VERIFICATION REPORT

"WIND POWER PROJECT IN MAHARASHTRA, INDIA – ANDHRA LAKE PHASE - II"

Document Prepared By Earthood Services Private Limited

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Summary:

Earthood has performed the verification of the project "Wind power project in Maharashtra, India – Andhra Lake Phase - II", VCS ID 1481, against VCS Standard Version 3.7. The scope of verification includes confirming the implementation of the monitoring plan of the registered VCS PD (version 02) dated 10/09/2015 and the application of the monitoring methodology "Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources", ACM0002, Version 12.3.0.

The verification is consisted of three phases: i) desk review of the project; ii) follow-up onsite visit and interviews with project stakeholders; iii) resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final verification report and opinion. The overall verification, from Contract Review to Verification Report & Opinion, was conducted following Earthood internal quality procedures.

During the verification process 03 CARs, 01 CL and 00 FARs were raised. All the findings have been closed satisfactorily and the same has been discussed in Appendix 4.

Earthood confirms that the monitoring system is in place and the emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements. The emission reductions from the project activity "Wind power project in Maharashtra, India – Andhra Lake Phase - II" in India during the period 30/09/2013 – 31/05/2017 (including both days) amount to 325,412 tonnes of CO_2e.

Table of Contents

1 Introduction 5
1.1 Objective 5
1.2 Scope and Criteria 5
1.3 Level of Assurance 5
1.4 Summary Description of the Project 5
2 Verification Process 6
2.1 Method and Criteria 6
2.2 Document Review 6
2.3 Interviews 6
2.4 Site Inspections 6
2.5 Resolution of Findings 7
2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities 8
3 Validation Findings 8
3.1 Participation under Other GHG Programs 8
3.2 Methodology Deviations 9
3.3 Project Description Deviations 9
3.4 Grouped Project 9
4 Verification Findings 9
4.1 Project Implementation Status 9
4.2 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction and Removal Calculations 9
4.3 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions and Removals 10
4.4 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis 27
5 safeguards 27
5.1 No Net Harm 27

5.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation 27

6 Verification conclusion 27

APPENDIX 1: References 29

APPENDIX 2: Competency Statement 30

APPENDIX 3: Abbreviations 31

APPENDIX 4: Findings Overview 33

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

CLP Wind Farms (India) Private Limited has contracted Earthood Services Private Limited (Earthood) to perform second VCS Verification of the 'Wind power project in Maharashtra, India – Andhra Lake Phase - II' in India (hereafter called project). This project has already been registered as a VCS project (VCS ID 1481). The objective of this verification is a thorough and independent assessment of registered project activities against the applicable VCS requirement by the DOE. The verification process shall determine whether the proposed project activity complies with the requirements of latest VCS guidelines, applicability conditions of the selected methodology, relevant host country regulations and guidance issued by the VCS Board.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The scope of verification is to assess the claims and assumptions made in the VCS monitoring report (MR) against the VCS criteria, including but not limited to, VCS standard, applied methodology and other relevant rules and requirements established for VCS project activities.

The Verification is not meant to provide any consulting towards the project participants. However, stated requests for clarification and/or correction actions request may have provided inputs for improvement of the project design.

1.3 Level of Assurance

The verification team verified the complete monitoring data for all the parameters of the monitoring plan and confirms that the reported emission reductions are free from any type of material errors. Therefore, Earthood confirms that the verification is conducted with reasonable level of assurance.

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project activity involves electricity generation by wind electric convertors and supplying the generated electricity to the NEWNE Grid. The project being a renewable energy generation activity, it leads to removal of fossil fuel dominated electricity generation. The project activity results in reductions of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that are real, measurable, and verifiable and also plays beneficial role in the mitigation of climate change.

The project activity consists of 63 WTGs (800 kW capacity each), making the total installed capacity to be 50.4 MW in Khed and Maval taluk of Pune district of Maharashtra state in India.

Location of the project was verified through Google Map (https://www.gps-coordinates.net/) and found consistent with the data provided in the registered PD /01/. The WTGs generate 3-phase power at 400 V (±12.5%) in the frequency range of 47.5 – 51.5 Hz. It is further stepped up to 33 kV for further distribution by the state utility. This information was verified during physical site visit and found to be in line with the details provided in the registered PD /01/.

The WTGs have been commissioned between 19/08/2011 and 22/03/2012. The same was verified against the registered VCS PD/01/ and commissioning certificates/11/. The emission reductions from the project activity during the period 30/09/2013 – 31/05/2017 (including both days) amount to 325,412 tonnes of CO_2e.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

The registered VCS project is undergoing second verification under VCS, the approach adopted to ensure the quality of emission reductions is described in the following sections.

2.1 Method and Criteria

Earthood assessed and determined whether the proposed implementation and operation of the project activity, and the steps taken to report emission reductions comply with the criteria and relevant guidance provided by the VCS Board. The validation/verification process consist of the following three phases;

- A desk review of the VCS PD and VCS MR
- Site visit and follow up interviews with project stakeholders
- The resolution of outstanding issues and issuance of final report and opinion.

2.2 Document Review

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

2.3 Interviews

The site visit for the project location, by the assessment team, was conducted on 03/10/2017 and the following stakeholders were interviewed.

S N	Name	Organization
1	Mr.Varun Shah	CLP
2	Mr. Paras Mandal	WWIL
3	Mr. Deepak Mahto	WWIL
4	Mr. Navneeth	WWIL

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

2.4 Site Inspections

A site visit was undertaken by Earthood team on 03/10/2017 to carry out the following;

a. An assessment of the implementation and operation of the registered project activity as per the registered VCS PD and VCS MR;

b. A review of information flows for generating, aggregating and reporting the monitoring parameters;

c. Interviews with relevant personnel to determine whether the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan in the PD;

d. A cross check between information provided in the monitoring report and data from other sources such as plant logbooks, inventories, purchase records or similar data sources;

e. A check of the monitoring equipment including calibration performance and observations of monitoring practices against the requirements of the PD, the applied methodology including applicable tool(s), and, where applicable, the applied standardized baseline;

f. A review of calculations and assumptions made in determining the GHG data and emission reductions;

g. An identification of quality control and quality assurance procedures in place to prevent or identify and correct any errors or omissions in the reported monitoring parameters.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

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

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

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

- Modifications to the implementation, operation and monitoring of the registered project activity has not been sufficiently documented by the project participants;

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

- Issues identified in a FAR during validation to be verified during verification or previous verification(s) have not been resolved by the project participants.

Clarification request (CL) is raised if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable CDM requirements have been met. All CARs and CLs raised by the Earthood during verification shall be resolved prior to submitting a request for issuance.

FAR (Forward Action Request) is raised during verification if the monitoring and reporting require attention and/or adjustment for the next verification period.

All the findings that are raised and communicated to project participant during the verification are included under Appendix 4. The section also includes the response, if provided, by the project participants and an assessment by the verification team if it was closed out or otherwise.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

The project activity is undergoing second verification under VCS; there were no FARs raised during the validation or previous verification/2.1/.

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

Not applicable.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

Not applicable.

3.1 Participation under Other GHG Programs

- The project has been registered under Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) on 10/08/2012 with reference number 6882 /19/. This is verified through the VCS verification report (Report no: BVC/INDIA – VCS- VER/664.49/2015) dated 19/09/2015/2.1/ for the monitoring period 19/08/2011 to 29/09/2013. As verified through the UNFCCC project webpage, crediting period of the project activity under CDM is from 30/09/2013 to 29/09/2020(renewable).ESPL has realized that monitoring report for the period starting from 30/09/2013 to 01/08/2016 is published at UNFCCC project webpage/19/. It is noted that CDM verification contract for this verification period (30/09/2013 to 01/08/2016) is under termination, as verified through the email sent to concerned DOE on 17/08/2017/21/.
- This project is also registered under VCS (Project ID-1481) with 10 years crediting period (renewable twice) from 19/08/2011 to 18/08/2021/01/.As verified through the records available at VCS registry, VERs for the first monitoring period (19/08/2011 to 29/09/2013) are already issued.

- Even though the project has been registered under the CDM and crediting periods under both programme (CDM & VCS) overlaps, but credits for the same GHG emission reductions under the VCS and the CDM shall not be claimed. This was confirmed through a declaration/14/ submitted by the PP and hence accepted by the assessment team.

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3.2 Methodology Deviations

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

3.3 Project Description Deviations

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

3.4 Grouped Project

Not applicable. The project activity is not a grouped project

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Implementation Status

The project activity consists of 63 WTGs installed at Khed and Maval taluk in Pune district in Maharashtra. The first and last machine under the project activity was commissioned on 19/08/2011 and 22/03/2012 respectively. The WTGs are of E-53 model with an individual capacity of 0.8 MW, summing up to 50.4 MW of total installation capacity. The installation and specification of WTGs has been check with commissioning certificates/11/ and on-site assessment/18/. The commissioning has also been duly validated in the CDM validation report of the project activity/02/. There was no major breakdown or shut downs during the monitoring period which might affect the applicability of methodology or might cause material errors in emission reductions.

Assessment team concludes the following:

a) The implementation status of project activity was found to be in compliance with registered PD

b) DOE has conducted the on-site visit to confirm the implementation status of the project.

c) The commissioning date of the project activity was found to be accurately and consistently recorded.

d) The actual operation of project activity was found to be in compliance with the flow diagram provided in registered PD.

e) There was slight increase in emission reduction from estimates made in registered PD, and justification for the same is provided in the verification report.

f) The project is registered under VCS program as well as CDM.

4.2 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction and Removal Calculations

The project monitoring has been carried in accordance with the registered VCS PD/01/ and the monitoring report/04/. The monitoring plan laid in the registered PD is being followed at the site/18/. The assessment team has verified the information flow (from data generation, aggregation, to recording, calculation and reporting for these parameters including the values) in the MR/04/.

The emission reductions are purely based on the net electricity generated and exported from the machines. PP has provided all the sufficient data for current monitoring period. The values of the parameter net electricity generation supplied to the grid by each phaseused in deriving the GHG emission reduction could be very well correlated between the data sets and ER spreadsheet/05/ provided by PP. the verification of each monitoring parameter has been discussed later in section 4.3.
The calculation method and formulae used in calculating baseline emission is in compliance to the methodology used i.e. ACM0002 version 12.3.0 /09/. Since project activity is a wind power project, leakage emission and project emission has been considered as zero.

4.3 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

The below tables describe how the parameter, that is to be measured according to the monitoring plan, has been verified to confirm that the actual monitoring complies with the monitoring plan, monitoring data has been thoroughly assessed and that the calibration requirements are met.

Parameter	**Quantity of electricity exported by the Project to the grid in year y $EG_{export,y}$ (MWh)**	
Means of verification	**Criteria/Requirements**	**Assessment/Observation**
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	This parameter is measured by the energy meters at 05 feeders in the Andhra Lake substation. The parameter is reported monthly in the credit note, which is prepared for each feeder separately.
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes. The reporting frequency is in line with the monitoring plan as outlined in the registered PD/01/ and monitoring methodology/09/.
	Monitoring equipment	There is one set of dedicated energy meters (main & check meter) provided for each feeder at substation .

		Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specification?	All the energy meters are two-way tri-vector meters of accuracy class 0.2. Accuracy of the monitoring equipment's is in accordance with the monitoring plan as outlined in the registered PD.
		Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to different measuring ranges?	Yes. The accuracy of monitoring equipment's is valid for the entire range.
		Calibration frequency /interval:	Calibration frequency of the meters is once in 5 years.
		Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan and/or methodology? If the monitoring plan does not specify the frequency of calibration, is the selected frequency in accordance with the local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specifications?	Yes. The calibration frequency is once in 5 years as outlined in the registered PD/01/ is in accoradnace with the national standards/15/.
		Is the calibration of measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	Yes the calibration is conducted by state utility which is NABL Accredited entity/06/.
		Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Calibration of energy meters recording energy exported is valid for whole reporting period.
		Is the calibration carried out for a measuring range comparable with the range for which measurements have been carried out?	Yes. The calibration is carried out appropriately.
		How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Monthly values of $EG_{export,y}$ for entire monitoring period is reported in the monitoring report and in ER calculation sheet/05/. The monthly values were verified from the credit notes/08/ issued

		by state utility and found to be consistent. Value of this parameter for the current monitoring period was verified as 343,209.59 MWh
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	The monthly reported values of $EG_{export,y}$ were further cross checked with the monthly invoices raised by the PP /07/ to state utility and found to be consistent.
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	On site assessment of the project activity confirms that the necessary QA/QC procedures are in place and the data management system is effective and reliable.
	In case project participants have temporarily not monitored the parameter, has either i) a deviation been approved by the CDM EB or ii) has the parameter been estimated as stipulated by Appendix 1 to the CDM Project Standard?	No such issues.
Findings	CL #1 ,CAR #2,CAR #3 and CAR #4 was raised and resolved	
Conclusion	The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan (as per measurement methods and procedures to be applied) and applied methodology. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan. The emission reduction calculation for the project activity is estimated based on the electricity supplied by the WTGs. Since 100% data was verified, the team can ascertain that the values taken for emission reduction calculation are free from material errors.	

Parameter	**Quantity of electricity imported by the Project from the grid in year y $EG_{import,y}$ (MWh)**

Means of verification		
	Criteria/Requirements	**Assessment/Observation**
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	This parameter is measured by the energy meters at 05 feeders in the Andhra Lake substation. The parameter is reported monthly in the credit note, which is prepared for each feeder separately.
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes. The reporting frequency is in line with the monitoring plan as outlined in the registered PD/01/ and monitoring methodology/09/.
	Monitoring equipment	There is one set of dedicated energy meters (main & check meter) provided for each feeder at substation .
	Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specification?	All the energy meters are two-way tri-vector meters of accuracy class 0.2. Accuracy of the monitoring equipment's is in accordance with the monitoring plan as outlined in the registered PD.
	Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to different measuring ranges?	Yes. The accuracy of monitoring equipment's is valid for the entire range.
	Calibration frequency /interval:	Calibration frequency of the meters is once in 5 years.
	Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan and/or methodology? If the monitoring plan does not specify the frequency of calibration, is the selected frequency in accordance with the local/national standards,	Yes. The calibration frequency is once in 5 years as outlined in the registered PD/01/ is in accoradnace with the national standards/15/.

	or as per the manufacturer's specifications?	
	Is the calibration of measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	Yes the calibration is conducted by state utility which is NABL Accredited entity/06/.
	Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Calibration of energy meters recording energy imported is valid for whole reporting period.
	Is the calibration carried out for a measuring range comparable with the range for which measurements have been carried out?	Yes. The calibration is carried out appropriately.
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Monthly values of $EG_{import,y}$ for entire monitoring period is reported in the monitoring report and in the ER calculation sheet/05/. The monthly values were verified from the credit notes/08/ issued by state utility and found to be consistent. Value of this parameter for the current monitoring period was verified as 199.07 MWh
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	The monthly reported values of $EG_{import,y}$ were further cross checked with the monthly invoices raised by the PP /07/ to state utility and found to be consistent.
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	On site assessment of the project activity confirms that the necessary QA/QC procedures are in place and the data management system is effective and reliable.
	In case project participants have temporarily not monitored the parameter, has either i) a deviation been approved by the CDM EB or ii) has the parameter been estimated as stipulated by Appendix 1 to the CDM Project	No such issues.

	Standard?	
Findings	CL #1 ,CAR #2,CAR #3 and CAR #4 was raised and resolved	
Conclusion	The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan (as per measurement methods and procedures to be applied) and applied methodology. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan. The emission reduction calculation for the project activity is estimated based on the electricity supplied by the WTGs. Since 100% data was verified, the team can ascertain that the values taken for emission reduction calculation are free from material errors.	

Parameter	**Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y** **$EG_{acility}$ (MWh)**	
Means of verification	**Criteria/Requirements**	**Assessment/Observation**
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	The parameter is calculated and recorded on monthly basis. Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y, is calculated as: $\mathbf{EG_{facility,y}} = (EG_{export,y} - EG_{import,y})$ Where, $EG_{export,y}$= Quantity of electricity exported by the Project to the grid in year y $EG_{import,y}$= Quantity of electricity imported by the Project from the grid in year y

	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes. The reporting frequency is in line with the monitoring plan as outlined in the registered PD/01/ and monitoring methodology/09/.
	Monitoring equipment	No monitoring equipment is used as this parameter is calculated.However the parameter $EG_{export,y}$ and $EG_{import,y}$ are measured values, continuously monitored, hourly measured and monthly recorded.
	Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specification?	The accuracy of the monitoring equipment used to measure the input values ($EG_{export,y}$ and $EG_{import, y}$) is 0.2s, which is as per the registered PD/01/ which is as per the norm defined in the PPA/12/.

	Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to different measuring ranges?	Yes. The accuracy of monitoring equipment's is valid for the entire range.
	Calibration frequency /interval:	Calibration frequency of the meters is once in 5 years.
	Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan and/or methodology? If the monitoring plan does not specify the frequency of calibration, is the selected frequency in accordance with the local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specifications?	Yes. The calibration frequency is once in 5 years as outlined in the registered PD/01/ is in accoradnace with the national standards/15/.
	Is the calibration of measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	Yes the calibration is conducted by state utility which is NABL Accredited entity/06/.
	Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Calibration of energy meters recording the export and import is valid for whole reporting period.
	Is the calibration carried out for a measuring range comparable with the range for which measurements have been carried out?	Yes. The calibration is carried out appropriately.
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Monthly values of $EG_{facility,y}$ for entire monitoring period is reported in the monitoring report/04/, and in the ER calculation sheet/05/. The monthly values were verified from the credit notes issued by state utility and found to be consistent. Value of this parameter for the current monitoring period was verified as 343,010.53 MWh

	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	The monthly reported values of $EG_{facility,y}$ were further cross checked with the monthly invoices raised by the PP /07/ to state utility and found to be consistent.
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	On site assessment of the project activity confirms that the necessary QA/QC procedures are in place and the data management system is effective and reliable.
	In case project participants have temporarily not monitored the parameter, has either i) a deviation been approved by the CDM EB or ii) has the parameter been estimated as stipulated by Appendix 1 to the CDM Project Standard?	No such issues.
Findings	CL #1 ,CAR #2,CAR #3 and CAR #4 was raised and resolved	
Conclusion	The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan (as per measurement methods and procedures to be applied) and applied methodology. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan. The emission reduction calculation for the project activity is estimated based on the electricity supplied by the WTGs. Since 100% data was verified, the team can ascertain that the values taken for emission reduction calculation are free from material errors.	

Parameter	**Sum of Electricity generation measured by controllers of project and non-project WTGs connected to feeder I during period y** $EG_{All_controller,i,y}$ **(MWh)**

Means of verification		
	Criteria/Requirements	**Assessment/Observation**
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	The parameter is directly measured and recorded on monthly basis.
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes. The reporting frequency is in line with the monitoring plan as outlined in the registered PD/01/ and monitoring methodology/09/.
	Monitoring equipment	Parameter is continuously measured by the inbuilt LCS meters located in each WTGs.
	Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specification?	Not applicable
	Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to different measuring ranges?	Not applicable
	Calibration frequency /interval:	These LCS meters do not require calibration as the energy readings of electricity generated at the LCS meter is cross verified by the energy calculated by inverting system installed in the WTGs.
	Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan and/or methodology? If the monitoring plan does not specify the frequency of calibration, is the selected frequency in accordance	Not applicable.

	with the local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specifications?	
	Is the calibration of measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	Not applicable.
	Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Not applicable.
	Is the calibration carried out for a measuring range comparable with the range for which measurements have been carried out?	Not applicable.
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Monthly values of $EG_{All_controller,i,y}$ for entire monitoring period is reported in the monitoring report/04/, and in the ER calculation sheet/05/. The values were verified from the monthly generation reports issued by O&M contractor and found to be consistent. Value of this parameter for the current monitoring period was verified as 89,976.22 MWh
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	No crosscheck is required since it is automatically crosschecked by Inverting system.
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	The data is generated and recorded in the CMS system automatically. The O&M contractor, based on recorded data in the CMS system, prepares reports. These daily generation reports are used to prepare monthly generation reports. The monitoring procedures were sufficiently robust to enable accurate transmission of data.

	In case project participants have temporarily not monitored the parameter, has either i) a deviation been approved by the CDM EB or ii) has the parameter been estimated as stipulated by Appendix 1 to the CDM Project Standard?	No such issues.
Findings	CL #1 ,CAR #2,CAR #3 and CAR #4 was raised and resolved	
Conclusion	This parameter is used in calculation of $EG_{facility,y}$ in following cases: • Where project and non-project WTGs connected to the same feeder • When the start/end dates of monitoring period do not match with the start/end dates of Joint Meter Reading Sheets / Generation reports issued by MSEDCL. No such instance observed during the current monitoring period. The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan (as per measurement methods and procedures to be applied) and applied methodology. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan.	

Parameter	**Sum of Electricity generation measured by controllers of all the project WTGs that are connected to feeder i during period y $EG_{controller,i,y}$ (MWh)**	
Means of verification	**Criteria/Requirements**	**Assessment/Observation**
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	The parameter is directly measured and recorded on monthly basis.
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes. The reporting frequency is in line with the monitoring plan as outlined in the registered PD/01/ and monitoring methodology/09/.
	Monitoring equipment	Parameter is continuously measured by the inbuilt LCS meters located in each WTGs.

	Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specification?	Not applicable
	Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to different measuring ranges?	Not applicable
	Calibration frequency /interval:	These LCS meters do not require calibration as the energy readings of electricity generated at the LCS meter is cross verified by the energy calculated by inverting system installed in the WTGs.
	Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan and/or methodology? If the monitoring plan does not specify the frequency of calibration, is the selected frequency in accordance with the local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specifications?	Not applicable.
	Is the calibration of measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	Not applicable.
	Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Not applicable.
	Is the calibration carried out for a measuring range comparable with the range for which measurements have been carried out?	Not applicable.

	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Monthly values of $EG_{_controller,i,y}$ for entire monitoring period is reported in the monitoring report/04/, and in the ER calculation sheet/05/. The values were verified from the monthly generation reports issued by O&M contractor and found to be consistent. Value of this parameter for the current monitoring period was verified as 12,234.36 MWh
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	No crosscheck is required since it is automatically crosschecked by Inverting system.
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	The data is generated and recorded in the CMS system automatically. The O&M contractor, based on recorded data in the CMS system, prepares reports. These daily generation reports are used to prepare monthly generation reports. The monitoring procedures were sufficiently robust to enable accurate transmission of data.
	In case project participants have temporarily not monitored the parameter, has either i) a deviation been approved by the CDM EB or ii) has the parameter been estimated as stipulated by Appendix 1 to the CDM Project Standard?	No such issues.
Findings	CL #1 ,CAR #2,CAR #3 and CAR #4 was raised and resolved	
Conclusion	This parameter is used in calculation of $EG_{facility,y}$ in following cases: • Where project and non-project WTGs connected to the same feeder • When the start/end dates of monitoring period do not match with the start/end dates of Joint Meter Reading Sheets / Generation	

	reports issued by MSEDCL. No such instance observed during the current monitoring period. The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan (as per measurement methods and procedures to be applied) and applied methodology. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan.

Parameters fixed ex ante:

$EF_{OM,y}$; tCo_{2e}/MWh: it is the operating margin emission factor of NEWNE grid fixed at the time of project registration the mentioned value of 0.9942 tCO_{2e}/MWh is consistent with the registered PD/01/.

$E_{BM,y}$; tCO_{2e}/MWh: it is build margin emission factor of NEWNE grid fixed at the time of project registration the mentioned value of 0.8123 tCO_{2e}/MWh is consistent with the registered PD/01/.

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$; tCO_{2e}/MWh: it is the combined margin emission factor of NEWNE grid fixed at the time of project registration the mentioned value of 0.9487 tCO_{2e}/MWh is consistent with the registered PD/01/.

Calibration of meters:

During the verification assessment of the project activity, accuracy of all the metering have been checked and found appropriate. The installation and working conditions of the meters were checked during the on-site inspection and were found to be satisfactory. Details of meters are provided in below table:

Meter Location	Meter Serial No	Meter Type	Meter Make/ Accuracy class	Calibration Date(s)	Calibration due Date
Feeder -01	13099002	Main Meter	Elster /0.2s	05/06/2012	04/06/2017
	13099006	Check meter			
Feeder -02	13098999	Main Meter	Elster /0.2s	05/06/2012	04/06/2017
	13099007	Check meter			
Feeder -03	13099003	Main Meter	Elster /0.2s	05/06/2012	04/06/2017
	13099000	Check meter			
Feeder -05	13098998	Main Meter	Elster /0.2s	05/06/2012	04/06/2017
	13099001	Check meter			
Feeder -08	13098996	Main Meter	Elster /0.2s	05/06/2012	04/06/2017
	13098997	Check Meter			

Meters used to measure the parameters are of accuracy class 0.2s, as verified through calibration certificates/06/ and also physical inspection during the site visit. The CEA Notification No. 502/70/CEA/DP&D dated 17/03/2006 and its amendments Notified on 26/06/2010 No. 502/6/2009/DP&D/D-I /15/ which is considered as national standard, mentions that for voltage of 650 V up to 33 kV, 0.5s accuracy class or above is recommended. Hence, the accuracy classes of 0.2s for the energy meters installed at the project activity site are found to be appropriate.

The details of monitoring equipment are involved in the project activity and their calibration details/06/ are mentioned in the table under section 3.3 of the VCS MR/04/. The monitoring equipment for each feeder consists of a main and check meter at 132/100/33 kV Andhra Lake substation. The meters have been physically inspected during the site visit and the meter details are found to be consistent with that observed during the site visit. The CEA Notification No. 502/70/CEA/DP&D dated 17/03/2006/15/ which is considered as national standard mentions that "All interface meters shall be tested at least once in five years." Hence, the stipulated calibration frequency once in 5 years is appropriate.

The assessment team has verified the monthly JMRs/generation reports issued by state utility and confirmed that only the data recorded through main meters is used to calculate net electricity supplied to the grid for all four feeders and consequently for ER calculations. As verified through the calibration certificates, there is no delay in calibration of main meters identified during the current monitoring period, hence it can be concluded that meters were working satisfactorily during the current monitoring period. The registered VCS PD/01/ & MR /04/ and site visit observations confirm that the metering equipment are sealed and maintained by the state utility.

In view of the above discussion the assessment team able to confirm that evidence used to determine the GHG reductions and removals are sufficient and appropriate with respect to quality and quantity.

GHG Calculations

The emission reduction as per the applied methodology equals the baseline emissions (project emissions and leakage emissions for such project activities is considered zero). The formula provided for the calculation of baseline emissions is:

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

Where:

BE_y : Baseline emissions in year y (tCO_2e/yr)

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

$EF_{grid,\,CM,\,y}$: Combined Margin (CM) Emission Factor of NEWNE (tCO_2e/MWh)

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

Thus, BE_y = 343,010.53 MWh * 0.9487 tCO_2/MWh

= 325,412 tCO_2

The verification team confirms that appropriate methods and formulae for calculating baseline emissions have been followed. The assumptions, emission factors and default values that were applied in the calculations are justified. The actual emission reduction achieved during the current monitoring period are 16.61% higher than the estimated amount of emission reductions at the time of validation, which is due to the high PLF achieved by the project activity during the monitoring period.

All the data were made available and have monitored as per required monitoring frequency. The means of verification for the values of parameters, used for baseline emission calculation, is described above.

4.4 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

Not applicable for the project activity.

5 SAFEGUARDS

5.1 No Net Harm

Not applicable for this verification.

5.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

Not applicable for this verification.

6 VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

Earthood Services Private Limited (Earthood), contracted by CLP Wind Farms (India) Private Limited, has performed the independent verification of the emission reductions for the VCS project activity (VCS ID- 1480) "Wind power project in Maharashtra, India – Andhra Lake Phase–-II" in India for the monitoring period 30/09/2013 – 31/05/2017 as reported in the Monitoring Report Version 02 dated 06/10/2017. The CLP Wind Farms (India) Private Limited is responsible for the collection of data in accordance with the monitoring plan and the reporting of GHG emissions reductions from the project activity.

It is our responsibility to express an independent verification statement on the reported GHG emission reductions from the project activity

Earthood commenced the verification on the basis of the baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 version 12.3.0, the monitoring plan contained in the registered VCS PD Version 2.1, dated 19/09/2015 and VCS guidelines version 3.7, Monitoring Report Version 02 dated 06/10/2017 as per the process described under Section 2 of this report.

Earthood's verification approach is based on the understanding of the risks associated with reporting of GHG emission data and the controls in place to mitigate these. Earthood planned and performed the verification by obtaining evidence and other information and explanations that Earthood considered necessary to give reasonable assurance that reported GHG emission reductions are fairly stated.

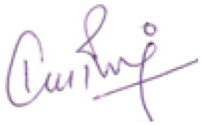
In our opinion the GHG emissions reductions reported for the project activity for the period 30/09/2013 – 31/05/2017 are fairly stated in the Monitoring Report Version 02 dated 06/10/2017. The GHG emission reductions were calculated correctly on the basis of the approved baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002, Version 12.3.0, and the VCS standard.

Verification period: From 30/09/2013 – 31/05/2017 (including both days)

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

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO_2e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO_2e)	Leakage emissions (tCO_2e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO_2e)
2013 (30/09/2013 - 31/12/2013)	13,609	0.00	0.00	13,609
2014 (01/01/2014 - 01/01/2015)	98,278	0.00	0.00	98,278
2015(02/01/2015 - 01/01/2016)	97,490	0.00	0.00	97,490
2016(02/01/2016 - 01/01/2017)	91,211	0.00	0.00	91,211
2017 (02/01/2017 - 31/05/2017)	24,824	0.00	0.00	24,824
Total	**325,412.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**325,412.00**

Approved by



Dr. Kaviraj Singh
Managing Director **Date: 17/10/2017**

Earthood Services Privated Limited **Place: Gurgaon, Haryana**

APPENDIX 1: References

S.No	Title of Document	Version	Date
1.	Registered VCS PD (Revised version available at VCS registry webpage)	2.1	19/09/2015
2.	CDM Validation Report,(Report id–- CDM-MUM-0061740)	04.1	24/09/2012
2.1	VCS Verification Report (Report id–- BVC/INDIA – VCS-VER/664.49/2015)	01	19/09/2015
3.	VCS Monitoring Report	1	20/08/2017
4.	VCS Monitoring Report (Final)	02	06/10/2017
5.	ER spread sheet (corresponding to the final monitoring report)	02	06/10/2017
6	Certificates of Calibration for all the meters belongs to project activity	-	-
7.	Invoice issued by PP to state DISCOM for the period 30/09/2013 to 31/05/2017	-	-
8.	Monthly JMR and Credit notes issued by MSEDCL for the current verification period.	For the period 30/09/2013 to 31/05/2017	-
9.	"Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources", ACM0002,	12.3.0	-
10.	CEA Database	version 06	-
11.	Commissioning certificate for all the WTGs of the project activity issued by respective state electricity authority	-	-
12.	Power Purchase Agreements signed between Project Proponent and state electricity authority	-	-
13.	VCS webpage for the project, VCS ID 1481; http://www.vcsprojectdatabase.org/#/project_details/1481	-	Last accessed on 08/10/2017
14.	Letter of declaration dated from PP regarding not having created or sought any other form of environmental credit for the same period	06/10/2017	-
15.	Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations Notified on 17/03/2006 No. 502/70/CEA/DP&D Amendments Notified on 26/06/2010 No. 502/6/2009/DP&D/D-I	-	-
16.	VCS Standard	Version 3.7	21/06/2017
17.	VCS Program Guide	Version 3.7	21/06/2017
18.	On site assessment –interviews of staff personnel, photographs, physical inspection of monitoring system	-	-
19.	UNFCCC project page project title "Wind power project in Maharashtra, India – Andhra Lake Phase–- II" https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/LRQA%20Ltd1348755977.79/view	-	-
20.	O&M contractor name change[Enercon(India) Limited to Wind World(India) Limited]consent issued by Government of India,	Dated 01/01/2013	-
21.	Email sent to DOE regarding termination of CDM verification contract for monitoring period (30/09/2013 to 01/08/2016)	Dated 17/08/2017	-

APPENDIX 2: Competency Statement

Competence Statement			
Name	Ravi Kant Soni		
Country	India		
Education	B. Tech. (Mechanical Engineering) M. Tech. (Energy Management)		
Experience	7 Years +		
Field	Energy and Climate Change		
Approved Roles			
Team Leader	YES		
Validator	YES		
Verifier	YES		
Methodology Expert	AMS-I.D., AMS-I.C., ACM0002		
Local expert	YES (India)		
Financial Expert	NO		
Technical Reviewer	YES		
TA Expert (1.2)	YES		
Reviewed by	Abhishek Mahawar	**Date**	09/09/2016
Approved by	Kaviraj Singh	**Date**	09/09/2016

Competence Statement			
Name	Abhishek Mahawar		
Country	India		
Education	B. Tech. (Chemical Engineering) MBA (Finance)		
Experience	7 Years +		
Field	Climate Change & Environment		
Approved Roles			
Team Leader	YES		
Validator	YES		
Verifier	YES		
Methodology Expert	AMS-I.D and ACM0002		
Local expert	YES (India)		
Financial Expert	YES		
Technical Reviewer	YES		
TA Expert (1.2)	YES		
Reviewed by	Ashok Gautam	**Date**	07/09/2016
Approved by	Kaviraj Singh	**Date**	07/09/2016

APPENDIX 3: Abbreviations

ABT	Availability Based Tariff
BEF	Baseline Emission Factor
BM	Build Margin
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
CL	Clarification Request
CMS	Central Monitoring System
CMP	Conference of Parties Serving as Meeting of Parties
CO2	Carbon dioxide
DISCOM	Distribution Company
EB	Executive Board
EPC	Engineering, Procurement and Construction
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Green House Gas
ISO	International Standards Organization
JMR	Joint Meter Reading
kW	Kilowatt
kWh	Kilowatt hour
MEDA	Maharashtra Energy Development Agency
MFR	Multi-Function Relay
MR	Monitoring Report
MSEDCL	Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited
MW	Megawatt
MWh	Megawatt-hour
NEWNE	Northern Eastern Western Northern-Eastern
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PD	Project Description
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PP	Project Proponent
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
TOD	Time of the Day

UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
WEC	Wind Energy Convertor
WEG	Wind Energy Generator
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator
VCS	Voluntary Carbon Standard
VCSA	Voluntary Carbon Standard Association
VCS PD	VCS Project Description
VCUs	Voluntary Carbon Units

APPENDIX 4: Findings Overview

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

FAR ID	xx	**Section no.**		**Date :**DD/MM/YYYY
Description of FAR				
No FAR from validation				
Project participant response				**Date :**DD/MM/YYYY
NA				
Documentation provided by project participant				
NA				
DOE assessment				**Date:** DD/MM/YYYY
NA				

Table 2. CL from this verification

CL ID	01	**Section no.**	4.1	**Date : 04/10/2017**
Description of CL				
• During the site visit, it is verified that name of O&M contractor is changed, please clarify why the same is not updated in the MR. • Please submit declaration confirming that the GHG Emission reductions or removals generated by the project activity will not be used for compliance with an emission trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG Emissions.				
Project participant response				**Date : 06/10/2017**
• Enercon (India) Limited (EIL) has changes their name of the organization to Wind World (India) Limited (WWIL). WWIL is responsible for equipment supplier and the operations and maintenance contractor for the Project. Same has now incorporated in the revised monitoring report. • Declaration pertaining to confirmation for the GHG Emission reductions or removals generated by the project activity will not be used for compliance with an emission trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG Emissions has now been attached with this submission				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised monitoring report *Declaration for confirmation*				
DOE assessment				**Date:** 10/10/2017
Name of O&M contractor Enercon (India) Limited (EIL) is changed as Wind World (India) Limited (WWIL) from 01/01/2013 onwards, this information is updated in the revised MR. The assessment team has also verified the name change consent issued by Ministry of corporate Affairs, Government of India and found satisfactory. Project proponent has submitted the declaration pertaining to confirmation for the GHG Emission reductions or removals generated by the project activity will not be used for compliance with an emission trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG Emissions, found satisfactory, hence accepted. CL #1 is closed.				

Table 3. CAR from this verification

CAR ID	02	**Section no.**	3.3	**Date : 04/10/2017**
Description of CAR				

• As per the registered monitoring plan, calibration frequency of energy meters is annual, however the project participant opted the same as once in 5 years. Kindly clarify why this revision is not considered as project deviation. • ER sheet (tab generation data): It is stated that error factor is applied to address the delay in calibration during the current monitoring period. However this information is not provided in MR. • Due date of calibration for the meters installed at feeder 08 is not in line with the calibration frequency of meters. • Value of parameters $EG_{All_controller,i,y}$ and $EG_{controller,i,y}$ reported in section 3.4 of MR is inconsistent with the ER calculation sheet.	
Project participant response	**Date : 06/10/2017**
• In registered VCS-PD, calibration frequency has been considered as once in five year. Thus, same has been continued in this periodic verification. Thus, project deviation is not applicable for this project. • In this project calibration test conducted as per registered monitoring plan. Thus, consideration of delay in calibration is not required. ER sheet has been revised accordingly. • Due date of calibration for the meters installed at feeder 08 has been corrected in line with registered monitoring plan. • Value of parameters $EG_{All_controller,i,y}$ and $EG_{controller,i,y}$ is corrected in section 3.4 of MR, consistent with the ER calculation sheet.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
Revised monitoring report Revised ER sheet	
DOE assessment	**Date:** 10/10/2017
• The project activity is also registered under CDM and calibration frequency of energy meters is annual as per the CDM PDD; however during the first VCS verification period, the PP has opted calibration frequency as once in 5 years. The assessment team has verified the verification report (1st monitoring period) and VCS PD available at VCS project webpage and confirmed that calibration frequency of meters as indicated in the MR is correct and consistent. • During the current monitoring period, calibration of the meters was done as per the frequency mentioned in the registered VCS PD, hence no calibration delay identified. • Due date of calibration for the meters installed at feeder 08 has been corrected in line with the calibration frequency as outlined in the registered monitoring plan. • Value of parameters $EG_{All_controller,i,y}$ and $EG_{controller,i,y}$ is corrected section 3.4 of MR and made consistent with the ER calculation sheet. CAR #2 is closed.	

CAR ID	03	**Section no.**	4.3	**Date : 04/10/2017**
Description of CAR				
• Actual emission reductions achieved during the current monitoring period is higher than the estimated ERs in the registered PD, please clarify the reason for the same. • Source of data for the parameters reported under section 3.1 of the MR is not defined appropriately.				
Project participant response				**Date : 06/10/2017**
• Actual emission reduction for the current monitoring is 16.61% higher than estimated emission reductions which is due to better performance of WTGs during the current monitoring period and due to higher wind availability at site. Thus, project performance is better than envisaged during validation. Wind availability is a natural phenomenon which is beyond the control of CLP. Further, higher generation was already considered during validation in the sensitivity analysis and breakeven point due to higher generation is 43.75%. Thus, project is still additional considering higher PLF. • Source of data for the parameters reported under section 3.1 of the MR are revised appropriately.				

Documentation provided by project participant	
Revised MR	
DOE assessment	**Date:** 10/10/2017
There is increment of around 16.61% in the actual emission reductions achieved during the current monitoring period from that stated in the registered PD. This is largely due to high plant load factor achieved during the current monitoring period. It is to be noted that PLF is completely governed by the availability of wind, which is natural phenomenon and it is beyond the control of PP. The assessment team confirms that the variation in the actual ERs and estimated ERs is reasonable and hence accepted. Source of data for the parameters reported under section 3.1 of the MR is updated and found to be satisfactory. CAR #3 is closed.	

CAR ID	04	**Section no.**	4.3.	**Date : 04/10/2017**
Description of CAR				
Section 4.4 MR: End date of each vintage is coinciding with start date of successive vintage; please clarify how the double counting of data is avoided in such cases.				
Project participant response				**Date : 06/10/2017**
There will be no double accounting of emission reduction despite of end date of previous month is the start date of consequent month. The reason for the same is that meter reading is taken at a particular time of the day (i.e. 12:00 noon). For example generation for the period 01/10/2014 to 01/11/2014 would denote reading till that time of 01/11/2014. These dates are also reflected in the Joint Meter Reading prepared by State Utility based on which ER calculation is done. Hence, it is clear that there would not be any double accounting of emission reduction. Same has now been reported in monitoring report. However dates under vintage period now updated in monitoring report to avoid any confusion.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised MR *Revised ER sheet*				
DOE assessment				**Date:** 10/10/2017
The assessment team has verified the JMRs and confirmed that there is no double counting of data despite of overlapping of end date of each month with start date of consecutive month, as explained above. Start date and end date of each vintage is revised in the MR and ER sheet, in order to avoid any confusion in this regard. CAR #4 is closed.				

Table 4. FAR from this verification

FAR ID	xx	**Section No.**		**Date :**DD/MM/YYYY
Description of FAR				
No FAR raised				
Project participant response				**Date :**DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by project participant				
DOE assessment				**Date:** DD/MM/YYYY