



BUNDLED WIND POWER PROJECT BY GIRIRAJ ENTERPRISES



Document Prepared by EKI Energy Services Limited

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¹ <https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1669>

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1 PROJECT DETAILS

1.1 Summary Description of the Implementation Status of the Project

The project activity generates power using renewable energy source (wind energy) and sell the power generated to the state grid. The generated electricity is exported to the regional grid system which is under the purview of the INDIAN electricity grid of India.

The wind power generated from the Project displaces the electricity generated from grid connected power stations feeding into Indian grid (Indian Electricity Grid). Since, the wind power is Green House Gas (GHG) emissions free, the power generated prevents the anthropogenic GHG emissions generated by the fossil fuel based thermal power stations comprising coal, diesel, furnace oil and gas. The estimation of GHG reductions by this project is limited to carbon dioxide (CO₂) only.

The project activity involves the installation of Wind Power Projects. During the time of registration, the total installed capacity of the project was 112.5 MW. After that it was downsized to 96 MW which was approved in the second monitoring period. Further to this, the 3 MW WTG from the total capacity of 12 MW at Vejalpar site, Morbi, Gujarat has been sold upon permission from Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA). The reason for that was internal restructuring within the organization of Giriraj Enterprises. So, the project capacity stood at 93.0 MW in the second last monitoring period (01-March-2020 to 31-December-2020). Further to this, the project activity has downsized to 90 MW in January 2021 and 88.5 MW in 01-February-2021. In current monitoring period 4.5 MW WTG of Vejalpar site has been removed due to unavailability of PPA. So, the project capacity presently stands at 84 MW. The details of the project are given below:

Sr. No.	Project Type	Project Capacity (in MW)	Owner of Project	Project Location	State
1	Wind	30 MW	Giriraj Enterprises	Hatuniya Site, Mandsaur	Madhya Pradesh
2	Wind	22.5 MW	Giriraj Enterprises	Dewas Site, Dewas	Madhya Pradesh
3	Wind	21 MW	Giriraj Enterprises	Dhar Site, Dhar	Madhya Pradesh
4	Wind	10.5 MW	Giriraj Enterprises	Vejalpar Site, Morbi	Gujarat

The entire capacity of 84 MW of the project activity has already been commissioned and the commissioning details are provided in the section 1.5 of the Monitoring Report. It is to be noted

that at the time of registration the total capacity of the project was 112.5 MW, but later it was downsized to 96 MW. The above deviation is approved during the 2nd monitoring period².

Further to this, the 3 MW WTG from the total capacity of 12 MW at Vejalpar site, Morbi, Gujarat has been sold. The reason for this is due to the internal restructuring within the organization of Giriraj Enterprises. Again 3 MW WTG from the total capacity of 9 MW were sold upon in 01-January-2021. After that 1.5 MW WTG from the remaining capacity of 6 MW in 01-February-2021 bringing the total capacity to 4.5 MW. The sold WTG is not the part of this monitoring and verification period. The details of sold WTG are mentioned in the table below.

Sr. No.	Firm	Project	WTG Nos	Date of Transfer
1	GE	Vejalpar (Guj)	PVKH 13	01-December-2020
3	GE	Vejalpar (Guj)	PVKH 20	01-January-2020
4	GE	Vejalpar (Guj)	PVKH 21	01-February-2021
5	GE	Vejalpar (Guj)	PVKH 25	01-January-2020
6	GE	Vejalpar (Guj)	PVKH 17	01-January-2021

Hence, the project capacity stands at 88.5 MW in 01-February-2021. In current monitoring period 4.5 MW WTG of Vejalpar site has been removed due to unavailability of PPA. So, the present capacity of the project is 84 MW.

The total GHG emission reductions or removals generated in this monitoring period.

The total emission reductions achieved in this monitoring period i.e., from 01-July-2021 to 31-March-2022 (first and last days included) is 106,103 tCO₂e.

1.2 Sectoral Scope and Project Type

Sectoral Scope: 1-Energy Industries (renewable- / non-renewable sources)

Project Type: Wind Energy Project

Project is not grouped project activity as per VCS guidelines.

1.3 Project Proponent

Organization name	M/s. Giriraj Enterprises
Contact person	Mr. Prafulla Khinvasara
Title	Head – Wind Power Project
Address	Malpani Estate, Kasara Dumala, Sangamner, Maharashtra -422 605, India
Telephone	9822322145
Email	prafulla@malpani.com

² <https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1669>

1.4 Other Entities Involved in the Project

Organization name	EKI Energy Services Limited
Role in the Project	Project Consultant
Contact person	Mr. Ankit Sethiya
Title	Deputy Manager - Operations
Address	Plot No 48, Scheme 78, Vijay Nagar Part- II, Indore 452010, Madhya Pradesh, India
Telephone	0731 428 9086
Email	registry@enkingint.org , ankit.sethiya@enkingint.org

1.5 Project Start Date

Project Start Date: 31-March-2015;

The project start date is the date of earliest commissioning date of WTG.

1.6 Project Crediting Period

Project Crediting Period Start date: 31-March-2015

Project Crediting Period End date: 30-March-2025

The project activity adopts renewable crediting period of 10 years period which can be renewed for maximum 2 times.

1.7 Project Location

The Geo Coordinates of locations of WTG have been mentioned in the table below:

Sr. No.	Project Owner	Machine ID	Village	Taluka	District	State	Latitude	Longitude
1	Giriraj Enterprises	RISPL/1500 /16-17/4049	Kumbhariya	Morbi	Morbi	Gujarat	23°07'39.4"N	70°56'48.1"E
2	Giriraj Enterprises	RISPL/1500 /16-17/4050	Kumbhariya	Morbi	Morbi	Gujarat	23°07'18.0"N	70°57'10.0"E
3	Giriraj Enterprises	RISPL/1500 /16-17/4051	Kumbhariya	Morbi	Morbi	Gujarat	23°08'05.7"N	70°56'53.2"E
4	Giriraj Enterprises	RISPL/1500 /16-17/4052	Kumbhariya	Morbi	Morbi	Gujarat	23°08'05.0"N	70°56'53.0"E

5	Giriraj Enterprises	RISPL/1500 /16-17/4053	Kumbhari ya	Morbi	Morbi	Gujara t	23°07' 52.8"N	70°56'48 .5"E
6	Giriraj Enterprises	RISPL/1500 /16-17/4054	Kumbhari ya	Morbi	Morbi	Gujara t	23°07'2 8.0"N	70°57'54. 0"E
7	Giriraj Enterprises	RISPL/1500 /16-17/4055	Kumbhari ya	Morbi	Morbi	Gujara t	23°08' 04.0"N	70°57'59 .0"E
8	Giriraj Enterprises	RH3- 01	Ratikhedi	Mands aur	Mands aur	Madhy a Prade sh	23°53' 55.5"N	75°14'00 .2"E
9	Giriraj Enterprises	RH3- 02	Bholiya	Mands aur	Mands aur	Madhy a Prade sh	23°52' 51.2"N	75°13'50 .4"E
10	Giriraj Enterprises	RH3- 03	Ratikhedi	Mands aur	Mands aur	Madhy a Prade sh	23°53' 15.3"N	75°13'52 .0"E
11	Giriraj Enterprises	RH3- 04	Ratikhedi	Mands aur	Mands aur	Madhy a Prade sh	23°53' 44.6"N	75°14'18 .3"E
12	Giriraj Enterprises	RH3- 05	Ratikhedi	Mands aur	Mands aur	Madhy a Prade sh	23°53' 50.2"N	75°14'09 .1"E
13	Giriraj Enterprises	RH3- 06	Kankarwa	Jaora	Mands aur	Madhy a Prade sh	23°51' 35.7"N	75°13'46 .3"E
14	Giriraj Enterprises	RH3- 07	Bholiya	Mands aur	Mands aur	Madhy a Prade sh	23°52' 33.8"N	75°14'02 .4"E

15	Giriraj Enterprises	RH3- 08	Kankarwa	Jaora	Mands aur	Madhya Pradesh	23°51'30.7"N	75°13'54.6"E
16	Giriraj Enterprises	RH3- 09	Bholiya	Mands aur	Mands aur	Madhya Pradesh	23°52'04.7"N	75°13'22.4"E
17	Giriraj Enterprises	RH3- 10	Bholiya	Mands aur	Mands aur	Madhya Pradesh	23°51'56.2"N	75°13'20.5"E
18	Giriraj Enterprises	RH4- 01	Jogikheda	Mands aur	Mands aur	Madhya Pradesh	23°55'44.0"N	75°13'01.0"E
19	Giriraj Enterprises	RH4- 02	Ratikhedhi	Mands aur	Mands aur	Madhya Pradesh	23°54'41.0"N	75°13'35.5"E
20	Giriraj Enterprises	RH4- 03	Kuchdod	Mands aur	Mands aur	Madhya Pradesh	23°54'28.9"N	75°14'57.5"E
21	Giriraj Enterprises	RH4- 04	KhajuriAnjana	Mands aur	Mands aur	Madhya Pradesh	23°55'26.4"N	75°13'22.7"E
22	Giriraj Enterprises	RH4- 05	Ratikhedhi	Mands aur	Mands aur	Madhya Pradesh	23°55'18.0"N	75°13'29.5"E
23	Giriraj Enterprises	RH4- 06	KhajuriAnjana	Mands aur	Mands aur	Madhya Pradesh	23°55'35.6"N	75°13'24.3"E

24	Giriraj Enterprises	RH4- 07	KhajuriAnjana	Mandsaur	Mandsaur	Madhya Pradesh	23°55'35.5"N	75°13'24.1"E
25	Giriraj Enterprises	RH4- 08	KhajuriAnjana	Mandsaur	Mandsaur	Madhya Pradesh	23°55'44.0"N	75°13'01.2"E
26	Giriraj Enterprises	RH4- 09	KhajuriAnjana	Mandsaur	Mandsaur	Madhya Pradesh	23°54'42.3"N	75°14'46.6"E
27	Giriraj Enterprises	RH4- 10	Kuchdod	Mandsaur	Mandsaur	Madhya Pradesh	23°54'33.4"N	75°14'46.6"E
28	Giriraj Enterprises	TK- 01	BhojPura	TonkKhurd	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	23°05'00.2"N	76°15'42.4"E
29	Giriraj Enterprises	TK- 04	BhojPura	TonkKhurd	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	23°05'32.4"N	76°15'40.4"E
30	Giriraj Enterprises	TK- 05	BhojPura	TonkKhurd	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	23°05'43.5"N	76°15'13.4"E
31	Giriraj Enterprises	TK- 06	BhojPura	TonkKhurd	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	23°05'11.8"N	76°15'05.9"E
32	Giriraj Enterprises	TK- 07	BhojPura	TonkKhurd	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	23°05'54.9"N	76°15'10.8"E

33	Giriraj Enterprises	TK- 08	BhojPura	TonkK hurd	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	23°05'21.9"N	76°15'05.7"E
34	Giriraj Enterprises	TK- 09	Devli	TonkK hurd	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	23°06'18.3"N	76°15'39.6"E
35	Giriraj Enterprises	TK- 10	Devli	TonkK hurd	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	23°06'29.7"N	76°15'43.1"E
36	Giriraj Enterprises	TK- 12	Ranayal Kala	TonkK hurd	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	23°06'52.3"N	76°15'40.4"E
37	Giriraj Enterprises	TK- 14	Ranayal Kala	TonkK hurd	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	23°07'11.6"N	76°15'35.3"E
38	Giriraj Enterprises	TK- 02	BhojPura	TonkK hurd	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	23°05'03.9"N	76°15'27.7"E
39	Giriraj Enterprises	TK- 13	Ranayal Kala	TonkK hurd	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	23°07'04.1"N	76°16'06.0"E
40	Giriraj Enterprises	TK- 15	Sankely	TonkK hurd	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	23°08'12.7"N	76°16'45.3"E
41	Giriraj Enterprises	TK- 16	Sankely	TonkK hurd	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	23°07'26.6"N	76°16'37.8"E

42	Giriraj Enterprises	TK- 17	Sankely	TonkK hurd	Dewas	Madhy a Prade sh	23°08' 27.3"N	76°16'27. 1"E
43	Giriraj Enterprises	TIR- 04	Labrawad a	Dhar	Dhar	Madhy a Prade sh	22°38' 06.9"N	75°15'52 .5"E
44	Giriraj Enterprises	TIR- 05	Navgaon	Dhar	Dhar	Madhy a Prade sh	22°38' 25.7"N	75°16'20 .1"E
45	Giriraj Enterprises	TIR- 07	Kalukhedi	Dhar	Dhar	Madhy a Prade sh	22°38' 29.8"N	75°16'11 .0"E
46	Giriraj Enterprises	TIR- 09	Kalukhedi	Dhar	Dhar	Madhy a Prade sh	22°38' 36.3"N	75°16'03 .0"E
47	Giriraj Enterprises	TIR- 10	Chikliya	Dhar	Dhar	Madhy a Prade sh	22°37' 51.7"N	75°15'46 .3"E
48	Giriraj Enterprises	TIR- 03	Navgaon	Dhar	Dhar	Madhy a Prade sh	22°37' 58.8"N	75°16'16 .9"E
49	Giriraj Enterprises	TIR- 06	Navgaon	Dhar	Dhar	Madhy a Prade sh	22°38' 09.2"N	75°16'20 .0"E
50	Giriraj Enterprises	TIR- 12	Navgaon	Dhar	Dhar	Madhy a Prade sh	22°37' 51.7"N	75°15'46 .3"E

51	Giriraj Enterprises	TIR- 13	Navgaon	Dhar	Dhar	Madhya Pradesh	22° 39' 00.3"N	75° 17' 27.3"E
52	Giriraj Enterprises	TIR- 14	Navgaon	Dhar	Dhar	Madhya Pradesh	22° 37' 52.3"N	75° 16' 28.0"E
53	Giriraj Enterprises	ADD- 02	Navgaon	Dhar	Dhar	Madhya Pradesh	22° 37' 51.8"N	75° 16' 54.4"E
54	Giriraj Enterprises	ADD- 03	Navgaon	Dhar	Dhar	Madhya Pradesh	22° 38' 27.8"N	75° 17' 05.9"E
55	Giriraj Enterprises	ADD- 04	Navgaon	Dhar	Dhar	Madhya Pradesh	22° 38' 39.1"N	75° 17' 01.1"E
56	Giriraj Enterprises	ADD- 05	Khilchipura	Dhar	Dhar	Madhya Pradesh	22° 38' 53.9"N	75° 17' 41.5"E

The project location has been highlighted in the geographical map shown below

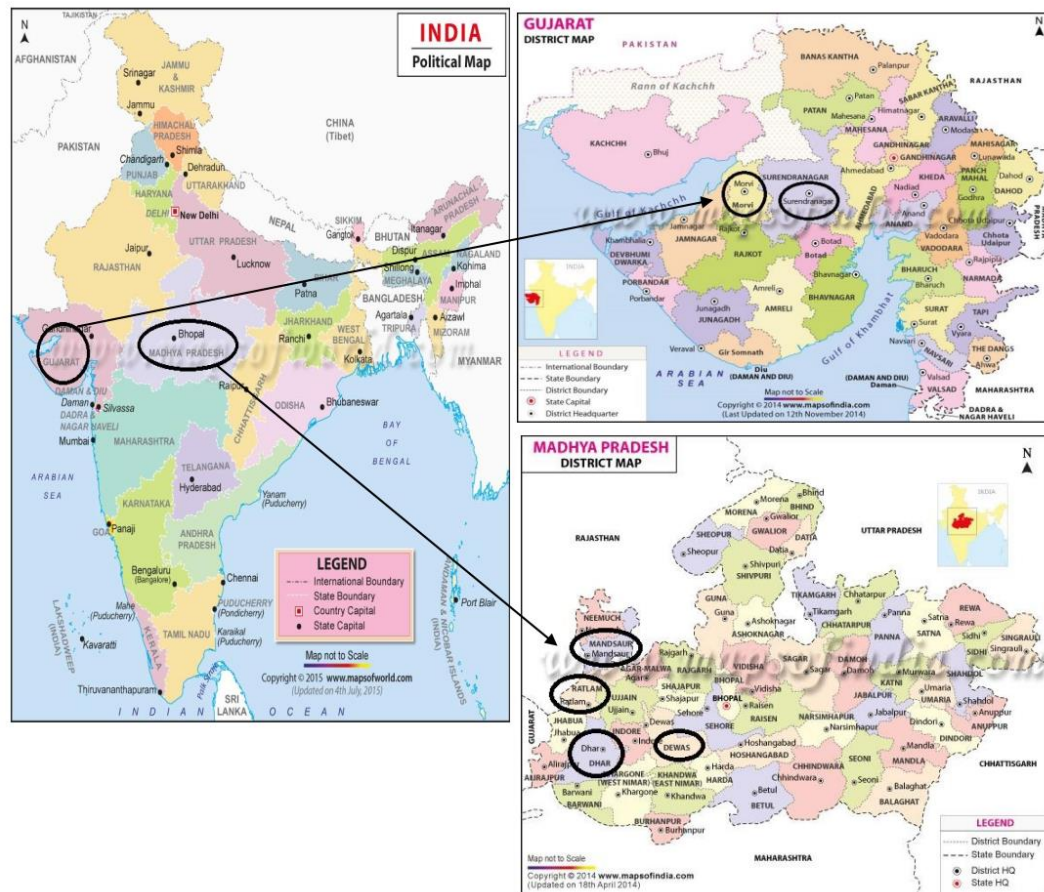


Figure 01: Project activity on map

1.8 Title and Reference of Methodology

Title: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources - Version 17.0³

Type I: Energy industries (renewable / non-renewable sources)

Category: Approved Consolidated Methodology (ACM0002)

Tools referred with above methodology and applicable for project activity are:

- Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system⁴- Version 05.0 (EB 87, Annex 09)
- Methodological Tool- Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additional⁵ - Version 07.0.0 (EB 70, Annex 08)

³<https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/8W400U6E7LFHHYH2C4JR1RJWWO4PVN>

⁴<https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v5.0.pdf>

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

1.9 Participation under other GHG Programs

The project has neither been registered nor seeking registration under any other GHG programs. The project is registered only in VCS program.

1.10 Other Forms of Credit

Emission Trading Programs and Other Binding Limits:

Net GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the Project will not be used for compliance with an emissions trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG emissions in any Emission Trading program or other binding limits.

Other Forms of Environmental Credit:

Not applicable, as the project is not registered in any other GHG mechanism other than VCS. Also, the project activity is not availing any REC benefits and the same can be confirmed from publicly available link of REC generators.

1.11 Sustainable Development Contributions

Designated National Authority (DNA) of the host country (India) has stipulated four indicators for sustainable development in the interim approval guidelines for Clean Development Mechanism projects in India. The project proponent believes that the project activity has contributed to sustainable development in terms of the four indicators as follows:

Social well-being:

Social well-being focuses on the reflections of the project activity on the neighboring community. The project promoter envisages following social benefits:

- Improved standard of living
- Availability of infrastructure like electricity, roads, medical facilities etc.
- Reduce migration from rural to urban area for the sake of employment
- Awareness about the global issues, their solutions & role of India in the same
- Awareness among local people regarding wind power & its effect on rain and ground water level

It will thus be responsible in bringing social well-being in the region.

Environmental well-being:

The project activity is a clean source of power generation. The environmental aspects in consideration are as follows:

- In comparison to other sources of power generation prevailing in the country, wind power is the cleanest technology.
- As compared to other power plants, less amount of land is required for a single wind turbo generator.

- Wind power is renewable. It can be used continuously, whenever available. There is no danger of depletion of the raw material used for power generation.
- Wind power is a naturally available source of energy. There is no processing required to make it available for power generation.

Thus, wind power technology goes hand-in-hand with the environmental well-being of the region.

Technological well-being:

The power generation technology used in this project activity is provided by M/s. Suzlon Energy Limited. The technological well-being envisaged by the project promoter is as follows:

- It boosts the use of such technology by other project developers.
- Successful implementation and operation of this project gives necessary impetus in implementation of similar technology in the region.
- The project activity leads to transfer of environmentally safe and sound technologies that are comparable to best practices in order to assist in upgradation of the technological base in the local region.

Economic well-being:

Economic well-being refers to additional investment consistent with the needs of the local community. The project in due course of time drew additional investment to the region. In general, the project activity envisages following economic benefits:

- Employment opportunities
- Market facilities for local products
- Industrial development
- Increase in real income
- Increase in regional gross domestic product
- Capital formation
- Improvement of a rural economy
- Flow of goods and services

All the above are the contributions of the project activity for the sustainable development, the economic development of the region has been attributed to the project operation. The project contributes to the sustainable development of the region during its entire operational life.

The project supplies clean electricity from the wind power project to the Indian Grid, hence displacing the electricity generated from grid connected fossil fuel power plants and thereby avoiding the equivalent Carbon dioxide which is a Green House Gas.

For SDG-7, this project activity generates electricity from wind energy sources that ensures supply of electricity sources from clean energy sources at affordable rate. In this monitoring period, this project activity, has supplied 108,529.60 MWh clean electricity.

For SDG- 13, this project activity has led GHG emissions reductions by generating electricity using wind energy thus avoiding fossil-fuel electricity generation. In this monitoring period, this project activity has achieved GHG emission reductions of 106,103 tCO₂e.

Table 1: Sustainable Development Contributions

Row number	SDG Target	SDG Indicator	Net Impact on SDG Indicator	Current Project Contributions	Contributions Over Project Lifetime
1)	7.2	7.2.1: Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	Implemented activities to increase	108,529.60 MWh of renewable electricity has been supplied to Indian grid during the reported period that helps to increase the renewable energy share in the energy mix.	About 1028,442.19 ⁶ (150,967.36 + 170,482.07 + 201,071.42 + 173,469.88 + 138,768.86 + 85,153 + 108,529.60) MWh renewable electricity has already supplied over till date to Indian grid that helps to increase the renewable energy share in the energy mix.
2)	13.0	Tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions avoided or removed	Implemented activities to increase	By supplying 108529.60 MWh clean electricity to Indian grid, the project avoided release of 106,103 tCO ₂ in to the atmosphere during the reporting period.	Prevented the release of 1005,481 ⁷ (147,600 + 166,680 + 196,587 + 169,561 + 135,671 + 83,279 + 106,103) tCO ₂ e has already achieved over till date into the atmosphere.

⁶ This is the total energy supplied to the grid from the date of the commissioning upto till date.

⁷ This is the total carbon dioxide release prevented into the atmosphere from the date of the commissioning upto till date.

2 SAFEGUARDS

2.1 No Net Harm

The project activity has no significant impact on the environment. Wind power projects are not included in the Schedule I of the EIA notification S.O.1533 (E) dated 14-September-2006 and thus an EIA is not required. Ministry of Environment & forests vide their OM J-11013/41/2006 - IA II (I) dated 13-May-2011 has re-affirmed this and exempted wind power plants from EIA and Environmental Consent requirement.

As per the Schedule 1 of the EIA notification dated 01-December-2009 and latest notification dated 24-December-2013, given by the Ministry of Environment and Forests under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, the proposed Project activity does not fall under the list of activities requiring EIA as the environmental impacts for such project are not considered as significant by the host Party or PP.

There are no negative impacts on air, water, soil quality and ambience envisaged due to the project activity and no potential negative environmental and socio-economic impacts in this monitoring period. There was no harm identified from the project and hence no mitigations measures are applicable.

Being a renewable resource, using wind energy to generate electricity contributes to natural resource conservation. Thus, the project causes no negative impact on the surrounding environment contributing to environmental well-being.

2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

The local stakeholder meeting was carried out for the project activity and the details of the stakeholder meetings are as follows:

Name of Investor	Capacity	Project Location			Date of Invitation	Date of Meeting
		Village	District	State		
Giriraj Enterprises	30 MW	Ratikhedi, Bholiya & Khajuri Anjana	Mandsaur	Madhya Pradesh	11-August-2014	18-August-2014
	22.5 MW	Bhoj Pura, Devli, Sankeli & Ranayal Kala	Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	08-February-2016	15-February-2016

	21 MW	Navgaon & Kalukhedi	Dhar	Madhya Pradesh	10-September-2015	17-September-2015
	10.5 MW	Kumbhariya	Morbi	Gujarat	07-September-2016	14-September-2016

As a part of continual improvement process, feedback from the associated stakeholders is vital, therefore a dedicated Visitor register cum grievance register has been placed at the project site which is accessible to stakeholders to provide their feedback on the project. The process of Local Stakeholder Consultation is continuous. Registers is used to records the grievances and feedback. The grievance copies have been submitted to VVB.

The stakeholders are also requested to share their experiences and grievances on continuous basis. Registers is used to records the grievances and feedback. Grievance register is placed at the main gate of site office and is accessible to everyone. In case of grievances, the nature of probable resolution is discussed with the plant head office and implemented by the site in-charge.

2.3 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

The project activity deals with generation of electricity using wind energy by Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) and not from AFOLU projects. Hence not applicable.

3 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

3.1 Implementation Status of the Project Activity

The project activity involves the installation of Wind Power Projects. The total installed capacity of the project is 84 MW; which involves operation of Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat states of India. The details about the location of the project activity have been mentioned in the section 1.7 of this report.

The project has already been commissioned and the commissioning details of the project activity have been mentioned in section 1.5 of this report.

Wind Power Project Technology Details⁸–

The technology employed, converts wind energy to electrical energy. In wind power generation, energy of wind is converted into mechanical energy and subsequently into electrical energy. Wind power generation technology is environment friendly technology since there are no GHG emissions

⁸<http://www.regenpowertech.com/104/technical-data>

associated with the electricity generation. There is no transfer of technology involved in the project activity.

The project activity comprises a total of 56 WTG's of ReGen Power Tech make.

Particulars	Details
Make	ReGen Powertech
Rated power	1500 kW
Cut-in wind speed	3 m/s
Cut-out wind speed	22 m/s
Survival wind speed	52.5 m/s
Generator	Variable Speed Multi Pole Synchronous
Rotor Diameter	87 m
Swept area	5942 m ²
Speed Range	9 to 17.3 rpm
Hub Height	85 m
Design	Tubular, Four Sections
Foundation Type	Floating
Control of Output	Pitch Regulation
Speed Control	Variable, micro controller based
Low Voltage Ride Through (LVRT)	3 seconds
Primary Brake system	Aerodynamic
Pitch System	Electromechanical
Remote Monitoring	VPN
Wind Turbine type class	GL III B
Design Lifetime	25 years

Feeder-wise location of the WTGs of the project activity has been mentioned in the table below-

Site	State	Capacity	Commissioning Date	WTG-ID	Feeder Details	Location
Dhar Site	Madhya Pradesh	13.5 MW	31-March-2016	TIR-03, TIR-06, TIR-12, TIR-13, TIR-14, ADD-02, ADD-03, ADD-04, ADD-05	Jaitpura Feeder	

		7.5 MW	31-March-2016	TIR-04, TIR-05, TIR-07, TIR-09, TIR-10	Dashera Feeder Maidan
Dewas Site		15 MW	30-May-2016	TK-01, 02, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 12	Prisma Feeder
		7.5 MW	31-May-2016	TK-13, 14, 15, 16, 17	Prisma Feeder
Hatuniya Site		15 MW	31-March-2015	RH3-01 to RH3-10	Kuchrod Site, Mandsour
		15 MW	31-March-2015	RH4-01 to RH4-10	AF Jalpur, Mandsour
Vejalpar Site	Gujarat	10.5 MW	02-March-2017	RISPL/1500/16-17/4049 to 4055	Morbi, Gujarat

During the Current Monitoring Period, all the WTGs were operational and the project activity has supplied 108,529.60 MWh of electricity, and thus contributing to 106,103 tCO_{2e} GHG reductions.

Moreover, the operation of the project activity(s) during this monitoring period, including any information events that may impact the GHG emission reduction or removals and monitoring is applicable. Some events have been occurred due to shutdown of machine or internal grid and that may impact the GHG emission reduction of current monitoring period. And also, PP has taken some major shutdowns due to Mechanical & Electrical Yearly Maintenance, Force Majeure, Substation incoming breakdown, High/Low Voltage from Substation and Load Shedding. The breakdown details of the project activity have been mentioned in Appendix II of the Monitoring Report. The total breakdown hours for each site are as follows:

1. Dewas site (22.5 MW) – 90.77
2. Dhar site (7.5 MW) – 89.91
3. Dhar site (13.5 MW) – 105.25
4. Hatuniya site (30 MW)– 61.21
5. Vejalpar site (10.5 MW) – 59.35

3.2 Deviations

3.2.1 Methodology Deviations

There is no request for methodology deviation applied during current monitoring period.

3.2.2 Project Description Deviations

Deviation 1

This deviation is related to total capacity of the project. At the time of registration, the total capacity of the project envisaged was 112.5 MW. Till 3rd verification (01-April-2018 to 31-March-2019) the capacity of the project was downsized to 96 MW. This is because of following reasons-

- a) The earlier, 13.5 MW capacity wind project by Giriraj Enterprises at Vejalpar site, Gujarat has been downsized to capacity of 12.0 MW; and
- b) The earlier, 15 MW capacity wind project by Giriraj Enterprises at Khareda site, Gujarat has been cancelled by PP and has not been commissioned.

Deviation 2

Further to this, the 3 MW (1.5 MW x 2) WTG from the total capacity of 12 MW at Vejalpar site, Morbi, Gujarat has been sold. The reason for this is due to the internal restructuring within the organization of Giriraj Enterprises. After that, the project capacity came down to 93.0 MW till 01-December-2020. Then the capacity in the same Vejalpar site has been further downsized to 6.0 MW from 9.0 MW because 3 MW (1.5 MW x 2) WTG from the total capacity of 6.0 MW at Vejalpar site, Morbi, Gujarat has been sold upon permission from Gujarat Energy, capacity of same Vejalpar site was downsized to 4.5 MW from 6.0 MW.

So, now the total capacity of the project stands at 90 MW in January-2021 and 88.5 MW from 01-February-2021.

Impact of additionality: At Vejalpar site, Gujarat at the time of investment decision making was 6.92% and the benchmark was 15.43%. Whereas, IRR for the downsized capacity of 12.0 MW comes to be 6.80% and the benchmark is 15.43%. With further downsizing capacity to 9.0 MW, the IRR stands at 6.46%. After downsizing the capacity in January 2021 to 6.0 MW, IRR comes out to be -3.51%. Again, after further the downsizing the capacity to 4.5 MW from February 2021 onwards, the IRR comes out to be -9.53%. Equity IRR comes out to be based on the Supply & Service Agreement, Purchase orders/Contracts for the project activity including Supply, Erection and Commissioning and Land facilitation agreements signed between PP and EPC contractor.

From the above analysis, it can be seen that after downsizing of the 13.5 MW project to 12 MW and further to 9 MW and then to 6 MW and 4.5 MW, the equity IRR is below the benchmark value. Hence, there is no impact on the project additionality.

Also, at the time of registration, 15.0 MW project was considered. But the project was cancelled and the entire capacity did not get commissioned. Hence, this will also not have any impact on the project additionality.

The above deviation has been approved in 6th verification (01-January-2021 to 30-June-2021) and has been check on project page⁹.

Deviation 3

This deviation is related to the corrected Geo Coordinates of the project locations. At the time of registration, Latitude and Longitude has been mentioned in registered VCS Joint PD&MR. But at the time of project verification, we have observed some error in Latitude and Longitude. And

⁹ <https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1669>

corrected table of Geo coordinates have been mentioned in section 1.7 for all WTGs of the project activity. So, we have corrected this Latitude and Longitude in this monitoring period.

This deviation is of permanent nature and does not have any impact on the project applicability, baseline scenario and additionality.

Deviation 4

This deviation is related to total capacity of the project. At the time of registration, the total capacity of the project was 112.5 MW. Till 6th verification (01-January-2021 to 30-June-2021) the capacity of the project was downsized to 88.5 MW. In present monitoring period 4.5 MW WTG of Vejalpar site has been removed due to unavailability of PPA. So, the present capacity of the project is 84 MW.

3.3 Grouped Projects

Not applicable to this project activity as this is not a grouped project.

4 DATA AND PARAMETERS

4.1 Data and Parameters Available at Validation

Data / Parameter	EF _{grid,OM,y}
Data unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Operating Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 11, April 2016
Value applied	0.9941
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 05.0.0” as 3-year generation weighted average using data for the years 2012-2013, 2013-2014 & 2014-2015. The data are obtained from “CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 11.0, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, and Government of India.
Purpose of Data	For the calculation of the baseline emission
Comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

Data / Parameter	EF _{grid,BM,y}
Data unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Build Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 11, April 2016
Value applied	0.9285

Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 05.0.0” BM is calculated ex-ante based on the most recent information available at the time of submission of VCS Joint PD&MR and is fixed for the entire crediting period. The data is obtained from “CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 11.0, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, and Government of India.
Purpose of Data	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission
Comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

Data / Parameter	$EF_{grid,CM,y}$
Data unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Combined Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 11, April 2016
Value applied	0.9777
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	The combined margin emissions factor is calculated as follows: $EF_{grid,CM,y} = EF_{grid,OM,y} * W_{OM} + EF_{grid,BM,y} * W_{BM}$ Where: $EF_{grid,BM,y}$ = Build margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh) $EF_{grid,OM,y}$ = Operating margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh) W_{OM} = Weighting of operating margin emissions factor (%) = 75% W_{BM} = Weighting of build margin emissions factor (%) = 25%
Purpose of Data	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission
Comments	The calculation is done ex ante.

4.2 Data and Parameters Monitored

Data / Parameter	$EG_{PJ,y}$
Data unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project (Wind) plant/unit to the grid in year y
Source of data	Joint meter readings
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied	The value of net electricity generation supplied to the grid as per Joint Meter Reading Report forms the basis for calculation of the emission reductions; which can be cross checked from the invoice raised to DISCOM.

	Net electricity supplied to grid is calculated as the difference of the measured values of “export” and “import” of electricity through the dedicated SEB energy meter installed at the delivery point (i.e., the connected substation). Net electricity generated and supplied by the project (Wind) plant/unit to the grid = Electricity Export to the grid – Electricity Import from the grid Monthly meter readings are taken from the main and check meter installed at the substation and certified by the representatives of SEB Officials and the representatives of the project proponent.
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Continuous monitoring, hourly measurement and at least monthly recording
Value monitored	108,529.60
Monitoring equipment	Monitoring: Tri vector meter are used Data type: Measured Type of meter: Static type meter (Main & Check). Both are Bidirectional meters. Class of meter: 0.2s The Calibration details of the Energy Meter has been mentioned in Appendix-I of the Monitoring Report. There is no change in the meter in the current monitoring period.
QA/QC procedures to be applied	- The energy meter reading is taken on monthly basis - Energy meters will be calibrated once in a five year¹⁰ and faulty meters will be duly replaced immediately. - All the energy meters are under the control of state utility and calibration of energy meters is also under the jurisdiction of state utility. The Net electricity exported to the grid can be cross checked against the invoice raised by the PP towards the DISCOM
Purpose of the data	To calculate the baseline emission
Calculation method	-
Comments	The data would be archived electronically and maintained for the entire crediting period plus two years.

¹⁰As per CEA regulation

4.3 Monitoring Plan

Aim of monitoring

The monitoring methodology specified in the methodology requires that the project-monitoring plan to consist of monitoring of quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid in the year y. In order to monitor the mitigation of GHG due to the project activity, the total energy exported needs to be measured. The net energy supplied to grid by the project activity multiplied by emission factor for regional grid (Indian Electricity Grid), would form the baseline for the project activity.

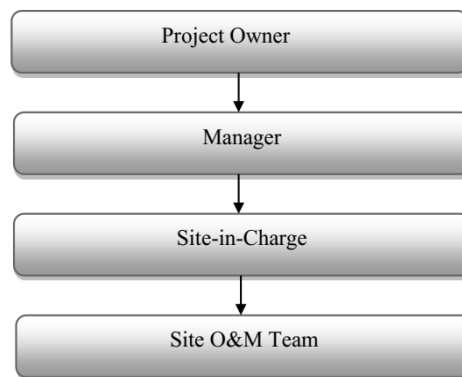
Since the baseline emission factor is based on an ex-ante determination, monitoring of this parameter is not required. The sole parameter for monitoring is the net electricity exported to the grid.

Monitoring roles and responsibilities

The operational and management structure implemented for data monitoring is as follows:

The monitoring plan is developed in accordance with the modalities and procedures for VCS project activities and is proposed for grid-connected wind power project being implemented in respective states in India. The monitoring plan, which is implemented by the project proponent describes about the monitoring organisation, parameters to be monitored, monitoring practices, quality assurance, quality control procedures, data storage and archiving.

The authority and responsibility for registration, monitoring, measurement, reporting and reviewing of the data rests with the project proponent. PP proposed the following structure for data monitoring, collection, data archiving and calibration of equipment's for this project activity. The team comprises of the following members:



PP has assigned the responsibility of operation and maintenance of WTGs to respective EPC contractor of wind turbines for each site.

Responsibilities of Head: Overall functioning and maintenance of the project activity.

Responsibilities of Plant In-charge: Responsibility to maintain the data records, ensures completeness of data, and reliability of data (calibration of equipment's).

Responsibilities of Shift In-charge: Responsibility for day-to-day data collection and maintains day to day log book for monitored data.

QA/QC procedures

The energy meters at the feeders are maintained and owned by DISCOM. Neither the project proponent nor the site personnel have any control over it. The records are cross-checked with the records of sold electricity to Discom/third party. The meters are calibrated by DISCOM at-least once in five years.

Data Archiving

Monthly data shall be archived electronically and in paper form and stored for the entire crediting period and two years thereafter.

Training and maintenance requirements

Training on the machine is an essential pre-requisite, to ensure necessary safety of man and machine. Further, in order to maximize the output from the WTGs, it is extremely essential, that the engineers and technicians understand the machines and keep them in good health. In order to ensure, that O&M team is deft at handling technical snags on top of the turbine, the necessity of ensuring that they are capable of climbing the tower with absolute ease and comfort has been established. Each and all site personnel are provided with proper training to meet the requirements of the operations and maintenance. This ultimately leads to creativity in problem solving.

1.	Apportioning Ratio	=	$\frac{\text{Generation at WTG Controller}}{\text{Total Generation of All WTG Controller for the feeder}}$
2.	Electricity Import from WTG by the grid (EG_{import})	=	Import from Main/Check Meter * Apportioning Ratio
3.	Electricity Export to the WTGs by the grid (EG_{export})	=	Export from Main/Check Meter * Apportioning Ratio
4.	Net electricity generated by WTG	=	Electricity Import from WTG by the grid – Electricity Export to the WTGs by the grid

Above steps for calculation of EG_{import} and EG_{export} are carried out by Discom Officials & energy break-up sheet is issued by the respective electricity board Officials. Based on the break-up sheets Project investor raises invoice to DISCOM/ third party which forms the basis of cross-check for the net electricity generated. The Project investor has no role in the entire procedure of apportioning.

Emergency Preparedness and Uncertainty Procedure:

In case Main meter or check meter is found to be outside the acceptable limits of accuracy or faulty or not functioning properly, it will be repaired, recalibrated or replaced as soon as possible.

In the event that the Main meter is not in service as a result of maintenance, repairs or calibration, the check meter will be used. In case both the main and check meter are found to be outside the acceptable limits of accuracy or faulty or not functioning properly, both the meters shall be calibrated immediately and the error percentage found in the main meter during its calibration shall be applied to its metered energy data for the entire period since its last calibration to obtain the corrected value of net electricity exported to the grid.

In case the dates of a particular monitoring period do not match with the dates of the billing cycle, the net electricity exported to the grid would be calculated from:

- Apportioning the net electricity exported to grid, as recorded in the consolidated Share Certificate/JMR Report/Credit Notes certified by the respective state discom, based on the number of days in the monitoring period and the number of days for which Share Certificate/JMR Report/Credit Notes was prepared.

The calculated value after apportioning would be used for calculation of emission reductions during that period. During the current monitoring period, apportioning has not been done.

5 QUANTIFICATION OF GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS

5.1 Baseline Emissions

Emission reductions due to project activity are calculated as follows,

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$$

Where,

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

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

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

LE_y = Leakage emissions in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

The baseline emissions are to be calculated as follows:

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

Where:

BE_y = Baseline Emissions in year y; t CO₂

$EG_{PJ,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid as a result of the implementation of the project activity in year y; MWh

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ = CO₂ emission factor of the grid in year y; t CO₂/MWh

The baseline emissions for the project activity for the current monitoring period are as follows.

Baseline Emission factor = 0.9777 tCO₂/MWh

Calculation of $EG_{PJ,y}$

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

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

Where;

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

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

Electricity Supplied to the Grid, $EG_{PJ,y} = 108,529.60$ MWh

Baseline Emission, $BE_y = 108,529.60 \times 0.9777$

= 106,103 tCO₂e (ROUNDDOWN)

5.2 Project Emissions

As per para 36 of ACM0002 version 17, “For all renewable energy power generation project activities, emissions due to the use of fossil fuels for the backup generator can be neglected”. Hence, $PE_y = 0$

5.3 Leakage

As per section 5.6 of ACM0002 version 17, No leakage emissions need to be considered for the project activity. Hence, $LE_y = 0$.

5.4 Net GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)
2021 (01-July-2021 to 31-December-2021)	75,591	0	0	75,591
2022 (01-January-2022 to 31-March-2022)	30,512	0	0	30,512

Total	106,103	0	0	106,103
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The estimated emission reduction to be achieved from the project activity for the current monitoring period is (the basis of calculation is unitary method using annual emission reduction in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR), whereas actual emission reductions achieved are 106,103 tCO₂e, which is 11.17% less in the ERs from the estimated in the VCS Joint PD&MR which is due to the low PLF achieved by the project activity during the monitoring period. It is to be noted that PLF is completely governed by the availability of wind, which is natural phenomenon and same is beyond the control of the project proponent.

And also, PP has taken some major shutdowns during this monitoring period. That is around 406.49 breakdown hours during current monitoring period. The breakdown details have been mentioned in Appendix II of the Monitoring Report.

APPENDIX I: METER CALIBRATION DETAILS

The billing Energy Meters details for the project activity are as below:

30 MW Hatuniya Site, Madhya Pradesh

One Feeder having 10 WTGs (RH3-01 to RH3-10) of 1.5 MW each and another Feeder having 10 WTGs (RH4-01 to RH4-10) of 1.5 MW each.

Location	Capacity	Type of Meter	Meter No.	Make	Accuracy	Date of Calibration	Validity of Calibration
Kuchrod Site, Mandasour	15 MW	Main Meter	XB589231	Secure	0.2s	12-July-2021	11-July-2026
Kuchrod Site, Mandasour		Check Meter	XC502293	Secure	0.2s	12-July-2021	11-July-2026
AF Jalpur, Mandasour	15 MW	Main Meter	XC502289	Secure	0.2s	12-July-2021	11-July-2026
AF Jalpur, Mandasour		Check Meter	XC502290	Secure	0.2s	12-July-2021	11-July-2026

22.5 MW Dewas Site, Madhya Pradesh

Feeder 1 having 7 WTGs of 1.5 MW each and Feeder 2 having 8 WTGs of 1.5 MW each.

Location	Capacity	Type of Meter	Meter No.	Make	Model	Accuracy	Date of Calibration	Validity of Calibration ¹¹
Prisma Feeder 1 (Dewas)	10.5 MW	Main Meter	XD500621	SEMS	P300	0.2s	08-December-2017	07-December-2022
Prisma Feeder 1 (Dewas)		Check Meter	XD500622	SEMS	P300	0.2s	08-December-2017	07-December-2022
Prisma Feeder 2 (Dewas)	12 MW	Main Meter	XD500619	SEMS	P300	0.2s	08-December-2017	07-December-2022
Prisma Feeder 2 (Dewas)		Check Meter	XD500620	SEMS	P300	0.2s	08-December-2017	07-December-2022

21 MW Dhar Site, Madhya Pradesh

One Feeder having 5 WTGs of 1.5 MW each and another Feeder having 9 WTGs of 1.5 MW each.

¹¹ As the calibration frequency of the meter is once in five years, the calibration reports are valid during the current monitoring period. Hence, error factor has not been applied.

Location	Capacity	Type of Meter	Meter No.	Make	Accuracy	Date of Calibration	Validity of Calibration
Tirupati Dhar Renewable Power Pvt. Ltd (Jaitpura)	13.5 MW	Main Meter	XD500605	Secure	0.2s	13-July-2021	12-July-2026
Tirupati Dhar Renewable Power Pvt. Ltd (Jaitpura)		Check Meter	XD500606	Secure	0.2s	13-July-2021	12-July-2026
Dhar Wind Power Projects Pvt. Ltd. (Dashera Maidan)	7.5 MW	Main Meter	XD500602	Secure	0.2s	15-July-2021	14-July-2026
Dhar Wind Power Projects Pvt. Ltd. (Dashera Maidan)		Check Meter	XD500603	Secure	0.2s	15-July-2021	14-July-2026

10.5 MW Vejalpar Site, Gujarat

Location	Capacity	Type of Meter	Meter No.	Make	Accuracy	Date of Calibration	Validity of Calibration
Line-2 Meters	10.5 MW	ABT Meter	GJ 1320 A	Secure	0.2s	08-October-2018	07-October-2023
Line-2 Meters		Check Meter	GJU 66432	Secure	0.2s	08-October-2018	07-October-2023

APPENDIX II: MAJOR BREAKDOWN DETAILS

1. Dewas site – 22.5 MW

Location	Date	Breakdown Hours
GREDW-09	25-Jul-2021	21.07
GREDW-09	21-Aug-2021	15.92
GREDW-01	01-Sep-2021	7.95
FEEDER-01	28-Oct-2021	7.65
GREDW-01	23-Nov-2021	7.73
GREDW-05	05-Dec-2021	9.06
GREDW-11	22-Jan-2022	7.38
GREDW-09	02-Feb-2022	6.85
FEEDER-01 & 02	25-Mar-2022	7.16
		90.77

2. Dhar site – 7.5 MW

Location	Date	Breakdown Hours
GREDR-08	31-Jul-2021	16.74
FEEDER-02	28-Aug-2021	7.49
GREDR-10	26-Sep-2021	7.37
FEEDER-02	08-Oct-2021	9.21
FEEDER-02	26-Nov-2021	11.1
GREDR-08	02-Dec-2021	13.4
GREDR-08	21-Jan-2022	12.29
GREDR-11	25-Feb-2022	3.88
GREDR-08	25-Mar-2022	8.43

	89.91
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3. Dhar site – 13.5 MW

Location	Date	Breakdown Hours
GREDR-03	02-Jul-2021	6.81
GREDR-12	31-Aug-2021	16.73
DJMDR-01	25-Sep-2021	7.79
DJMDR-01	03-Oct-2021	23.88
GREDR-13	27-Nov-2021	16.31
GREDR-03	29-Dec-2021	8.38
FEEDER-01	17-Jan-2022	8.75
GREDR-03	28-Feb-2022	6.36
DJMDR-01	28-Mar-2022	10.24
		105.25

4. Hatuniya site – 30 MW

Location	Date	Breakdown Hours
GREHT-06	01-Jul-2021	5.36
GREHT-01	21-Aug-2021	6.80
GREHT-09	02-Sep-2021	6.83
GREHT-08	10-Oct-2021	5.27
GREHT-01	22-Nov-2021	7.07
GREHT-05	01-Dec-2021	7.58
GREHT-01	29-Jan-2022	7.67
GREHT-04	02-Feb-2022	7.46
GREHT-14	05-Mar-2022	7.17
		61.21

5. Vejalpar site – 10.5 MW

Location	Date	Breakdown Hours
GIRVJ-01	29-Jul-2021	4.52
GIRVJ-02	30-Aug-2021	6.08
GIRVJ-03	01-Sep-2021	5.87
GIRVJ-02	15-Oct-2021	2.05
GIRVJ-03	27-Nov-2021	8.03
GIRVJ-05	15-Dec-2021	7.56
GIRVJ-03	11-Jan-2022	4.72
GIRVJ-03	17-Feb-2022	7.65
GIRVJ-05	10-Mar-2022	12.87
		59.35