operation • Calibration Certificates • Emission reductions calculations - Positive and negative impact of the project activity
4.		Shanti lal	Local Villager (Arnod)	
5.		Deepak	Local Villager (Arnod)	
6.		Ram Lal Meena	Local Villager (Kangarh)	
7.		Babu Lal	Local Villager (Achalpura)	
8.		Rajeev Kumar Meena	Local Villager (Achalpura)	
9.		Rahul Kumar	Local Villager (Kangarh)	
10.		Raj Kumar	Local Villager (Achalpura)	
11.	01-February-2025	Mayur Sharma	DM	
12.		Rabindra misra	Site Incharge	
		Amit Singh	OE	

During the interviews, VVB raised questions about the general livelihood scenario of the communities, type of land (private/government), where the communities are settled, participation in meetings conducted by the project owner, information about the proposed project, indigenous communities living near the project areas, project benefits, current or past land disputes, employment generation, relocation of human settlements due to the project and how the project activities considered the social, economic and cultural diversity within the local stakeholder groups, grievance mechanism and the time taken to resolve grievances. The interviews confirmed that stakeholders are aware of the project, its benefits, and impacts. During the interaction, stakeholders made no negative comments about the project.

2.4 Site Visits

The audit team performed onsite audit at project site from 30-January-2025 to 01-February-2025 and physically inspected the project technical design and implementation as specified in the PD version 02 /03/.

The site visit was conducted to verify the accuracy and completeness of the project description. The audit team conducted the observational assessment of the implementation and execution of proposed project activities through physical examination and interviews with project personnel and community members/stakeholders (as per detailed in the section 2.3 above).

Location of WTGs has been verified on-site. Daily generation records and how the generation will be transmitted to Indian Grid are verified to check the operational status of project activity. Also, checked the operation data from the real meter readings.

RINA's team of auditors confirms that all the procedures mentioned were taken during the field visits, leaving no doubts about the activities verified and checked in accordance with PD /03/.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

The objective of this phase of the validation is to resolve any outstanding issues which need to be clarified for RINA's positive conclusion on the project description. To guarantee transparency any findings raised during the audit are incorporated in the Appendix IV to this report. A corrective action request (CAR) is raised if one of the following occurs:

- The project participants have made mistakes that will influence the ability of the project activity to achieve real, measurable additional emission reductions.
- The VCS Version v4.7 standard /33/ have not been met.
- There is a risk that the emission reductions cannot be monitored or calculated.

A clarification request (CR) is raised if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable VCS Version v4.7 standard /33/ have been met.

The No. of FARs, CARs & CRs raised by RINA are the following.

09 Corrective Action Requests (CARs) and 02 Clarification Requests (CLs) were raised during validation and are successfully closed.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

A forward action request (FAR) is raised during validation to highlight issues related to project implementation that require review concerning monitoring and reporting during the next monitoring period and subsequent verification of the project activity.

A forward action request (FAR) should be issued, where:

the actual project monitoring and reporting practices requires attention and /or adjustment for the next consecutive verification period, or an adjustment of the MP is recommended.

0 forward action requests (FAR) were identified.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

3.1 Project Details

RINA was able to verify all the documented evidence listed above during the validation process and can confirm that data and considerations are complete and accurate. Moreover, RINA confirms that the description of the proposed project activity, as contained in the PD /03/

sufficiently covers all relevant elements, is accurate and complete and that it provides the reader with a clear understanding of the nature of the project.

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion				
	Audit type	Period	Program	Validation/verification body name	Number of years
Audit history	Validation	31-March-2013 to 30-March-2023 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	TÜV Rheinland (China) Ltd.	10 years
	Verification	31-March-2013 to 31-March-2015 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	EPIC Sustainability Services Private Limited	02 Years, 00 Months, 01 Days
	Verification	01-April-2015 to 31-March-2016 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	KBS Certification Services Private Limited	01 Years, 00 Months, 00 Days
	Verification	01-April-2016 to 31-March-2017 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	LGAI Technological Center S.A. (Applus+ Certification)	01 Years, 00 Months, 00 Days
	Verification	01-April-2017 to 31-March-2018 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	LGAI Technological Center S.A. (Applus+ Certification)	01 Years, 00 Months, 00 Days
	Verification	01-April-2018 to 30-April-2019 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	LGAI Technological Center S.A. (Applus+ Certification)	01 Year, 01 Month, 00 Days
	Verification	01-May-2019 to 30-April (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	LGAI Technological Center S.A. (Applus+ Certification)	01 Year, 00 Month, 00 Days
	Verification	01-May-2020 to 30-	VCS	VKU CERTIFICATIO N PVT. LTD.	02 years 10

		March-2023 (Inclusive of both days)			months 30 days
	Validation (Renewal)	31-March-2023 to 30-March-2033 (inclusive of both the dates)	VCS	RINA Services S.p.A.	10 Years
	Total	Crediting Period 01: 31-March-2013 to 30-March-2023 (inclusive of both the dates) Crediting Period 02: 31-March-2023 to 30-March-2033 (inclusive of both the dates)	VCS		Crediting Period 01 and 02: 20 Years
Sectoral scope	01 – Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)				
AFOLU project category, if applicable	Not Applicable				
Project activity type	I - Renewable Energy Projects				
General eligibility of the project to participate in the VCS Program	The project is in the process of renewing its crediting period from March 31, 2023, to March 30, 2033. It utilizes a methodology approved under the CDM Program, which is recognized as a VCS-approved GHG program. The project qualifies under methodology ACM0002, version 22.0, effective from May 31, 2024.				

AFOLU project eligibility, if applicable	Not Applicable, as the project does not come under AFOLU category.
Transfer project eligibility, if applicable	Not Applicable.
Project design	The audit team has confirmed that the project is multi – location project or project activity instance, but not a grouped project.
Project ownership	RINA has cross-verified the Power Purchase Agreement and confirmed that the right to use the project is fully entrusted to the individual PPs, who are the sole owners of the project activity. The project is promoted by "Greenko Renewable Power Private Limited" and "Greenko Jaisalmer Wind Energy Private Limited." However, ownership rests with "Greenko Renewable Power Private Limited," (previously known as Orange Jaisalmer Wind Energy Private Limited and Ornage Renewable Power Private Limited) which serves as the project participant for this bundled project.
Project start date	The project start date is 31-March-2013, RINA verified this from the earliest commissioning date amongst all the individual projects which are part of this project activity which is 31-March-2013. /06/
Project crediting period	The project's 2nd crediting period is established as 10 years from 31-March-2023 to 30-March-2033. The project lifetime is 10 years and the same is the GHG accounting period. RINA verified that the 10-year project crediting period is in full compliance with the requirements of Section 3.9.2 of the VCS Standard v4.7/33/.
Project scale	In accordance with para 3.10.1 of VCS Standard v4.7, the size categorization is "Project", as it has an estimated average annual GHG emissions generates is 100,520 tCO ₂ e, which is less than 300,000 tonnes of CO ₂ e per year.
Likelihood of achieving estimated GHG emission reduction or removals	The estimated annual (01 year) emission reductions for the project activity are 100,520 tCO ₂ e and during RCP (10 years) the total emission reduction would be 1,005,200 tCO ₂ e.
Technologies and measures implemented by the project	The project 1 is using Suzlon's wind energy technology and has implemented S88 model 2100kW WTGs. The project 2 is using ReGen's wind energy technology by implementing V82model 1500kW WTGs. /10/

activity or activities	
Implementation schedule of the project activity or activities	The project is currently operational and is only seeking a renewal of crediting period.
Project location	The project activity is located at Jaisalmer and Pratapgarh districts of Rajasthan State, India /11/.
Conditions prior to project initiation	The project involved setting up of wind turbines for generating the power of wind to produce electricity and supply to the grid. In the absence of the project activity, the equivalent amount of power would have been supplied to the electricity grid by the operation of grid-connected power plants (mainly by fossil fuel fired plants).
Project compliance with applicable laws, statutes and other regulatory frameworks	Throughout the assessment process, the VVB has reviewed all necessary approvals received from the PP for the development and commissioning of each Wind Project by the state Nodal agencies, ensuring compliance with local laws and regulations.
Double counting and participation under other GHG programs	The project is registered under the VCS (ID 1465). Through review of submitted evidence and communication with PP. PP has clarified that they shall not claim GHG emission reduction credits for the given period (31-March-2023 to 30-March-2033) other than VCS under any other emission trading program /12/.
No double claiming with emissions trading programs or binding emission limits	During the assessment process, it was determined that the project is not involved in any other emission trading programs. The project participant has provided a letter of undertaking /12/ confirming that the net GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the project will not be used for compliance with any emissions trading program or to meet binding GHG emission limits.
No double claiming with other forms of environmental credit	According to the VCS PD the project activity has sought, received, or plans to receive credit from another GHG-related environmental credit system. As outlined in section 1.16.1 of VCS PD, the procedures are being developed with VERRA to ensure no double claiming as outlined by the VCS standard. The same has been verified by the evaluation team during the conversation with PP.

Supply chain (Scope 3) emissions double claiming	Not applicable
Sustainable development contributions	The project's contribution towards sustainable development has been addressed based on the following sustainable development aspects: • Economic well-being • Social well-being • Environmental well-being • Technological well-being Whereas, the project activity significantly contributes to three key Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): • SDG 13.0: Climate Action, • SDG 8.5: Decent Work and Economic Growth, and • SDG 7.2: Affordable and Clean Energy. During the second crediting period, the project is expected to achieve a total greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction of 100,520 tCO₂, contributing to global efforts to mitigate climate change. Over the entire ten-year duration of the project, it is projected to result in cumulative emissions reductions of 1,005,200 tCO₂. In terms of energy generation, the project is anticipated to produce a total of 1,074,852 MWh of clean and renewable electricity, averaging approximately 107,485.20 MWh per year. This directly supports the transition to cleaner energy sources and reduces dependence on fossil fuels. Moreover, the project will have a positive socio-economic impact by ensuring stable employment for a minimum of 25 individuals throughout its operation. In addition, it plans to conduct at least one training session annually, aimed at enhancing local capacity, technical knowledge, and awareness related to sustainable practices. Overall, the audit team concludes that the project's contributions to sustainable development, as written in the VCS PD, are accurate, complete and provide an understanding of how the project will contribute to the sustainable development goals. RINA also confirms that the description of the proposed project activity, as contained in PD /03/, sufficiently covers all relevant elements, is accurate and complete and that it provides the reader with a clear understanding of the nature of the project.

Additional information relevant to the project	- Leakage management Not applicable since leakage emissions from the project activity is zero as per ACM0002 methodology. - Commercially sensitive information No commercially sensitive information has been excluded from the public version of the project description. - Further Information There are no information or incidents that is bearing on the eligibility of the project, the net GHG emission reductions or removals, or the quantification of the project's net GHG emission reductions or removals.
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In view of the assessment of VCS PD and supporting documents listed in the Appendix II, the validation team is able to confirm that the description contained in the VCS PD of the project activity provides the reader with a clear understanding of the precise nature of the project activity and the technical aspects of its implementation. Consequently, RINA confirms that the project description of the project contained in the VCS PD /03/ is complete and accurate. The VCS PD complies with the relevant forms and guidance for completing the VCS PD/03/.

3.2 Safeguards and Stakeholder Engagement

3.2.1 Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation

3.2.1.1 Stakeholder Identification

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Stakeholder identification	After cross-verifying the submitted evidence, RINA has concluded that stakeholders were invited to participate in the stakeholder meeting during the project activity's validation through an invitation letter and a public notice. Following stakeholders have been identified for this project activity 1. Local community members 2. Local village administration 3. Government officials 4. Panchayat officials 5. Local NGOs

	6. Employees
Legal or customary tenure/access rights	There are no legal or customary tenure/access rights to territories and resources, including collective and conflicting rights, held by stakeholders, indigenous people (IPs), local communities (LCs), and customary rights holders. Thus, the audit team confirmed, through interviews with the PP, Stakeholders and document analysis, that the project proponent has full legal ownership over the project area, as described in section 3.1 of this report, and therefore the project will not affect the property rights of local stakeholders.
Stakeholder diversity and changes over time	The diversity of stakeholders was mentioned in section 2.1.1 of the VCS PD /03/. According to consultation with the stakeholders it is identified that the social, economic, and cultural diversity within stakeholder groups remained stable over time, it was confirmed. The project does not expect any significant changes in the composition of each group observed.
Expected changes in well-being	Based on the on-site inspection and interviews, the assessment team has confirmed the following expected impacts: • Economic Well-being – The project activity is expected to generate local employment opportunities, contributing to the economic well-being of the community. • Environmental Well-being – By reducing reliance on fossil fuels, the project helps conserve depleting natural resources and preserves limited fossil fuel reserves. In addition to CO₂ reductions, the project also mitigates a significant amount of GHG emissions and specific pollutants such as SO_x, NO_x, and SPM, which are commonly associated with conventional thermal power generation.
Location of stakeholders	As confirmed during the on-site visit and with VCS PD that all the stakeholders are settled in the following locations: 1. Jaisalmer, Rajasthan 2. Pratapgarh, Rajasthan
Location of resources	The audit team, through interviews with the project proponent and a review of relevant documents, confirmed that the project proponent holds full legal ownership of the project area. Additionally, the resources

	and land associated with the project did not require rehabilitation or resettlement. There are no settlements on the acquired land, ensuring that no stakeholder territories or resources directly intersect with the project area.
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3.2.1.2 Stakeholder Consultation and Ongoing Communication

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Stakeholder engagement process	To assess the stakeholder engagement process, the audit team verified the information in the VCS PD /03/, Supporting evidence and with what was reported during the on-site visit and interviews. RINA has concluded that all the stakeholders were invited through submission of the invitation letter and Public Notice /09/ to attend the stakeholders meeting on 04-January-2013 and this invitation was posted in multiple locations in the regional language within the vicinity of all project instances.
Consultation outcome	RINA recognizes that the consultation was well attended, with participation from local bodies and residents from the surrounding project area. RINA evaluated stakeholder input collected during onsite consultations, along with relevant documentation, evidence, and feedback. This assessment covered meeting outcomes, concerns raised, and both positive and negative aspects of the discussions, all of which were found to be satisfactory.
Ongoing communication	RINA has reviewed the stakeholder consultation process and recognizes it as an ongoing initiative, with a grievance register /16/ maintained in the communication room at the company gate. Therefore, RINA concludes that the process is well established, transparent, and inclusive, with effective mechanisms in place to address any concerns raised.
Stakeholder input	The PP has considered stakeholder's comments during the preparation of PDD, and no negative comments were received.

3.2.1.3 Free, Prior, and Informed Consent

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
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Obtaining consent	RINA has reviewed the information on the consent process involving concerned parties, including local communities (LCs) /18/. It is found that transparency was maintained by documenting the process and agreements, ensuring stakeholders had a clear understanding of the implications of their consent. Based on this assessment, RINA concludes that the consent process was carried out fairly, transparently, and inclusively, aligning with best practices for stakeholder engagement.
Outcome of FPIC discussion	Based on interviews with the project proponent (PP) and stakeholders, as well as a thorough document analysis, RINA has verified that the information in the VCS PD /03/ confirms the following: RINA has verified that the Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) process resulted in a transparent agreement between the project proponent (PP) and stakeholders, including local communities. Stakeholders were provided with comprehensive information in accessible formats and local languages before finalizing the agreement. There are no unresolved conflicts, and the project has not encroached on land, displaced people, or caused forced relocation. All activities comply with regulatory norms, ensuring the protection of stakeholder rights and interests.

3.2.1.4 Grievance Redress Procedure

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Development process	During site visit it was verified that feedback register is kept at project site office where any stakeholder can come and register his/her feedback. /16//17/
Grievance redress procedure	Stakeholder feedback is monitored daily, and any grievances identified are addressed promptly.

3.2.1.5 Public Comments

Comments received	Actions taken by the project proponent	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
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This is not applicable as this is a renewal of crediting period project activity.	Not applicable	Not applicable
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3.2.2 Risks to Local Stakeholders and the Environment

3.2.2.1 Management Experience

The assessment team has verified that the project management teams are well equipped with extensive expertise and experience in implementing similar project activities and engaging communities effectively.

3.2.2.2 Risk Assessment

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Natural and human-induced risks to stakeholders' wellbeing	Assessment team has verified that no risk is identified regarding natural and human induced risks to stakeholder wellbeing.
Risks to stakeholder participation	Input/Grievance Register /16/ is maintained at company gate. Any stakeholder can give their input /comments which will be resolved further resolved and same has been verified. Hence, Rina concludes that no risk is identified.
Working conditions	Based on the onsite visit and evidence analysis, RINA identifies no associated risks and concludes that the project demonstrates a commitment to health, safety, and workplace conditions /19/.
Safety of women and girls	Based on the onsite visit and document review, RINA concludes that the project maintains a safe and inclusive environment, ensuring gender equality and adherence to non-discrimination principles/policy /20/.
Safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children	As per the onsite visit and document evaluation, RINA conclude that the project maintains a safe and inclusive environment while adhering to child labor regulations under the Prohibition & Regulation Act, 1986, ensuring protection for minority and marginalized groups, including children.
Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation of waste, release of hazardous	Through onsite analysis, Assessment team confirmed that there is no risk of Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation of waste, and release of hazardous materials).

materials, and chemical pesticides and fertilizers)

3.2.3 Respect for Human Rights and Equity

3.2.3.1 Labor and Work

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Discrimination	It was revealed during the conversation with PP that the company has taken action to outlaw gender-based discrimination and that strict policies & rules are in place to deal with sexual harassment. VVB has confirmed the PP's commitment to anti-discrimination and sexual harassment policies and has deemed them acceptable.
Sexual harassment	
Equal pay for equal work	During the assessment process it was verified that project proponent pays equal amount to all employees for equal work and are not involved in any promotion or discrimination of gender differences.
Gender equity in labor and work	During the re-validation process it was assessed that project proponent provides equal opportunity to all genders and there was no bias. Regardless of gender, every employee is getting equitable pay as well as fair treatment at workplace. Gender equity is also applicable to all within the organization. However, the project site is in a remote location. Hence, currently some women are employed /21/.
Forced labor	PP has explained that they actively combat against human trafficking, forced labor and child labor. And also, PP is free from any of such activity same has been verified during site visit.
Child labor	During the interview and evidence assessment, VVB found that the project fully complies with ethical standards and ensuring that its supply chain and business practices are free from any form of exploitation.
Human trafficking	RINA has reviewed the information on the project proponent's (PP) approach to human trafficking and concludes that the project adheres to ethical standards, showcasing a strong commitment to human rights and the prevention of exploitation in its operations. Hence no risk is identified.

3.2.3.2 Human Rights

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risk identified	Based on the assessment regarding human rights practices in the installation and operation of the project activity. RINA

concludes that the project upholds human rights standards, fosters an inclusive and non-discriminatory work environment, and aligns with ethical employment practices.

3.2.3.3 Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risks identified	It was verified from the registered PD /03/ and during the current interview process the project activity is not affecting the any indigenous peoples and regional or national cultural heritage.

3.2.3.4 Property Rights

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risks identified	No risks have been identified. Regular consultations and grievance mechanisms are maintained to address any concerns promptly if any.

3.2.3.5 Benefit Sharing

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Process used to design the benefit sharing plan	The VVB has determined that benefit sharing is not part of the project, as all environmental rights are exclusively held by the PP. Consequently, this section does not apply.
Summary of the benefit sharing plan	Not Applicable
Approval and dissemination of benefit sharing plan	Not Applicable

3.2.4 Ecosystem Health

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems	RINA conducted interview during the onsite audit and based on the information and also information gathered from Bird Strike Register maintained by the O&M team /22/. Based on this review, RINA concludes that the project's impact on bird life is neutral, and no adverse effects/risk have been observed/identified on this parameter.
Soil degradation and soil erosion	Through the onsite visit observation regarding re-vegetation efforts and the management of hazardous materials at the project site. RINA concludes that by planting trees where practical, the project proactively lowers the danger of soil erosion and degradation and PP guarantees appropriate waste management practices in compliance with regulatory requirements, if any waste is generated.
Water consumption and stress	This is a wind power project thus no water is released to any natural water receiving body and no freshwater consumption is there at site. Hence, not applicable. RINA agrees that no risks have been identified due to the project activities.

3.2.4.1 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered species

Risk identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Species and habitat	There were no rare, threatened, or endangered species have been identified in the project area. Therefore, this is not applicable.
Areas needed for habitat connectivity	The project has not negatively affected areas essential for habitat connectivity.

3.2.4.2 Introduction of Species

Species introduced	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Not applicable	Not applicable
Existing invasive species	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion

Not applicable	Not applicable
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Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion	
Invasive species	Not applicable

3.2.4.3 Ecosystem conversion

Risks Identified	Evidence gathering activities and evidence checked
Ecosystem conversion	Not applicable

3.3 Application of Methodology

3.3.1 Title and Reference

Type (methodology, tool or module).	Reference ID, if applicable	Title	Version	Version Date
Methodology	ACM0002	Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources /31/	22.0	31/05/2024
Tool	Tool 01	Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality /29/	07.0.0	23/11/2012
Tool	Tool 07	Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system /28/	07.0	31/08/2018
Tool	Tool 11	Assessment of the validity of the original/current baseline and update of the baseline at the renewal of the crediting period /30/	3.0.1	02/03/2012

The methodology and tools and the specific versions of them applied by the project, were valid at the time of validation and same has been verified by the assessment team during the document analysis.

3.3.2 Applicability

Methodology ID	Applicability condition	Justification of compliance
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ACM0002 version 22	1) This methodology is applicable to grid connected renewable energy power generation project activities that: a) Install a Greenfield power plant; b) Involve a capacity addition to (an) existing plant(s); c) Involve a retrofit of (an) existing operating plants/units; d) Involve a rehabilitation of (an) existing plant(s)/unit(s); or e) Involve a replacement of (an) existing plant(s)/unit(s). f) Install a Greenfield power plant together with a grid-connected Greenfield pumped storage power plant. The greenfield power plant may be directly connected to the PSP or connected to the PSP through the grid.	The project is wind power based renewable energy project which is demonstrated through various documents like commissioning certificate /06/, Power purchase Agreement /07/, Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to Name Change /7/ and validation reports /01//03/. Hence, this criterion is applicable.
	2) In case the project activity involves the integration of a BESS, the methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable energy power generation project activities that: (a) Integrate BESS with a Greenfield power plant; (b) Integrate a BESS together with implementing a capacity addition to (an) existing solar photovoltaic or wind power plant(s)/unit(s); (c) Integrate a BESS to (an) existing solar photovoltaic or wind power plant(s)/unit(s) without implementing any other changes to the existing plant(s); (d) Integrate a BESS together with implementing a retrofit of (an) existing solar photovoltaic or wind power plant(s)/unit(s). (e) Integrate a BESS together with a Greenfield power plant that is operating in coordination with a PSP.	The project is a greenfield wind Power generation project and which is demonstrated through validation reports /01//03/. Commissioning certificates /06/ and hence the criteria is not applicable.

The BESS is located at site of the greenfield renewable power plant.	
3) The methodology is applicable under the following conditions: (a) Hydro power plant/unit with or without reservoir, wind power plant/unit, geothermal power plant/unit, solar power plant/unit, wave power plant/unit or tidal power plant/unit; (b) In the case of capacity additions, retrofits, rehabilitations or replacements (except for wind, solar, wave or tidal power capacity addition projects) the existing plant/unit started commercial operation prior to the start of a minimum historical reference period of five years, used for the calculation of baseline emissions and defined in the baseline emission section, and no capacity expansion, retrofit, or rehabilitation of the plant/unit has been undertaken between the start of this minimum historical reference period and the implementation of the project activity; (c) In case of Greenfield project activities applicable under paragraph 5 (a) above, the project participants shall demonstrate that the BESS was an integral part of the design of the renewable energy project activity (e.g., by referring to feasibility studies or investment decision documents); (d) The BESS should be charged with electricity generated from the associated renewable energy power plant(s). Only during exigencies may the BESS be charged with electricity from the grid or a fossil fuel electricity generator. In such cases, the corresponding GHG emissions shall be accounted for as project emissions following the requirements under section 5.4.4 below. The charging using the grid or using fossil fuel electricity	(a) The project activity is grid connected wind power plant/ unit and hence criteria is applicable. Hence, point (b), (c) and (d) are not applicable for the current project activity.

generator should not amount to more than 2 per cent of the electricity generated by the project renewable energy plant during a monitoring period. During the time periods (e.g., week(s), months(s)) when the BESS consumes more than 2 per cent of the electricity for charging, the project participant shall not be entitled to issuance of the certified emission reductions for the concerned periods of the monitoring period. (e) In case the project activity involves PSP, the PSP shall utilize the electricity generated from the renewable energy power plant(s) that is operating in coordination with the PSP during pumping mode.	
4) In case of hydro power plants, one of the following conditions shall apply: (a) The project activity is implemented in existing single or multiple reservoirs, with no change in the volume of any of the reservoirs; or (b) The project activity is implemented in existing single or multiple reservoirs, where the volume of the reservoir(s) is increased and the power density, calculated using equation (7), is greater than 4 W/m²; or (c) The project activity results in new single or multiple reservoirs and the power density, calculated using equation (7), is greater than 4 W/m²; or (d) The project activity is an integrated hydro power project involving multiple reservoirs, where the power density for any of the reservoirs, calculated using equation (7), is lower than or equal to 4 W/m², all of the following conditions shall apply: (i) The power density calculated using the total installed capacity of the integrated project, as per equation (8), is greater than 4 W/m²;	The project activity is a new grid connected Wind power plant/ unit and not Hydro power plant; therefore this criterion is not applicable for this project activity. The same is confirmed from the validation report of the project /01/ /3/.

	(ii) Water flow between reservoirs is not used by any other hydropower unit which is not a part of the project activity; (iii) Installed capacity of the power plant(s) with power density lower than or equal to 4 W/m² shall be: a. Lower than or equal to 15 MW; and b. Less than 10 per cent of the total installed capacity of integrated hydro power project.	
	5) In the case of integrated hydro power projects, project participants shall: (a) Demonstrate that water flow from upstream power plants/units spill directly to the downstream reservoir and that collectively constitute to the generation capacity of the integrated hydro power project; or (b) Provide an analysis of the water balance covering the water fed to power units, with all possible combinations of reservoirs and without the construction of reservoirs. The purpose of water balance is to demonstrate the requirement of specific combination of reservoirs constructed under CDM project activity for the optimization of power output. This demonstration has to be carried out in the specific scenario of water availability in different seasons to optimize the water flow at the inlet of power units. Therefore, this water balance will take into account seasonal flows from river, tributaries (if any), and rainfall for minimum of five years prior to the implementation of the CDM project activity.	The project activity is a new grid connected Wind power plant/ unit and not Hydro power plant; therefore, this criterion is not applicable for this project activity. The same is confirmed from the validation report of the project /01/ /3/.
	6) The methodology is not applicable to: (a) Project activities that involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources at the site of the project activity, since in this case the baseline	a) The VVB has concluded that the project activity involves the installation of a grid-connected wind power project and does not entail a transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy;

	may be the continued use of fossil fuels at the site; (b) Biomass fired power plants/units	therefore, this criterion is not relevant. b) Additionally, as this is a wind power plant and not a biomass-fired plant, this criterion does not apply to the project activity.
	7) In the case of PSP, the project participants shall demonstrate in the PDD that the project is not using water which would have been used to generate electricity in the baseline.	This criterion is not applicable, as the VVB has confirmed through the submitted PD that the project is not a hydropower project.
	8) In the case of retrofits, rehabilitations, replacements, or capacity additions, this methodology is only applicable if the most plausible baseline scenario, as a result of the identification of baseline scenario, is “the continuation of the current situation, that is to use the power generation equipment that was already in use prior to the implementation of the project activity and undertaking business as usual maintenance”.	This project activity is a grid connected wind power plant/ unit and does not involve retrofits, replacement or capacity additions and therefore this criterion is not applicable to the project activity. The same is confirmed from the validation reports of the project /01/ /03/.
Tool 01	1) The use of the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” is not mandatory for project participants when proposing new methodologies. Project participants may propose alternative methods to demonstrate additionality for consideration by the Executive Board. They may also submit revisions to approved methodologies using the additionality tool.	The condition is applicable for the project. However, Project’s additionality has been demonstrated in accordance with the applied CDM approved methodology. The same can be referred to in the registered PD /01/. The demonstration additionality is not conducted since this is the validation for renewable of crediting period of the project .
	2) Once the additionally tool is included in an approved methodology, its application by project participants using this methodology is mandatory.	This is not a micro scale project as total installed capacity of the project activity is 59.4 MW which is considered under large scale project activity; therefore, this condition is applicable for the project. Moreover, as mentioned above, the demonstration additionality is not conducted since

		this is the validation for renewable of crediting period of the project.
Tool 07	1) This tool may be applied to estimate the OM, BM and/or CM when calculating baseline emissions for a project activity that substitutes grid electricity that is where a project activity supplies electricity to a grid or a project activity that results in savings of electricity that would have been provided by the grid (e.g., demand-side energy efficiency projects).	This condition is applicable. OM, BM and the CM are estimated using the tool for calculating baseline emissions which are found to be provided transparently in section 3.2 of the PD /01/.
	2) Under this tool, the emission factor for the project electricity system can be calculated either for grid power plants only or, as an option, can include off-grid power plants. In the latter case, two sub-options under the step 2 of the tool are available to the project participants, i.e., option II a and option IIb. If option II a is chosen, the conditions specified in "Appendix 1: Procedures related to off-grid power generation" should be met. Namely, the total capacity of off-grid power plants (in MW) should be at least 10 per cent of the total capacity of grid power plants in the electricity system; or the total electricity generation by off-grid power plants (in MWh) should be at least 10 per cent of the total electricity generation by grid power plants in the electricity system; and that factors which negatively affect the reliability and stability of the grid are primarily due to constraints in generation and not to other aspects such as transmission capacity.	Since the project activity is grid connected renewable energy project, this condition is applicable and hence this tool is applied appropriately for the project activity.
	3) In case of CDM projects the tool is not applicable if the project electricity system is located partially or totally in an Annex I country.	The project activity is located in India, a non-Annex 1 country. Therefore, this tool is applicable for this project activity.

	4) Under this tool, the value applied to the CO2 emission factor of biofuels is zero.	This is not a biofuel project; hence this condition of the tool is not applicable.
Tool 11	1) This tool provides a stepwise procedure to assess the continued validity of the baseline and to update the baseline at the renewal of a crediting period, as required by paragraph 49 (a) of the modalities and procedures of the clean development mechanism.	VVB has checked and found that the project activity adopts renewable crediting period of 10 years which can be renewed for maximum 2 times and now performing renewable of crediting period for next 10 years (31-March-2023 to 30-March-2033).
	2) The tool consists of two steps. The first step provides an approach to evaluate whether the current baseline is still valid for the next crediting period. The second step provides an approach to update the baseline in case that the current baseline is not valid anymore for the next crediting period.	As per the PD and evidence provided VVB concluded that the baseline scenario remains unchanged. Only the approach used to calculate the baseline emission factor is updated as per the latest version (Version 19.0 of CEA database) of database available at the time of PDD submission for renewal.

3.3.3 Project Boundary

According to methodology ACM0002 Version 22 /31/, the project boundary encompasses the wind generation system and all other power plants physically connected to the local grid, to which the proposed project supplies renewable electricity to reduce GHG emissions. The project is situated within the NEWNE grids of the Indian electricity system. The diagram below illustrates the project boundary for the proposed activity.

Source	Gas	Included?	Assessment and conclusion
Baseline	CO2	Yes	Under the baseline scenario, high levels of CO2 emission would have been produced from fossil fuel-based power plants for generating electricity.
	CH4	No	Excluded for simplification. This is conservative
	N2O	No	Excluded for simplification. This is conservative

Source		Gas	Included?	Assessment and conclusion
Project	Grid Connected wind power-based electricity generation	CO2	No	Electricity generation by using WEGs does not generate any emissions.
		CH4	No	No methane generation is expected to be emitted.
		N2O	No	No nitrous oxide generation is expected to be emitted.

3.3.4 Baseline Scenario

According to Tool 11 ‘Tool to assess the validity of the original/current baseline and to update the baseline at the renewal of a crediting period’ /30/ the Step 1 is to ‘Assess the validity of the current baseline for the next crediting period’. The audit team confirms that the baseline situation remains intact and is compliant with all applicable necessary policies. The baseline scenario determined during the project activity validation was that the electricity provided to the system would have been generated by power plants operated using fossil fuels. Thus, this project activity was a voluntary investment that attempts to replace an equal quantity of electricity on the grid from renewable sources.

Step 2 of the tool is to ‘Update the current baseline and the data and parameters.’ The baseline scenario explained above remains unaltered. Only the approach used to calculate the baseline emission factor is updated as per the latest version (Version 19.0 of CEA database) of database available at the time of PD submission for renewal. The project activity constructed wind turbine generators (WTGs) to generate electricity and supply it to the grid. In the absence of project activity, the Indian grid, which is primarily powered by fossil fuel-fired plants, would have provided the comparable amount of power. As a result, the same quantity of power from the Indian grid serves as the project activity baseline.

Step 2.1: Update the current baseline As per para 24 of the approved consolidated Methodology ACM0002 (Version 22.0) /31/, the baseline for the project remains the same as that in the registered VCS PD as electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” /28/.

Step 2.2: Update the data and parameters In the Pre- project scenario, the entire electricity, delivered to the grid by the project activity, would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the Combined Margin (CM) calculations described in the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”.

The project activity involved setting up wind turbines for generating the power of wind to produce electricity and supply to the grid. In the absence of the project activity, the equivalent amount of

power would have been supplied to the electricity grid by the operation of grid-connected power plants (mainly by fossil fuel fired plants) and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations.

Hence, the baseline for the project activity is the equivalent amount of power from the INDIAN grid.

The combined margin (EF_{grid,CM,y}) is the result of a weighted average of two emission factor pertaining to the electricity system: the operating margin (OM) and build margin (BM), in accordance with the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system - Version 7.0 /28/. Calculations for this combined margin must be based on data from an official source (where available) and made publicly available. In India, Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India provides this data, and accordingly the same latest available data at the time of PDD submission to VVB has been used and considered for emission factor calculations.

The project replaces anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) estimated to be approximately 100,520 tCO_{2e} per year, thereon displacing 107,485.20 MWh/year amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the INDIAN Grid, which is mainly dominated by thermal/fossil fuel-based power plant.

In conclusion, RINA has verified that the project has correctly employed the VCS Tool for the Demonstration and Assessment of Additionality in VCS Project Activities in that its respective steps have been correctly followed, and that the project can thus be considered additional /29/.

3.3.5 Additionality

According to the VCS Standard v4.7 /33/, section 3.8.5, "a full reassessment of additionality is not required when renewing the project crediting period. However, regulatory surplus shall be demonstrated in accordance with Section 4.6.3 and the project description shall be updated accordingly". This project is already registered under VCS and hence this section can also be checked from previous registered PDD /01/.

3.3.6 Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions and Carbon Dioxide Removals

Baseline Emissions

The Project has used ACM0002 - "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources" /31/ to assess the baseline emission calculation for the project activity is attributable to the CO₂ Emission that could have been produced by the fossil fuel-based power plants in absence of the project activity. The VVB confirms that the approach taken is methodologically sound and consistent with the requirements for baseline development. Therefore, the amount electricity supplied to the Indian grid is multiplied by the grid emission factor of Indian grid to calculate the baseline emissions reduced by the project activity.

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

Where:

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO₂/ year)

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

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ = 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)

Calculation of $EGPJ,y$

The calculation of $EGPJ,y$ is different for

- a) Greenfield plants,
- b) Retrofits and replacements, and
- c) Capacity additions

The project activity is the installation of wind plant, and it is a green field project. So, the formula in option (a) i.e., greenfield plants is used to calculate the value of $EGPJ,y$. In accordance with para 49 of the applied methodology.

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

Where:

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

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

Project Investors	Capacity (MW)	PLF	Net Generation (MWh/year)
Greenko Jaisalmer Wind Energy Private Limited (OJWEPL)	39.9	20.00%	69,904.80
Greenko Renewable Power Private Limited (ORPPL)	19.5	22.00%	37,580.40
Total	59.4		107,485.20

Therefore, $EGPJ,y = 107,485.20$

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

The methodology ACM0002 (Version 22.0) /31/ requires that the combined margin for the grid be calculated in accordance with the procedure provided in the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”.

As per tool 07: “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, Version 7.0.0”; The baseline emission factor ($EF_{grid,y}$) is calculated as a combined margin (CM), consisting of the combination of operating margin (OM) and build margin (BM) factors. /28/

The methodology provides following approaches for emission factor calculations:

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

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

Option (a) has been considered to calculate the grid emission factor as per the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” /28/ since data is available from an official source i.e., CO₂ Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 19, December 2023 , published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India has been used for the calculation of emission reduction.

The project activity falls under INDIAN Grid, which constitutes of both fossil fuels and non-fossil fuels sources of electricity generation. Emission reductions due to the project activity are considered to be equivalent to the baseline emissions, since the wind project does not lead to any project emission and leakage emissions. Emission reductions are related to the electricity exported by the project and the emission coefficient of the grid system.

Baseline emission factor is calculated as combined margin, consisting of a combination of operating margin and build margin factors according to the procedures prescribed in the latest tool for calculating the emission factor for an electricity system. The steps of calculation are as follows:

STEP 1: Identify the relevant electricity systems;

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

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

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

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

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

Step 1: Identify the relevant electricity systems

As described in tool “For determining the electricity emission factors, identify the relevant project electricity system. Similarly, identify any connected electricity systems”. It also states that “If the DNA of the host country has published a delineation of the project electricity system and connected electricity systems, these delineations should be used”.

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

Option I is opted for the project activity i.e., only grid connected power plants are included in the calculation.

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

According to the tool, the calculation of the operating margin emission factor is based on one of the following methods:

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

The data required to calculate Simple adjusted OM and Dispatch data analysis OM is not possible due to lack of availability of data to project developers.

The choice of other two options for calculating operating margin emission factor depends on generation of electricity from low-cost/ must-run sources. In the context of the methodology low cost/must run resources typically include hydro, geothermal, Wind, low-cost biomass, nuclear and Wind generation.

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

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
India	14.5%	17.0%	16.5%	15.8%	15.3%

The above data clearly shows that the percentage of total grid generation by low-cost/ must-run plants (on the basis of average of five most recent years) for the INDIAN grid (previously known as NEWNE grid) is less than 50% of the total generation.

Thus, the Average OM method cannot be applied, as low cost/must run resources constitute less than 50% of total grid generation.

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

For the simple OM, the simple adjusted OM and the average OM, the emissions factor can be calculated using either of the two following data vintages:

(a) Ex ante option: if the ex-ante option is chosen, the emission factor is determined once at the validation stage, thus no monitoring and recalculation of the emissions factor during the crediting period is required.

OR

(b) Ex post option: if the ex-post option is chosen, the emission factor is determined for the year in which the project activity displaces grid electricity, requiring the emissions factor to be updated annually during monitoring.

PP has chosen ex-ante option for calculation of Simple OM emission factor using a 3-year generation weighted average, based on the most recent data available at the time of submission of the RCP-PDD to the VVB for validation.

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

The operating margin emission factor has been calculated using a 3-year data vintage:

Net Generation in Operating Margin (GWH) (incl. Imports)			
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Indian Grid	958,218	1,035,672	1,117,846

Simple Operating Margin (tCO ₂ /MWh) (incl. Imports)			
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Indian Grid	0.9402	0.9605	0.9710

Weighted Generation Operating Margin	
Indian Grid	0.9580

Step 5: Calculate the build margin (BM) emission factor

As per Methodological tool: "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (Version 07.0, EB 100, Annex 4) /28/para 72:

In terms of vintage of data, project participants can choose between one of the following two options:

(a) Option 1 - For the first crediting period, calculate the build margin emission factor ex ante based on the most recent information available on units already built for sample group m at the time of PD submission to the VVB for validation. For the second crediting period, the build margin emission factor should be updated based on the most recent information available on units already built at the time of submission of the request for renewal of the crediting period to the VVB.

(b) Option 2 - For the first crediting period, the build margin emission factor shall be updated annually, ex post, including those units built up to the year of registration of the project activity or, if information up to the year of registration is not yet available, including those units built up to the latest year for which information is available.

Option 1 as described above is chosen to calculate the build margin emission factor for the project activity.

BM is calculated ex-ante based on the most recent information available at the time of submission of PD and is fixed for the entire crediting period.

Build Margin (tCO ₂ /MWh) (not adjusted for imports)

	2022-23
Indian Grid	0.8670

Step 6: Calculate the combined margin (CM) emission factor ($EF_{grid,CM,y}$)

As per Methodological tool: "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (Version 07.0, EB 100, Annex 4) / 28/ para 81:

The calculation of the combined margin (CM) emission factor ($EF_{grid,CM,y}$) is based on one of the following methods:

(a) Weighted average CM; or

(b) Simplified CM.

PP has chosen option (a) i.e weighted average CM to calculate the combined margin emission factor for the project activity.

The combined margin emissions factor is calculated as follows:

$$EF_y = EF_{grid,OM,y} * WOM + EF_{grid,BM,y} * WBM$$

Where:

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

$EF_{grid,OM,y}$ = Operating margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (t CO₂/MWh)

WOM = Weighting of operating margin emissions factor (per cent)

WBM = Weighting of build margin emissions factor (per cent)

According to "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" the weights for OM and BM are 0.75 and 0.25 respectively.

$$\text{Therefore, } EF_{grid,CM,y} = 0.9580 * 0.75 + 0.8670 * 0.25$$

$$= 0.9352 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{MWh}$$

As per the latest CEA database and Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system', version 7, the weights for OM and BM are 0.75 and 0.25 respectively. Using the values for operating and build margin emission factor provided in the CEA database version 19.0 and their respective weights for calculation of combined margin emission factor, the baseline carbon emission factor (CM) was calculated: 0.9352 tCO₂e/ MWh. Therefore, the value of baseline carbon emission factor (CM) has been taken as 0.9352 tCO₂e/MWh.

Project Emissions

As per the ACM0002 version-22.0, Project Emission for most renewable energy power generation project activities, $PE_y = 0$. However, some project activities may involve project emissions that can be significant. These emissions shall be accounted for as project emissions by using the following equation:

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

Where:

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

PEFF_y = Project emissions from fossil fuel consumption in year y (tCO₂/ year)

PEGP_y = Project emissions from the operation of geothermal power plants due to the release of non-condensable gases in year y (tCO₂e/ year)

PEHP_y = Project emissions from water reservoirs of hydro power plants in year y (tCO₂e/ year).

The project activity involves the generation of electricity from the installation Wind power plant. Hence, as per ACM0002, Version 22, there is no project emission for wind power projects. Therefore, project emissions are zero.

PE_y = 0

Leakage Emissions

As per of ACM0002 version 22 /31/, no leakage emissions are considered in the project activity. The emissions potentially giving rise to leakage in the context of electric sector projects are emissions arising due to activities such as power plant construction and upstream emissions from fossil fuel use (e.g., extraction, processing, and transport) are neglected. LE_y = 0.

3.3.7 Methodology Deviations

This section is not applicable as there is no methodology deviation observed during this validation.

3.3.8 Monitoring Plan

The audit team inspected during the on-site visit with the monitoring team and cross checked with the VCS PD document and confirms that there is no change in the monitoring plan since the project registration. The project activity has applied the methodology ACM0002 'Grid connected electricity generation from renewable sources', version 22.0 /31/ as per the methodology, monitoring shall consist of the following parameters:

Parameter	Value	Nomenclature	Source	Assessment/Observation
EF _{grid,CM,y}	0.9352 tCO ₂ /MWh	Combined margin CO ₂ emission factor for the project electricity system in year y	Calculated as the weighted average of the operating margin (0.75) & build margin (0.25) values, sourced from Baseline CO ₂ Emission Database, Version 19.0, December 2023 published by Central	The validation team has verified the value with the CEA database and registered VCS PD and found it to be correct and

			Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India /32/	consistent. Hence accepted.
EF _{grid,OM,y}	0.9580 tCO ₂ /MWh	Operating margin CO ₂ emission factor for the project electricity system in year y	Calculated as the last 3-year (2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23) generation-weighted average, sourced from Baseline CO ₂ Emission Database, Version 19.0, December 2023 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India/32/	The validation team has verified the value with the registered VCS PD and found it to be correct and consistent. Hence accepted.
EF _{grid,BM,y}	0.8670 tCO ₂ /MWh	Build margin CO ₂ emission factor for the project electricity system in year y	Baseline CO ₂ Emission Database, Version 19.0,/32/ December 2023 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India	The validation team has verified the value with the CEA database and VCS PD and found it to be correct and consistent. Hence accepted.

RINA confirms that the list of parameters is complete and that the values assumed for ex-ante calculations will lead to precise or at least conservative estimations. The monitoring procedures as defined in the VCS PD /03/ and policies used for oversight and accountability of monitoring activities discussed in the PD were reviewed by the audit team on paper and through interviews with the relevant personnel; this information together with a physical inspection allows the audit team to confirm that the proposed monitoring plan is feasible within the project design. The RINA team concludes that the PP is able to implement the monitoring plan to report verifiable ex-post GHG net anthropogenic removals.

The monitoring plan describes the organizational structure, roles and responsibility, data measurement, data monitoring procedures, emergency preparedness and the management system. During the on-site audit assessment team has confirmed that the monitoring is planned in a reasonable manner and considered feasible to be implemented by the PP. All the monitored data will be archived electronically for a period of 2 years after the crediting period. Accuracy, calibration, periodical testing and maintenance procedures of monitoring equipment is clearly mentioned in the section 5 of PD. Assessment team has reviewed the same and is convinced

that the same is adequate and will lead to correct measurement of the net electricity exported to the grid. There is no change with respect to registered VCS PD.

The responsibilities and authorities of project management, data handling and recording, measurement methods and QA/QC procedure have been systematically established and formalized and the same was verified and discussed during on-site audit interview with site person.

During the on-site audit, the team checked that the metering system for the project activity consists of cluster metering system. Each Cluster point has one main and one check meter. The metering arrangement, accuracy class of meters, calibration frequency is under control of state electricity board and PP does not have any control on it. PP is getting value of net electricity supplied to grid and the same is considered in the monitoring parameter. The billing is raised based on substation meters.

3.4 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

Not applicable for this project activity.

3.1 Validation Summary

RINA has been engaged by Infinite Environmental Solutions Limited to perform the Renewal of crediting period of the “Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited” (newly named Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Greenko Renewable Power Private Limited) VCS Project ID 1465 for crediting period 31-March-2023 to 30-March-2033. The management of the project participant 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 VCS PD and the approved methodology ACM0002 ‘Grid connected electricity generation from renewable sources’ version 22.0 /31/, sectoral scope 01-Energy Industries valid from 02 November 2022.

Our validation approach was based on the standards set by the VCS executive boards. Our approach is risk-based, depending on an awareness of the risks associated with projected GHG emissions data and the controls in place to reduce them. The validation can confirm that:

- The project description is in compliance with all the requirements and criteria set in VCS Standard v4.7. /33/
- The project’s baseline and additionality and monitoring plan are assessed against methodology ACM0002 version 22.0 /31/.
- A risk-based approach has been followed to perform the validation activity. The review of the project description and additional documents related to baseline and monitoring

methodology, on-site interview has provided with sufficient evidence for positive validation opinion as per the requirements of VCS.

3.2 Validation Conclusion

RINA has conducted the validation of the Renewal of crediting period of the “Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited” (newly named Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Greenko Renewable Power Private Limited) and confirmed that it complies with the Verified Carbon Standard v4.7 and the VCS Validation and Verification Manual v3.2. The project is located in the Jaisalmer and Pratapgarh districts of Rajasthan State, India.

The validation process was conducted in accordance with all VCS criteria and requirements. The conclusions of this report indicate that the project, as outlined in the project documentation, meets all applicable validation criteria. The VVB confirms that the project has been executed as described in the project documentation.

RINA is able to issue a positive validation opinion, confirming that this project is expected to replace approximately 1,00,520 tCO₂e of anthropogenic greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions per year. This will result in the displacement of around 1,07,485.20 MWh/year of electricity from the Indian grid’s generation mix, which is primarily dominated by thermal and fossil fuel-based power plants.

Crediting period: From [31-March-2023] to [30-March-2033]

Validated estimated GHG emission reductions and carbon dioxide removals for the project crediting period:

Vintage period	Estimated baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Estimated project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Estimated leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Estimated reduction VCU (tCO ₂ e)	Estimated removal VCU (tCO ₂ e)	Estimated total VCUs (tCO ₂ e)
31-March-2023 to 31-December-2023	75,390	0	0	75,390	0	75,390
01-January-2024 to 31-December-2024	100,520	0	0	100,520	0	100,520
01-January-2025 to 31-	100,520	0	0	100,520	0	100,520

December-2025						
01-January-2026 to 31-December-2026	100,520	0	0	100,520	0	100,520
01-January-2027 to 31-December-2027	100,520	0	0	100,520	0	100,520
01-January-2028 to 31-December-2028	100,520	0	0	100,520	0	100,520
01-January-2029 to 31-December-2029	100,520	0	0	100,520	0	100,520
01-January-2030 to 31-December-2030	100,520	0	0	100,520	0	100,520
01-January-2031 to 31-December-2031	100,520	0	0	100,520	0	100,520
01-January-2032 to 31-December-2032	100,520	0	0	100,520	0	100,520
01-January-2033 to 30-March-2033	25,130	0	0	25,130	0	25,130
Total	1005,200	0	0	1005,200	0	1,005,200

APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

No commercially sensitive information has been excluded from the public version of the project description. Hence, appendix 1 is not applicable.

APPENDIX II: <LIST OF DOCUMENTS>

Document No.	Title	Source
/01/	VCS 1st crediting period PD, “Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited”.	Online (Verra)
/02/	VCS 1st crediting period validation report “Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited”. VCS 1st crediting period 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th & 7th verification report “Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited”.	Online (Verra)
/03/	VCS 2nd crediting period PD, “Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited”- version 01 dated 24/12/2024 VCS 2nd crediting period PD, “Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited”- version 02 dated 12/03/2025 VCS 2nd crediting period PD, “Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited”- version 03 dated 28/05/2025	PP
/04/	VCS 2nd crediting period Spreadsheet for calculation of grid emission factor and emission reduction – version 01 dated 24/12/2024 VCS 2nd crediting period Spreadsheet for calculation of grid emission factor and emission reduction – version 02 dated 12/03/2025	PP
/05	VCS 2nd crediting period Spread sheet for investment analysis and sensitivity analysis corresponds to VCS PD - version 01.	PP
/06/	Copy of Commissioning certificates of WTGs of the project activity as a proof of start date of commercial operation.	PP
/07/	Copy of Power Purchase Agreements signed with the power distribution company. Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of name dated 18-05-2021, Government of India (GoI), Ministry of Corporate Affairs	PP
/08/	Sample copies of monthly generation certificates /invoices.	PP
/09/	Relevant proof of local stakeholder consultation process. - Copy of Minutes of meeting of the local stakeholder’s consultation meeting - Copy of Attendance sheet of the meeting of the local stakeholder’s consultation - Photographs of the local stakeholder’s consultation meeting - Stakeholder meeting feedback form - Copy of Media used	PP

	• Invitation letters and public notice	
/10/	Technical specifications for WTGs (including proof for capacity, Make of WTG and lifetime provided by the equipment manufacturer).	PP
/11/	Plant Lay out drawing indicating unique location of each of the WTGs.	PP
/12/	Declaration from the PP that the project activity, remain under the limit of small-scale project activity and the technology would not change during the entire crediting period. Also, the same declarations states that PP stating no intention of creating and trading of another form of environmental credits out of VERs would be created from this given project.	PP
/13/	CA certificate for the actual project costing.	PP
/14/	Authorization Letter to Greenko Renewable Power Private Limited to act as authorized project proponent in the process of VCS.	PP
/15/	Provide all the approvals provided by the state nodal officers.	PP
/16/	Details of grievance register.	PP
/17/	Details of the feedback register.	PP
/18/	Consent from the concerned parties, including local communities.	PP
/19/	Details of Training programs for engineers and plant operators provided by the PP.	PP
/20/	No Discrimination Policy	PP
/21/	Details of the Women working in the PP's provinces.	PP
/22/	Details of the Bird strike register.	PP
/23/	Details of trees planted by the PP.	PP
/24/	PP is requested to provide details of waste released during plant activities & any contract with waste handlers.	PP
/25/	Certificates of Calibration for all the energy meters for the project activity active during current monitoring period.	PP
/26/	O & M (Service Agreement) between Suzlon Global Services LTD.	PP
/27/	Tripping/Breakdown Details	PP
/28/	Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system version 07 published on date 31 August 2018	UNFCCC
/29/	Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality version 07 published on 23 November 2012	UNFCCC

/30/	Tool to assess the validity of the original/current baseline and to update the baseline at the renewal of a crediting period' version 03.0.1., dated 02 March 2012.	UNFCCC
/31/	ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources Version 22.0, dated 31 May 2024	UNFCCC
/32/	Central Electricity Authority (CEA): CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector User Guide, Version 19.0, November-2023.	CEA
/33/	VCS: VCS Standard, VCS Version v4.7, Requirements Document of 16/04/2024	Verra
/34/	VCS: VCS Program Guide, VCS Version v4.4, Requirements Document of 29/08/2023	Verra
/35/	Validation and Verification Manual v3.2, Manual Document of 19/10/2016	Verra
/36/	Customized training program for their engineers and plant operators.	PP

APPENDIX III: <CALIBRATION DETAILS>

Calibration of all the meters will be undertaken at least once in 5 years.

For Greenko Jaisalmer Wind Energy Private Limited (OJWEPL)

Meter Details	Main Meter	Backup Meter
Installed at	400KV GSS AKAL, RRVPNL	400KV GSS AKAL, RRVPNL
Meter Serial No	RJB90214	RJB90215
Meter Make	Secure	Secure
Model	PREMIER 300	PREMIER 300
Accuracy Class	0.2 s	0.2 s
Date of Calibration	23-January-2020	23-January-2020
	04-April-2024	04-April-2024
Due Date of Calibration	03-April-2029	03-April-2029

For Greenko Renewable Power Private Limited (ORPPL)

Meter Details	Main Meter	Check Meter
Installed at	GSS at 132kv GSS RVPNL, Dalot	GSS at 132kv GSS RVPNL, Dalot
Meter Serial No	RJB79226	APMB3516
Meter Make	Secure	Secure
Model	PREMIER 300	PREMIER 300
Accuracy Class	0.2 s	0.2 s
Date of Calibration	12-April-2020	12-April-2020
	07-May-2024	07-May-2024
Due Date of Calibration	06-May- 2029	06-May- 2029

APPENDIX IV: < CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUEST, CLARIFICATION REQUEST, FORWARD ACTION REQUEST (CAR/CL/FAR) >

Table 1. Remaining FAR from validation and/or previous verification

FAR ID	XX	Section no.		Date : xx/xx/xxxx
Description of FAR				
Project participant response				Date: xx/xx/xxxx
NA				
Documentation provided by project participant				
VVB assessment				Date: xx/xx/xxxx

Table 2. CAR from this verification

CAR ID	01	Section no.	1.4.1	Date : 28/02/2025
Description of CAR				
PP is requested to please revise the section.				
Project participant response				Date: 12/03/2025
The given section has been updated in the revised PD.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised PD				
VVB assessment				Date: 18/03/2025

PP has revised the section with necessary requirements and same has been verified by VVB. Hence the CAR is closed.

CAR ID	02	Section no.	1.8	Date : 28/02/2025
Description of CAR				
PP is requested to provide the ownership document of the project.				
Project participant response				Date: 12/03/2025
The ownership document for the project activity has been provided.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Power purchase agreement and Certificate of Incorporation				
VVB assessment				Date: 18/03/2025
PP has provided evidence of the Power Purchase Agreement and Certificate of Incorporation, which has been reviewed by VVB. Therefore, the CAR is now closed.				

CAR ID	03	Section no.	1.11	Date : 28/02/2025
Description of CAR				
PP is requested to please check the Table and complete the data with relevant information.				
Project participant response				Date: 12/03/2025
The table and complete data have been cross checked and made in line with the ER sheet.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised PD Revised ER sheet				
VVB assessment				Date: 18/03/2025
The revised VCS PD and ER sheet submitted by the project proponent has been verified. CAR is closed.				

CAR ID	04	Section no.	1.17.1	Date : 28/02/2025
Description of CAR				
PP is requested to review and revise the section.				

Project participant response	Date: 12/03/2025
The given section has been revised in PD.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
Revised PD	
VVB assessment	Date: 18/03/2025
PP has revised the section and submitted the updated PD. CAR is closed.	

CAR ID	05	Section no.	1.17.3	Date : 28/02/2025
Description of CAR				
PP is requested to check this section as per the PD template.				
Project participant response				Date: 12/03/2025
In the given section of PD 1.17.3, the project activities outlined in Section 1.12 do not impact the emissions footprint of any products (goods or services) within a supply chain. Therefore, this section is not applicable, and the corresponding checkbox has been marked accordingly as per the PD template.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
VVB assessment				Date: 18/03/2025
PP has revised the section and same has been verified by VVB. Hence the CAR is closed.				

CAR ID	06	Section no.	2.3.1	Date : 28/02/2025
Description of CAR				
PP is requested to review and amend the section about sexual harassment.				
Project participant response				Date: 12/03/2025
The given section about the sexual harassment has been amended in the revised PD.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised PD				
VVB assessment				Date: 18/03/2025
PP has revised the section, and VVB has verified the changes. Therefore, the CAR is closed.				

CAR ID	07	Section no.	ER Sheet (OJWEPL)	Date : 28/02/2025
Description of CAR				
PP is requested to review the ER sheet as vintage period in every reference year is different.				
Project participant response				Date: 12/03/2025
The vintage period number has been corrected in the revised ER sheet.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised ER sheet				
VVB assessment				Date: 18/03/2025
PP has revised the ER sheet and same has been verified by VVB. Hence the CAR is closed.				

CAR ID	08	Section no.	ER sheet	Date : 28/02/2025
Description of CAR				
PP must check the date data in this section.				
Project participant response				Date: 12/03/2025
The date data has been updated in the revised ER sheet.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised ER sheet				
VVB assessment				Date: 18/03/2025
The project proponent (PP) has updated the ER sheet and same has been verified by RINA.CAR is closed.				

CAR ID	09	Section no.	PD	Date : 28/02/2025
Description of CAR				
PP is requested to please check the typo error throughout the PD.				
Project participant response				Date: 12/03/2025
The typo errors have been cross checked and has been updated in the revised PD.				
Documentation provided by project participant				

Revised PD	
VVB assessment	Date: 18/03/2025
The project proponent (PP) has revised the PD, which has been verified by the VVB. Therefore, the CAR is now closed.	

Table 3. CL from this verification

CL ID	01	Section no.	Throughout PD	Date : 28/02/2025
Description of FAR				
PP is requested to provide justification for Tool 11 addition in PD.				
Project participant response				Date: 12/03/2025
As specified in para 3.9.8 point 2) of VCS Standard version 4.7, the validity of the original baseline scenario shall be demonstrated using the latest version of the CDM Tool to assess the validity of the original/current baseline and to update the baseline at the renewal of a crediting period. Thus, the same has been demonstrated in the PD in accordance with the VCS standard.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
VVB assessment				Date: 18/03/2025
PP has utilized Tool 11 in accordance with section 3.9.8, point 2) of the VCS Standard (version 4.7), the validity of the original baseline scenario has been demonstrated using the latest version of the CDM Tool to assess the validity of the original or current baseline and to update it during the renewal of a crediting period. VVB has verified this process, and therefore, the CAR is now closed.				

CL ID	02	Section no.	ER sheet (CEA Database)	Date : 28/02/2025
Description of CAR				
PP is requested to check the methodology version as the new version is available. Also, PP is requested to provide the Tool no. used in this section.				
Project participant response				Date: 12/03/2025
The latest version of the methodology and the tool number have been specified and updated in the revised ER sheet.				
Documentation provided by project participant				

Revised ER sheet	
VVB assessment	Date: 18/03/2025
The project proponent (PP) has revised the ER sheet, which has been verified by the VVB and confirmed to be correct. Therefore, the CL is now closed.	