



140 MW Solar Photovoltaic Project in Rajasthan



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Version	
Client	Climera Carbon Private Limited
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Summary:

VKU Certification Pvt. Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as VKU) has been commissioned by Climera Carbon Private Limited to conduct the seventh verification of the greenhouse gas emission reductions reported for the "140 MW Solar Photovoltaic Project in Rajasthan" project activity (VCS ID 1709) in India. The verification covered the monitoring period from **01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025 (inclusive of both start and end dates)**, within the first crediting period from 18-July-2017 to 17-July-2027 (inclusive of both start and end dates). This verification has been undertaken in accordance with relevant requirements for VCS activities.

Purpose of the Verification: The primary objective of the verification process is to obtain an impartial evaluation of the ex-post determination of the monitored reductions in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. This verification aims to ensure that the monitoring methodology has been implemented in strict accordance with the monitoring plan, and that the monitoring data used to validate the reductions in anthropogenic emissions from sources is comprehensive, conclusive, and presented with utmost clarity and transparency.

The verification scope of the project is:

- To verify that the project is implemented as described in the registered VCS PD/03/.
- To evaluate the project's adherence to relevant regulations, including the legislation of the host country (India).
- To verify the implementation and functionality of the monitoring system, ensuring the generation of Verified Carbon Units without any instances of double counting.
- To verify the accuracy, completeness, consistency, transparency, and absence of significant errors or omissions in the reported data by examining monitoring records and emissions reduction calculations.

- To ensure that the actual monitoring systems and procedures align with those described in the monitoring plan.
- To assess the GHG emission reduction data and provide a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance regarding the absence of material misstatements.
- To verify that the reported GHG emission data is adequately supported by evidence.

VKU conducted the verification process in accordance with its own established procedures, aligning with the requirements set forth in the VCS Program Guide version 4.4/6/, VCS standard version 4.7/7/, VCS Validation and Verification Manual version 3.2/9/, applicable rules of host country (India) CDM M&P, and relevant decisions of the COP and the CDM EB and applying standard auditing techniques.

The verification process encompassed a desk review, remote inspection assessment, resolution of any outstanding matters, and the issuance of the final verification report and certification. This comprehensive verification aimed to ensure that the reported emission reductions are thorough and precise, aligning with the relevant VCS requirements, thus enabling the project to obtain certification.

VKU diligently followed a rule-based approach during the verification process, ensuring strict adherence to the applicable VCS requirements. The verification encompassed a comprehensive assessment of the project activity's operations, monitoring procedures, and GHG emission reduction calculations.

As a result, a total of (06) findings were raised, which includes: 04 Corrective Action Request (CARs); 02 Clarification Requests (CLs) and 00 Forward Action Required (FARs). All the raised findings have been successfully resolved/closed after necessary corrections/clarifications by the client. The same has been discussed in Appendix 3 of this verification report.

The assessment team ensured that the reported emission reductions are complete and accurate by verifying 100% of the data, along with the supporting documents and evidences. This has been performed during desk review and also by conducting personnel interviews and focussed group discussions during remote audit for the project. Verification of data has been carried out in accordance with applicable VCS requirements; therefore, the assessment team has detected no further uncertainties.

The GHG emission reductions were calculated based on the approved methodology ACM0002: Grid connected electricity generation from renewable sources- version 17.0/16/ and Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system; Version 05.0/17/, Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality/18/ and the monitoring plan included in the registered VCS PD (version 03) dated 26-December-2017/3/.

Verification Conclusion:

Based on VKU's thorough assessment, it is their professional judgment that the project activity, “140 MW Solar Photovoltaic Project in Rajasthan” (VCS ID 1709) in State: Rajasthan, Country: India, fully complies with the applicable requirements of VCS standard version 4.7 /7/ and associated guidelines. The project has successfully implemented the designated baseline and monitoring methodology outlined in ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources-Version 17.0/16/.

The monitoring system in place is effective and reliable, ensuring reasonable level of measurement and precision level allowed by the methodology and the VCS standards without any significant discrepancies. As a result, VKU is able to objectively state that the project has achieved an emission reduction of 374,630 tCO₂e during the seventh verification of the project activity for monitoring period: 01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025 (Inclusive of both start and end dates) under first crediting period (18-July-2017 to 17-July-2027; Including both dates). This certification affirms the project's substantial contributions towards mitigating greenhouse gas emissions.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

Climera Carbon Private Limited commissioned VKU Certification Pvt Ltd (here after referred as VKU) to carry out seventh verification of the project “140 MW Solar Photovoltaic Project in Rajasthan” (VCS ID 1709) in India for the period from 01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025 (Inclusive of both start and end dates) under first crediting period from 18-July-2017 to 17-July-2027 (Inclusive of both start and end dates).

In this report, a concise overview is presented regarding the verification results carried out in compliance with the requirements of the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) criteria for Clean Development Mechanism (CDM). VKU adhered to its customary verification process, which is in accordance with VCS Standard version 4.7/7/ for verification. This approach guarantees the uniformity of project operations, monitoring, and reporting.

The objective of the verification is to have an independent evaluation of a project activity by an accredited validation and verification body. This evaluation is conducted in accordance with the stipulations outlined in the VCS Program Guide Version 4.4/6/, VCS standard version 4.7/7/, and the applicable GHG program. The verification is based on the VCS Project Description, registered under version 03 on 26-December-2017/3/.

This is the seventh verification of first crediting period 18-July-2017 to 17-July-2027 (Including both dates). The duration of this monitoring period is 1 year and 7 months i.e. from 01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025 (inclusive of both start and end dates). The project activity follows a renewable crediting period of 10 years, which can be extended a maximum of two times, as outlined in section 1.6 of VCS Project Description version 03 /3/.

The verification process aimed to confirm the seamless implementation and full functionality of the monitoring system, ensuring the accurate generation of Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) without any instances of double counting/29/. Additionally, a thorough examination of the monitoring records and emissions reduction calculations has been carried out to ensure the reported data is complete, consistent, transparent, and free from significant errors or omissions. This aims to establish the reliability and integrity of the data.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The scope of this verification is independent, objective review and ex-post determination of the monitored reductions in GHG emissions from the “140 MW Solar Photovoltaic Project in Rajasthan”. The verification of this project is based on the validated & registered VCS PD/3/ & previous monitoring reports along with supporting documents submitted by the project proponent to the VKU assessment team. The documents thus submitted to the VKU Assessment team were reviewed against the following guidance & protocols:

- i. VCS Programme Guide (Version 4.4) /6/
- ii. VCS Standard (Version 4.7) /7/
- iii. VCS Program Definitions (Version 4.4)/10/
- iv. VCS validation and verification manual (version 3.2)/9/
- v. CDM Approved Methodology “ACM0002 Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources (version 17.0)/16/
- vi. Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system Version 05.0/17/
- vii. Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, Version 7.0/18/

The steps involved are as follows:

- To assess the project’s compliance with other relevant rules including the host country (India) legislation.
- To verify that the project is implemented as described in the registered VCS PD/3/.
- To confirm that the monitoring system is implemented and fully functional to generate voluntary emission reductions without any double counting/29/.
- To establish that the data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent and free of material error or omission by checking the monitoring records and the emissions reduction calculation.
- To verify that actual monitoring systems and procedures are in compliance with the monitoring systems and procedures described in the monitoring plan;
- To evaluate the GHG emission reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emission reduction data is free from material misstatement is sufficiently supported by evidence.

- To verify that reported GHG emission data is sufficiently supported by evidence.
- The verification process ensure that the reported emission reductions are complete and accurate in order to be certified.

The method and criteria used for verification consisted of the following phases:

- Desk review of VCS Project Description, registered under version 03 /3/and other supporting documents listed in Table-04;
- Interviews & Focussed Group Discussions with Stakeholders & PP representatives involved in project's implementation during the remote audit of project/51/.
- Resolution of outstanding issues and issuance of final verification report, completeness check and applicable VCS Verification Deed of Representation.
- Verification is not meant to provide any consultancy towards the project participants. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the monitoring report.

1.3 Level of Assurance

All the revisions of the verification report before being submitted to the client were subjected to an independent internal technical review to confirm that all verification activities had been completed according to the pertinent VKU's procedure, with a **"Reasonable level of assurance"**, as per section 04 clause 4.1.2 & Clause 4.1.10 of the VCS Standard version 4.7/7/.

The threshold for quantitative materiality with respect to the aggregate of errors, omissions, and misrepresentations, relative to the total reported GHG emission reductions and/or removals was to 5 % as required by clause 4.1.10 of the VCS standard version 4.7/7/, as the estimated annual average GHG emission reductions or removal per year is less than 300,000 tonnes of CO₂e per year, thus the project falls in the category of Project as per section 3.10.2 of VCS standards 4.7/7/.

The verification report is based on the Monitoring report/1/, registered VCS PD/3/ and supporting documents that are made available to the VKU's assessment team references provided in Table 4 and information collected through performing interviews with PP Representatives/Local Stakeholders during remote audit/51/.

The technical review has been performed by a technical reviewer(s) qualified in accordance with VKU's qualification procedure.

Table No. 01: The verification team and the technical reviewer consist of the following personnel:

Role/Qualification of the Verification Team	Last Name	First Name
VCS Team Leader ¹ & Technical Expert TA 1.2	Sharma	Deepali
Validator/Verifier-Trainee	Bhana	Sanjana
Technical Reviewer & Technical Expert TA 1.2	Kathuria	Sunil

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

Project Overview:

The project activity is a renewable energy project and the electricity delivered by the project activity as per power purchase agreement (PPA) /21/ which has been established with NTPC Ltd, a government-appointed organization responsible for the development of Grid-connected Solar PV Power Projects, to facilitate the sale of electricity by the corresponding private parties (PPs). Two separate PPAs have been executed, one for 70 MW capacity between Rising Bhadla 1 Pvt. Ltd. and NTPC, and the other for the remaining 70 MW capacity between Rising Bhadla 2 Pvt. Ltd. and NTPC. Additionally, the PPA clearly outlines that NTPC Vidyut Nigam Limited will procure the electricity on behalf of NTPC and will subsequently sell it to Discom/Unified Indian Grid after bundling it with the Thermal Power allotted by the Ministry of Power, Government of India.

The implementation of project activity ensures energy security; diversification of the grid generation mix and sustainable growth of the electricity generation sector in India. 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 has a total installed capacity of 140 MW (AC), developed over 2,800,200 m², with 1,400,000 m² allocated to Rising Bhadla 1 Private Limited and 1,400,200 m² to Rising Bhadla 2 Private Limited.

¹ Team leader, also fulfils the role of Validator-Verifier for this project, as detailed in Appendix 4 competence statement."

Table 2: The commissioning of individual units was completed in phases as follows:-

Project Proponents Name	Capacity in MW (AC)	Commissioning Date	Connection with Grid	State
Rising Bhadla 1 Private Ltd.	40 MW	18-July-2017	INDIAN Grid	Rajasthan
	30 MW	29-September-2017		
Rising Bhadla 2 Private Ltd.	40 MW	29-August-2017		
	30 MW	01-November-2017		

The earliest commissioning date for the project activity is 18-July-2017, corresponding to the first 40 MW unit of Rising Bhadla 1 Private Limited, and full project commissioning was completed on 01-November-2017 with the commissioning of the final 30 MW unit at Rising Bhadla 2 Private Limited.

Hence VKU in adherence to the section 3.1, clause 3.1.8 of the VCS Standard version 4.7/7/ confirms that the capacity of the project has been verified from the commissioning certificates/30/ and later verified during remote audit/49/ while interviewing the site personnel /51/ and hence declares that the project capacity is in line with the defined methodology ACM0002 version 17.0/16/.

Technical specifications of the equipments as provided in Appendix II of MR /1/ has been verified via registered VCS PD & technical specification document. /31/

The project activity is located in Village - Bhadla, Tehsil - Phalodi, District- Jodhpur of State – Rajasthan in country India. Location of the project was verified through Google Earth /48/ during the desk review and interviews conducted during the remote inspection it is found consistent with the data provided in the registered VCS PD/3/.

Table no. 03: By implementing the project activity, the following GHG sources of emissions are reduced/avoided:

Baseline/Source	Grid electricity generated primarily from fossil fuel-based power plants under the national grid mix.
Project Equipment/Sink	Avoidance of GHG emission into the atmosphere is due to generation of electricity by renewable means i.e., Photovoltaic

	Modules/Installed Solar Power Plant of this project and exporting to Unified Indian Grid which is in line with 3.1.1 of ISO:14064 part -2. Renewable Energy Projects do not create sinks, they avoid emissions through their technology i.e., through installed Solar Power Project.
Baseline GHG emission source reduced/avoided	CO ₂ emissions from grid-based fossil fuel electricity generation displaced by renewable (solar) electricity supplied to the grid.

The primary objective of the project activity is to harness renewable solar energy to generate clean electricity. During the remote assessment /34/ and interviews with site personnel /33/ at the 140 MW solar plant (Rising Bhadla 1 and Rising Bhadla 2), it has been verified that the modules generate electricity at 900 volts DC. This is converted into 380 volts AC through inverters, which is then stepped up to 33 kV via inverter transformers. Subsequently, the voltage is further stepped up to 132 kV at the plant-end transformer yard substation and then to 220 kV at the RSDCL (Rajasthan Solarpark Development Corporation Limited) Pooling Substation. Along with electricity from other sources, the output from Rising Bhadla 1 and Rising Bhadla 2 is transmitted to the RRVPNL Pooling Substation, where it is stepped up to 400 kV. After transmission through the 400 kV Pooling Substation by RRVPNL (Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited), the electricity is supplied to NTPC, the designated consumer under the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), which further delivers it to the Unified Indian Grid. This process is consistent with the descriptions provided in the registered VCS PD /3/, Validation Report /9/, previous Verification Report /10/, and confirmed during remote interviews /33/.

Based on document review and interviews with the Project Proponent's representatives present remotely, the verification team confirms that all installed technological components are fully operational and aligned with the specifications outlined in the registered VCS PD /3/.

During this monitoring period i.e. from 01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025 (First and last days included) the project activity has supplied 388,098.61 MWh of electricity, and thus contributing to the GHG reductions 374,630 tCO₂e.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

The registered VCS project “140 MW Solar Photovoltaic Project in Rajasthan” (VCS ID 1709) is undergoing seventh periodic verification of renewable crediting period under VCS with VKU Certification Pvt. Ltd. from 18-July-2017 to 17-July-2027 (inclusive of both the dates).

The approach adopted to ensure the quality of emission reductions is described in the following sections.

2.1 Method and Criteria

Verification has been conducted using VKU’s procedures in line with the requirements specified in the VCS Requirements, i.e., VCS Program guide version 4.4/6/, VCS standard Version 4.7/7/. The project doesn’t fall under category of “grouped projects” and during remote audit/51/ assessment team reviewed 100% data such as generation records/26/, calibration certificates/25/, invoices/28/, JMRs/27/, PPAs/23/, Grievance Records/33/, technical specifications/31/, Single Line Diagram/32/ etc (as mentioned in section 2.2 of this report) for the verification of GHG emission reductions generated by the project.

GHG emission reductions are based on the approved Baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 “Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources” Version 17.0/16/.

Tools used for GHG Calculations are as follows as per registered PD/3/:

- Tool 07- Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, Version 05.0
- Tool 01 - Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality - Version 07.0.0

Scope: 01 Energy Industries (renewable- and non-renewable sources)

Project type: Type I - Renewable energy projects

This is not a grouped and also a non-AFOLU project.

Keeping in line with ISO (14064-3; 2019, clause 06 & 14065-2020, clause 09) Standard guidelines assessment team has framed down the process for completing the verification and has followed the same throughout the execution of audit for the project. The verification consisted of the following phases.

In accordance with the applicable VCS Standard requirements, where a site visit is not mandatory under Section 4.1.12, the validation/verification body is required to conduct an independent risk assessment to determine whether an onsite visit is necessary, based on the potential risk of material misstatement or non-conformity against the audit criteria. Where a site visit is deemed not required, the rationale must be justified and documented.

Based on the outcome of the independent risk assessment and in alignment with Section 4.1.13 of VCS Standard v4.7, the decision to conduct the verification through a remote audit was taken and appropriately justified and recorded below: -

1. The risk analysis for conducting the site visit remotely has been completed and found to be in compliance with the latest VCS regulatory framework as well as VKU's QMS requirements. In line with VKU QMS procedures, Form VKU.F65W – Remote Audit Planning Term Sheet for Use of ICT/50/ has been applied. A test call was successfully conducted to verify and confirm suitable onsite connectivity for the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)
2. Need for remote inspection is identified and remote audit is planned (20-August-2025).
3. Planning and Intimation to VERRA about site visit: The assessment team plans the GHG programme site visit and starts with a desk review. Assessment team also submitted a digital NOVS (Notice of validation/Verification service) Form/45/ to verma, 15 business days before the opening meeting with the project proponent.
4. Strategic Analysis: Assessment team performed strategic analysis to understand the activities and complexity of the project and to determine the nature and extent of the verification activities. The results of the strategic analysis shall be used in the risk assessment.
5. Risk Assessment: Assessment team performed risk assessment of the GHG statement to identify the risk of a material misstatement or nonconformity with the criteria.
6. Evidence Gathering Activities: Using risk-based approach assessment team prepared evidence gathering activities, to collect sufficient and appropriate evidence upon which the conclusion shall be based. It will also determine whether the GHG statement conforms to the criteria, taking into account the principles of the standards or GHG programme that apply to the GHG statement.
7. Evidence Gathering Plan: The evidence-gathering plan is prepared based on the results of the VKU's Assessment Team's risk assessment. It was designed to lower the verification risk to an acceptable level. The evidence-gathering plan thus specifies the type and extent of evidence-gathering activities.

8. Audit Plan: An audit plan is prepared, including all sub-elements required for an integrated verification process aligned with the contract, scope, objectives, level of assurance and materiality.
9. Client Confirmation and Approval: The remote site visit audit plan is sent to the client for confirmation/approval via email.
10. Document Review: Relevant documents, such as the previous verification reports, monitoring plan, methodology, VCS PD and QA/QC procedures are thoroughly reviewed.
11. Remote site Assessment: This includes interviews and evaluation of the actual project scenario.
12. Resolution of Discrepancies: Any non-conformities identified during the assessment are addressed and resolved.
13. Independent Review: A technical reviewer provides an independent assessment.
14. Final Verification: After completeness/quality checks, the verification report and certification are issued.

The following sections outline each step in more detail.

2.2 Document Review

During document review, VKU has applied standard auditing techniques to assess the quality of information provided. The verification has been performed primarily based on the review of VCS monitoring report (MR) for “140 MW Solar Photovoltaic Project in Rajasthan”/1/, the emission reduction calculations spreadsheet for “140 MW Solar Photovoltaic Project in Rajasthan” /2/ has been assessed as part of the verification. In addition, the registered VCS PD/3/ has been specifically referred for the baseline estimations and the monitoring plan for the project has been reviewed. The following table 04 lists the documentation that were reviewed during the verification by the assessment team.

As per section 3.26 and clause 3.26.3 of the VCS standard version 4.7/7/, it is an obligation for the project proponent to make available to the assessment team the required supporting documents and data needed to support statements and data as documented in the monitoring report. Thus, the assessment team reviewed the following documents during verification:

Table No. 04: Lists of the documentation that were reviewed during the current verification: -

Current Verification Reference Documents	
/1/	Climera Carbon Private Limited: VCS monitoring report for “140 MW Solar Photovoltaic Project in Rajasthan” in India.

	- Version 1.0 dated 04-August-2025 - Version 2.0 dated 22-September-2025 - Version 3.0 dated 03-November-2025 - Version 4.0 dated 28-November-2025
/2/	Climera Carbon Private Limited: Emission Reduction Calculation Spreadsheet for “140 MW Solar Photovoltaic Project in Rajasthan” in India. - Version 1.0 dated 04-August-2025 - Version 2.0 dated 22-September-2025
Background Documents	
/3/	Registered PD, Version 03 dated 26-December-2017 prepared by EKI Energy Services Limited
/4/	Registered Validation Report Version 02 dated 27/12/2017 prepared by LGAI Technological Center, S.A (Applus+ Certification)
/5/	Previous verification reports available on project webpage ² .
/6/	VCS: VCS Program Guide, version 4.4 dated 29 August 2023
/7/	VCS: VCS Standard, version 4.7 dated 21 March 2024
/8/	VCS: Monitoring report Template VCS Version 4.4 dated 16 April 2024
/9/	VCS validation and verification manual version 3.2 dated 19 October 2016
/10/	VCS Program Definitions version 4.5 dated 16-April-2024
/11/	UNFCCC: Project search: https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/projsearch.html
/12/	VERRA Webpage: https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1709
/13/	Gold Standard Foundation: https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects?q=&page=1
/14/	Renewable Energy Certificate Registry of INDIA - Registered RE Generator List (recregistryindia.nic.in)
/15/	I-REC Standard - The International REC Standard Foundation (irecstandard.org)
/16/	CDM Executive Board: Baseline and Monitoring Methodology” ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources version 17.0

² <https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1709>

/17/	Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system version 05.0
/18/	Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, Version 07.0.0 0 (EB 70, Annex 08)
/19/	CO ₂ Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector User Guide Version 12.0
/20/	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) Notification dated 14-September-2006 (S.O. 1533(E))
/21/	The report on “Developmental Impacts and Sustainable Governance Aspects of Renewable Energy Projects” prepared by MNRE dated September-2013
/22/	Amendments Notified on 26-June-2010 No. 502/6/2009/DP&D/D-I https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/meter_reg.pdf Metering Regulations Archives - Central Electricity Authority (cea.nic.in)
Reference/Supporting documents submitted by PP to VVB	
/23/	PPA: Power Purchase Agreements signed between Rising Bhadla 1 Private limited and NTPC dated 12-May -2016. Power Purchase Agreements signed between Rising Bhadla 2 Private limited and NTPC dated 12-May -2016.
/24/	O&M records provided by PP Second Amendment to operation and maintenance agreement executed on 30-May-2022 between Rising Bhadla 1 Private Limited and Sterling and Wilson renewable energy limited dated 01-June-2022 Second Amendment to operation and maintenance agreement executed on 30-May-2022 between Rising Bhadla 2 Private Limited and Sterling and Wilson renewable energy limited dated 01-June-2022 Agreement: Operation and Maintenance Agreement made between Rising Bhadla 1 Private Limited and Sterling and Wilson renewable energy limited dated 31-May-2024 Operation and Maintenance Agreement made between Rising Bhadla 2 Private Limited and Sterling and Wilson renewable energy limited dated 31-May-2024
/25/	Certificates of Calibration for all the meters belongs to project activity, Dated 14-October-2022 and 27-October-2023 valid for 5 years
/26/	Generation Log Book of current monitoring period
/27/	Monthly JMRs issued by RRVPNL for the current verification period

/28/	Invoices issued by PP to SECI (Solar Energy Corporation of India Ltd.) for the current verification period
/29/	Letter of declaration from Rising Bhadla 1 Pvt. Ltd. and Rising Bhadla 2 Pvt. Ltd. dated 04-September-2025 regarding Ownership of the ERs, no participation in compliance market, no claim under other GHG or REC schemes, no double claiming or double counting risk, no intention to generate additional environmental credits for current verification period (01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025, inclusive of both start and end dates)
/30/	Commissioning certificates of the project activity issued by state electricity authority (Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited) 18-July-2017, 29-September-2017, 29-August-2017 and 01-November-2017
/31/	Technical Specifications of Solar Project
/32/	Single Line Diagram of the project activity
/33/	Grievance Register present at the project implemented site
/34/	Breakdown Details for current Monitoring period for Rising Bhadla 1 and Rising Bhadla 2
/35/	Implementation Support Agreement for Rising Bhadla 1 Pvt. Ltd.
/36/	Implementation Support Agreement for Rising Bhadla 2 Pvt. Ltd.
/37/	Employment Data/Record for current monitoring period
/38/	Organisational structure Organogram
/39/	Rising Sun Energy Environment, health and safety policy
/40/	Land Lease Agreement
/41/	Rising Sun Energy Private Limited – Employee handbook/HR policies
/42/	Training records i.e. Training of Site Personnel conducted during current monitoring period
/43/	Attendance sheet record for current monitoring period
/44/	Photographs of Suggestion/complaint box
VB Documents used during Current Verification	
/45/	Notice of Validation/Verification Services (NOVS) Form: VCS_1709
/46/	Audit plan_ VKU.VER.229.25_VCS_1709

/47/	Attendance sheet of remote audit_ VKU.VER.229.25_VCS_1709
/48/	Google Earth pro software
/49/	Screenshots of remote audit dated 20-August-2025
/50/	VKU.F65W.Remote Audit Planning Term Sheet for Use of ICT_VKU.VER.229.25_VCS_1709
/51/	Remote site visit personnel interviews of PP and other personnel conducted on 20-August-2025
/52/	ISO 14064-3:2019: Greenhouse gases – Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements
/53/	ISO 14065:2020: General principles and requirements for bodies validating and verifying environmental information
/54/	ISO/IEC 17029:2019: Conformity assessment – General principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies

2.3 Interviews

A remote inspection has been conducted by the assessment team for the project site located in Bhadla village, Phalodi Tehsil, Jodhpur District, Rajasthan state of India. The representatives of the PP were interviewed personally by assessment team on 20-August-2025/51/. The interviews specifically targeted individuals responsible for monitoring the project activity, data collection and management, Calibration details, as well as those involved in the quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) procedures. The tables serve to identify the individuals interviewed and provide relevant information regarding their roles within the project. Key personnel interviewed during the opening meeting and closing meeting session of the remote audit, and the main topics of the interviews are summarized in the table below:

Table no. 05: The details of the people interviewed during remote audit (20-August-2025) are mentioned below.

Opening & Closing meeting has been conducted remotely

Date of Opening & Closing meeting - 20-August-2025

S.	Name	Designation	Topic of Discussion
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No.			
1	Tushar Gahlot	DGM	• Project Implementation and technical details of the Project. • Data archiving, Maintenance of generation records and Calibration of meters • Training requirement of the personnel and qualification. • O&M of the plant site and personnel responsible for monitoring of required monitored parameters and implementation of QA/QC Procedures • SCADA monitoring & fault analysis • Discussion on breakdown details • Safety procedures followed at site along with Emergency procedures
2	Navdeep Singh	O&M Manager	
3	Ayush Bhargava	General Manager	
4	Sagar Upadhya	Manager (operation)	
5	Ramesh Vishnoi	Site Incharge (RB-1)	
6	Vinod Sharma	Site Incharge (RB-2)	
7	Praveen Kumar Prajapat	SCADA Monitoring personnel	

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, emergency procedures, internal audit, Procedures for handling non-conformances with the validated monitoring plan, personal training and archiving procedures. The assessment based on the feedback received during remote audit interview coupled with the documentation included in VKU specific checklist for remote audit.

During remote audit, local stakeholders involved in the projects /47/ have been also interviewed to verify implementation of grievance mechanism and process of its resolution. It also included confirmation of sustainable development claims and verification of the socio-economic impact made by the project on the local community.

Assessment team has checked records and observed that the PP has provided opportunities for the locals to express their opinions and grievances, Project proponent has put efforts to resolve any issues through effective communication & consultation with stakeholders. Assessment team could verify & confirm all the above statements via focussed group discussions and personal interview/51/ with stakeholders as tabulated below:

Table 06: The details of the stakeholder interviewed during remote audit (20-August-2025) are mentioned below:

S. No.	Name	Organization/Position	Topic
1	Amin Khan	Villager	Execution of Project activity and its impact on the economic, social and environmental parameters on the local people of the area & around the situated project activity • The ongoing communication procedure and the address of their grievance mechanism followed by the project proponent • Scope and generation of employment in the locality due to the implementation of said project activity in the area. • Confirmation of no child labour • Health & Safety
2	Dungar Singh	Security Guard	
3	Mularam	Office boy	

The VKU Assessment Team meticulously documented the information obtained during the interviews with site personnel. This data has been recorded using VKU's dedicated form, specifically VKU.F46W, known as the Attendance Sheet for Audit/47/. Through a comprehensive process involving documentation, desk review, document verification and interviews with site personnel and local stakeholders, VKU Assessment team affirms that no negative comments received during the stakeholder consultation interview conducted remotely.

2.4 Site Visits

The verification team conducted a remote inspection for the project location, as per section 4.1.13 of VCS standard version 4.7/10/.

The assessment team members who attended the remote audit are as follows

Role/Qualification of the Verification Team	Last Name	First Name
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VCS Team Leader³ & Technical Expert TA 1.2	Sharma	Deepali
Validator/Verifier Trainee	Bhana	Sanjana

The project site is located in Bhadla village (Tehsil- Phalodi) in the district of Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India. This project activity, has been fully implemented and is operational.

As per the requirements outlined in Sections 4.1.12 to 4.1.14 of the VCS Standard Version 4.7, a physical site visit is mandatory under specific circumstances such as:

1. The first verification following validation,
2. Verifications that include a project baseline reassessment, and
3. Verifications that assess a project description deviation impacting methodology applicability, additionality, or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario.

The current verification is seventh verification of the project activity. There is no baseline reassessment or project description deviation that affects methodology applicability or project additionality. Therefore, the conditions requiring a mandatory on-site visit as per Section 4.1.12 do not apply.

In accordance with Section 4.1.13, an independent risk assessment was performed by the validation/verification body to determine the need for a site visit. The assessment identified a low risk of material misstatement with the audit criteria, given the project's established operational history, availability of robust monitoring data, and prior verification outcomes. Consequently, a remote inspection was deemed sufficient to gather necessary evidence and ensure conformity with VCS requirements.

Further, as per the QMS requirements and the request from the client, a remote audit may be performed by the VKU assessment team. Hence, VKU has conducted a remote audit for this verification period.

All relevant project documentation, monitoring data, and photographic evidence were reviewed remotely and during the desk review, and virtual discussions were held with project representatives to confirm the compliance. Therefore, conducting a remote inspection satisfies the intent of the VCS Standard requirements while maintaining audit integrity and assurance.

A remote visit was undertaken to carry out the following:

- a) An assessment of the implementation of the registered project activity in accordance with the VCS PD/3/ and MR/1/.

³ Team leader, also fulfils the role of Validator-Verifier for this project, as detailed in Appendix 4 competence statement."

- b) A review of information flows that have been used to generate, aggregating and reporting of the monitoring parameters.
- c) Interviews/51/ with relevant personnel to determine whether the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan in registered VCS PD /3/.
- 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 VCS PD/3/, 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 phase of the verification is to resolve any outstanding issues which need to be clarified for VKU's positive conclusion on the project description. To guarantee transparency a verification protocol has been customized for the project. The protocol shows in a transparent manner the requirements, means of verification and the results from verifying the identified criteria. The verification protocol consists of three situations described below: -

A corrective action request (CAR) is raised if one of the following occurs:

- If monitoring and reporting reveal non-conformities with the monitoring plan or methodology, or if the evidence offered to demonstrate conformity is insufficient;
- Errors in the application of assumptions, data, or calculations of emission reductions have been made, which will affect the estimate of emission reductions;
- The project's proponent has not addressed issues encountered in a FAR during previous verification to be assessed during this verification.

A clarification request (CL) is raised if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable VCS requirements have been met.

A forward action request is also raised in cases where any required deviation/information is not fulfilled in current verification and thus needs to be taken up in consequent verification for better transparency thus holding the applicability of the methodology eligible to the project activity and there is no impact of the same on additionality, baseline scenario & emission reduction calculation of project.

Keeping in line with the VCS standard version 4.7, Clause 4.1.21/7/, Assessment team has documented a summary of total **02 CL**, **04 CARs** and **00 FAR** were raised during this verification which were closed successfully and details are given under Appendix 3 of this report.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

This is the seventh periodic verification of the project activity under first crediting period and no FAR has been raised during current verification and there was no FAR found from previous verification report/5/ which needs to be closed during current verification (01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025 Including both dates).

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

It is to confirm that during current verification there is no validation assessment undertaken either by VKU itself or parallelly by any other certification bodies, as the same has been confirmed with focussed group discussions and interview with the concerned personnel during remote site visit/51/.

Assessment team assessed the VERRA's website at the time of submission of this report: <https://verra.org/validation-verification/vku-certification-pvt-ltd/#vcs> wherein the scope of services of VKU Certification Pvt. Ltd. is mentioned as verification as well as validation. Thus, ensuring that the accreditation details mentioned in the above link is consistent and correct.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

The project is already registered under VCS with reference number 1709 and is a solar project which is not part of a grouped or bundled project activity. The Validation of the project was conducted by the LGAI Technology centre S.A (Applus+ Certification).

The assessment is for the 7th monitoring period from 01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025 (Including both dates). There have been no changes observed till now from validation (except project description deviations as mentioned in section 3.2 of this report) to the project activity hence, integrity and credibility of the emissions reductions are continued to be well maintained.

3.1 Methodology Deviations

During the current monitoring period 01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025 (Including both dates), no methodology deviation has been observed and even in the validation Report /4/ last verification report/5/, no methodology deviations were observed affirming the project's steadfast commitment to upholding the designated methodologies and ensuring accurate and reliable results.

3.2 Project Description Deviations

There is one deviation which was taken and approved during 5th verification of the project activity and the project has requested for one Project Description deviation under current monitoring period 01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025 (Inclusive of both start and end dates).

The project description deviations taken during the 5th monitoring period as verified via approved MR and verification report available on project webpage is as follows:

Deviation 01: During the physical Audit for the 5th periodic verification for the monitoring period 01-October-2021 to 30-November-2022 (Inclusive of both dates) it was observed that the exact pinpoint location of the project activity as mentioned in the registered VCS PD does not contains any solar modules. So, the exact pin-point location of the Project Activity has been changed. As per the observation the exact physical location for the project activity is as mentioned below -

For rising Bhadla 1Private Ltd

Latitude (north)	Longitude (east)
27° 29'53.75"	71° 54'59.50"
27° 29'38.16"	71° 54'59.93"
27° 30'22.73"	71° 55'02.19"
27° 30'02.37"	71° 55'02.75"
27° 30'02.47"	71° 55'07.61"
27° 29'53.93"	71° 55'07.85"

27°30'23.09"	71°55'19.10"
27°30'14.47"	71°55'25.29"
27°30'17.81"	71°55'28.04"
27°30'10.09"	71°55'32.22"
27°30'13.76"	71°55'34.88"
27°30'09.80"	71°55'41.91"
27°29'39.09"	71°55'42.60"
27°30'09.66"	71°55'44.77"
27°29'41.14"	71°55'45.55"

For Rising Bhadla 2 Private Ltd

Latitude (north)	Longitude (East)
27°30'03.31"	71°54'37.83"
27°29'06.79"	71°54'39.38"
27°30'03.49"	71°54'45.87"
27°29'53.46"	71°54'46.15"
27°29'06.99"	71°54'48.62"
27°29'09.85"	71°54'55.74"
27°29'53.75"	71°54'59.39"
27°29'38.06"	71°54'59.82"
27°29'12.12"	71°55'02.33"
27°29'14.43"	71°55'08.92"
27°29'16.22"	71°55'11.47"
27°29'27.56"	71°55'25.93"
27°29'38.99"	71°55'42.45"

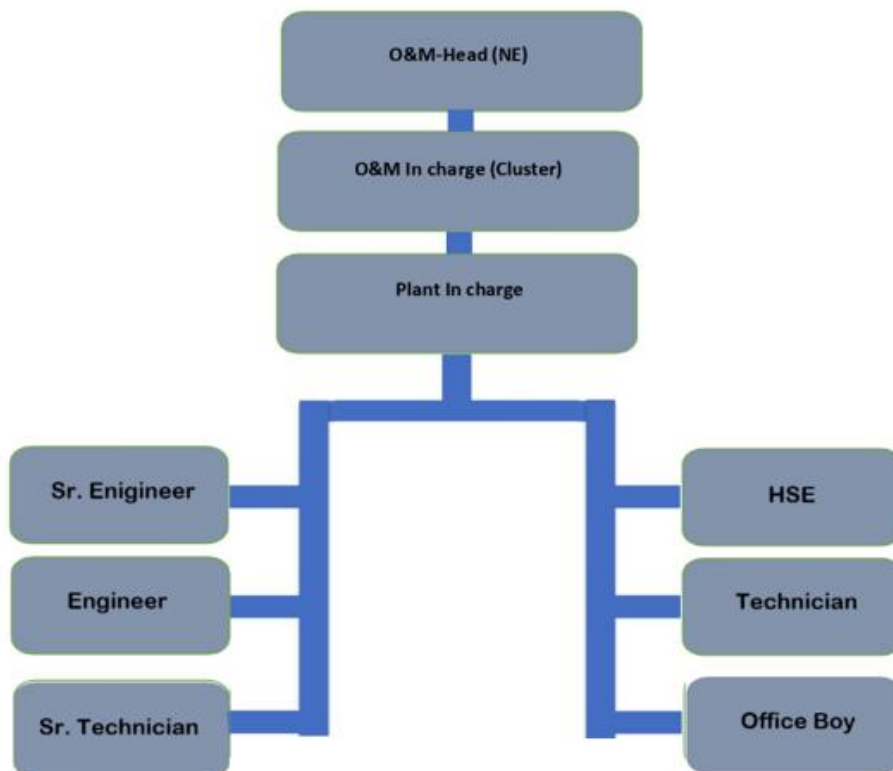
Since the project activity is spread across the area of 2,800,200 square meters (1,400,000 square meters for Rising Bhadla 1 Private Limited and 1,400,200 square meters for Rising Bhadla 2 Private Limited) the details coordinates are mentioned in the table above. Elevation :180 m above MSL

The same correction has been implemented in the section 1.8 of the MR.

The deviation does not have any impact on the additionality and the applicability condition of the project activity

Deviation 02: During the verification process, it has been identified that the O&M structure differs from that described in the registered VCS PD. So, the exact O&M structure of the Project Activity has been changed. The change has been shown below –

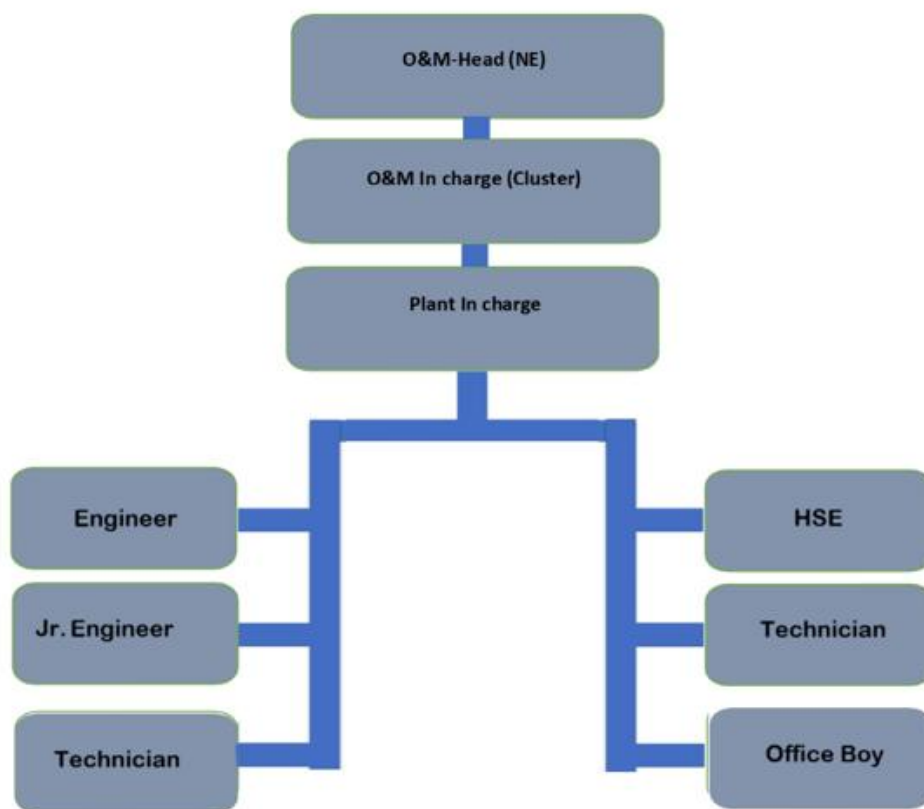
ORGANOGRAM SWREL O&M TEAM (Rising Bhadla 1 Pvt Ltd)



ORGANOGRAM

SWREL O&M TEAM

(Rising Bhadla 2 Pvt Ltd)



The Verification team has reviewed these deviations against the documentary evidences and approved previous verification reports/5/ available at Verra project webpage. It has been verified from the organisational structure flow chart provided by PP/38/ and cross verified through interviewing the concerned personnels during remote audit by the assessment team. Hence VVB has confirmed this deviation. Also, there is no impact of the same on additionality, baseline scenario & emission reduction calculation of project.

3.3 New Project Activity Instances in Grouped Projects

As per VCS PD version 03 dated 26-December-2017/3/ and previous verification reports/5/, the project is not a grouped project. This has been confirmed as per para 3.5.8 of VCS standard Version 4.7/7/. Therefore, this section is not applicable.

3.4 Baseline Reassessment

Did the project undergo baseline reassessment during the monitoring period?

☐ Yes ☒ No

There is no need of baseline reassessment of the monitoring period as the baseline scenario are accurate, realistic, and valid.

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Details

Based on the verification of monitoring results, remote assessment and desk review conducted by the assessment team, it has been verified that the project implementation and operation are in compliance with the registered VCS PD /03/ and the approved monitoring plan. The primary objective of the project activity is installation and operation of solar power project of total capacity 140 MW (2 x 70 MW (AC) at Bhadla, Jodhpur, Rajasthan. The project's approach contributes to mitigating GHG emissions by displacement of fossil fuel-based electricity provided to the grid by more GHG-intensive means, by installation of a new renewable (which is less GHG intensive) power plant.

During the current monitoring period, the 900 volts DC electricity from the Rising Bhadla 1 and Rising Bhadla 2 solar modules is supplied to the Inverters which converts it to 380 volts AC. The Same is further Supplied to Inverter Transformer which further converts the same to the 33 kilovolts, which is further Stepped Up to the 132 kilovolts at the plant end substation managed by PP and is further Stepped Up to 220 kilovolts at the RSDCL⁴ Pooling Substation. The electricity from both Rising Bhadla 1 and Rising Bhadla 2 along with the electricity from other sources is supplied to the RRVPNL⁵ Pooling substation where the same is again Stepped Up to 400 kilovolts. After the 400KV Pooling Substation by RRVPNL the electricity is Supplied to NTPC which is the consumer of the electricity as per the Power Purchase Agreement. NTPC further supplies the electricity to the Unified Indian Grid.

⁴ Rajasthan Solarpark Development Corporation Limited.

⁵ Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited

The details of the project are mentioned in the table below:

Project Proponents Name	Capacity in MW (AC)	Commissioning Date	Connection with Grid	Location
Rising Bhadla 1 Private Ltd.	40 MW	18-July-2017	INDIAN Grid	Village-Bhadla ,Te hsil - Phalodi, District- Jodhpur, State- Rajasthan
	30 MW	29-September-2017		
Rising Bhadla 2 Private Ltd.	40 MW	29-August-2017		
	30 MW	01-November-2017		

The above-mentioned commissioning dates of both the sites are verified via commissioning certificates/30/ provided by PP.

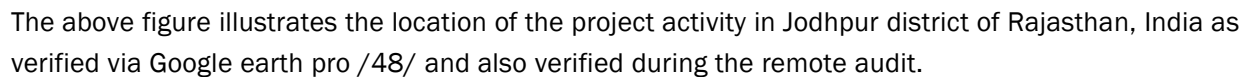
Project activity is connected to Unified Indian Grid. Under this project activity 140 MW of Solar PV technology is being implemented at the above-mentioned location. The Latitude and Longitude of the project location which are verified via google earth pro software/48/.

For rising Bhadla 1 Private Ltd

Latitude (north)	Longitude (east)
27°29'53.75"	71°54'59.50"
27°29'38.16"	71°54'59.93"
27°30'22.73"	71°55'02.19"
27°30'02.37"	71°55'02.75"
27°30'02.47"	71°55'07.61"
27°29'53.93"	71°55'07.85"
27°30'23.09"	71°55'19.10"
27°30'14.47"	71°55'25.29"
27°30'17.81"	71°55'28.04"
27°30'10.09"	71°55'32.22"

For Rising Bhadla 2 Private Ltd

Latitude (north)	Longitude (East)
27°30'03.31"	71°54'37.83"
27°29'06.79"	71°54'39.38"
27°30'03.49"	71°54'45.87"
27°29'53.46"	71°54'46.15"
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27°29'14.43"	71°55'08.92"
27°29'16.22"	71°55'11.47"
27°29'27.56"	71°55'25.93"
27°29'38.99"	71°55'42.45"



Technology Details of solar power Technology as mentioned in Appendix II of MR /1/ has been verified by document review of technical specification document/31/ and interview with concerned personnel present during remote audit of the project activity. The assessment team confirms that all the components of installed technology are fully functional and found to be in line with the details provided in the registered VCS PD/3/.

Based on comprehensive interviews/51/, thorough remote inspections, and meticulous scrutiny of documentation as mentioned in section 2.2 of this report, it can be confidently asserted that the project activity has diligently adhered to the requisite procedures, monitoring parameters, emergency protocols, and baseline emission standards delineated in the registered VCS registered PD /3/. During the current monitoring period, it has been observed that no unforeseen incident or event occurred,

which could have impacted the operation of the project activity which has been verified from breakdown records. The project has undergone continuous operation and details of breakdown are given in appendix IV of MR which is acceptable to the assessment team and evident from JMR as per Monthly Generation Report.

The breakdown sheets for RB1 and RB2 for current monitoring period has been reviewed and the breakdowns were attributed to various major reasons, which may include:

- DC Ground Fault
- LCL Fan Fault
- LC Fault alarm
- Short Circuit
- Short Circuit Fault
- Short Break Test
- Over Current & Earth Fault
- IGBT Recirculation work
- Panel lost (Min Power Supply Fault)
- EXT Data
- Temperature Diff. Fault (IGBT Fan Fault)
- Ground Fault
- INT Configuration
- LCL Fan Fault alarm
- Current unbalance Fault
- AP Grid Fail
- AC Underfrequency Fault
- AC Grid Fail
- Shutdown for LBT trip due to Inverter + ACB Rep
- Shutdown for EDT trip due to Inverter + ACB Rep
- No communication Error
- DC Breaker POS and Ground Fault
- GIQ relay Fault
- Fuse Fault
- LCL Fan Fault Alarm
- ISU fault

The project activity has been under operation for approximately 6,936 hours during the current monitoring period (578 days). Based on the review of the breakdown logs and SCADA records the following observations are made:

- At RB-1, the total recorded breakdown duration is 362:24 hours, representing 5.2% of the total operational hours for the monitoring period.
- At RB-2, the total recorded breakdown duration is 174:21 hours, representing 2.5% of the total operational hours.
- The combined breakdown duration for both sites is 536:45 hours, which corresponds to 7.7% of the total operational hours for the current monitoring period.

These breakdowns are beyond the control of PP. The summary of breakdown details in the current monitoring period has been described in appendix IV of MR/1/. It is important to note that the plant was not entirely shut down during these breakdown hours/34/; only the affected parts were temporarily taken out of operation. This was assessed by assessment team during remote site visit with the help of interviews of site personnel /51/. By checking the records at the site and desk review of the MR/1/ and breakdown sheet/34/ submitted by PP for current monitoring period.

No unforeseen incidents or abnormal conditions were identified that would affect the applicability or continued validity of the applied methodology. Overall, the VVB concludes that the reported breakdown durations are reasonable, adequately substantiated, and accurately represented in the monitoring report. The downtime observed does not materially impact the integrity of the monitored generation data or the resulting emission reduction calculations for the current monitoring period.

Based on the interviews conducted with site personnel during the remote site visit, the monitoring plan which includes organisational structure, Data measurement, Data collection and archiving, Internal audit, Emergency preparedness has been followed onsite as outlined in the registered VCS PD. The applied methodology has been effectively implemented, monitoring all the specified parameters in the current monitoring report. Also, it has been confirmed that all quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) procedures specified in the registered VCS PD/3/ have been followed during the operation of the project activity.

To ensure the effective implementation of the project activity and the accuracy of monitored emission reduction data, the project personnel undergoes structured and comprehensive training. The Shift In-charge and Plant In-charge and field staffs have been trained.

The assessment team verified the training arrangements through a review of documented training records/42/ and interviews conducted during the remote site visit. As per the records reviewed, the Project Proponent has conducted training sessions on the following topics:

- Safety Training on LOTO

- Basic First Aid & CPR
- WMS & LA (Technical Training)
- Fire Safety Training
- Electrical Safety
- Mock Drill & Snake Bite Awareness
- Firefighting Training
- Road Safety
- Switchyard Equipment Testing
- LOTO System
- IGBT & ACD
- IDT-O&M Awareness
- PTW/JSA (With and Without Isolation)
- Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) Training
- Safety Golden Rules
- Dos and Don'ts During Monsoon
- HIRA (Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment)

The following table below, describes i) the evidence gathering activities for each item, ii) the evidence checked, and iii) the conclusion of the assessment of the project's conformance with the relevant VCS Program requirements.

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion:				
	Audit type	Period	Program	Validation/ verification body name	Number of years
Audit history	Validation/ verification	27-December-2017	VCS	LGAI Technological Center S.A. (Applus+ Certification)	-
	1 st Verification	18-July-2017 to 31-December-2018	VCS	LGAI Technological Center S.A. (Applus+ Certification)	1 year, 5 months, 14 days

	2nd Verification	01-January-2019 to 31-January-2020	VCS	4K Earth Science Private Limited	1 year, 1 month
	3rd Verification	01-February-2020 to 28-February-2021	VCS	KBS Certification Services Pvt. Ltd.	1 year, 1 month
	4th Verification	01-March-2021 to 30-September-2021	VCS	KBS Certification Services Pvt. Ltd.	7 months
	5th Verification	01-October-2021 to 30-November-2022	VCS	VKU Certification Pvt. Ltd.	1 year, 2 months
	6th Verification	01-December-2022 to 30-November-2023	VCS	LGAI Technological Center S.A. (Applus+ Certification)	1 year, 00 months
	7th Verification	01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025	VCS	VKU Certification Pvt. Ltd.	1 year, 07 months
	Total	18-July-	VCS	-	7 years,

	2017 to 30-June- 2025			11 months, 14 days
	Evidence Gathering activities: Keeping in line with the requirements stated in ISO 14064-3: 2019 (E) section 6.1.3 & program requirement, the assessment team has performed the desk-review of previous verification reports /5/ to confirm the duration of the current monitoring period & the crediting period of this project activity.			
	Evidence Checked: Upon engaging VKU for verification services, the project proponent provided comprehensive details regarding the project activity, including its audit history. This encompassed specifics such as the crediting period, monitoring Period, and the number of prior verifications conducted. Thus, initially itself VKU confirmed the audit history by cross-checking the registered VCS Project Description /3/ and validation reports/4/ and previous verification reports /5/all of which have received approval from Verra and are readily accessible to the VVB on Verra's webpage /12/.			
	Conclusion: VVB concludes that the above stated activities conducted and evidence collected to confirm the audit history align with ISO 14064-03/52/ and program requirements which is deemed accurate and satisfactory to VKU’s assessment team.			
Double counting and participation under other GHG programs	Project's GHG Program Status, Cross-Verification of GHG Benefits & Rejection by other GHG programs: The project has not applied under any other GHG program except VCS for current monitoring period, 01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025 (Inclusive of both dates). Evidence Gathering Activities: Desk-review to confirm the Project's GHG Program Status, Cross-Verification of GHG Benefits & Rejection by other GHG programs. Evidence Checked: The Project is not rejected by other GHG programs. A declaration/29/ for the same has been checked and found correct by the assessment team. PP declares through the declaration /29/ that 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			

	any specific monitoring period under two mechanisms.. The project is registered under VCS only with project ID 1709.This has been confirmed by checking VERRA registry website/12/ and similar exercise was performed for CDM/GS/GCC/UCR registries with similar project title/capacity and Project Proponents but the assessment team was not able to trace any such project registered under any of the above stated registries or under any other similar mechanisms. The project is not included in an emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance trading. Conclusion: An exercise of independently searching for such project registration or claim for current monitoring period was performed for other GHG related benefits & based on independent assessment, declaration submitted by PP/29/ and by cross-checked the issuance records available on the Verra website, AT accepted the claim that there is no double counting from this project activity for current monitoring period.
No double claiming with emissions trading programs or binding emission limits	Evidence Gathering Activities: The project is not included in an emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance trading. Evidence Checked: Verification through Declaration: The PP declares through the declaration /29/ that 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 any specific monitoring period under two mechanisms. Conclusion: The assessment team confirms that the GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the project have not been included in any emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance trading.
No double claiming with other forms of environmental credit	Evidence Gathering Activities: Desk review of MR /1/, declaration of the project has not sought or received another form of GHG-related environmental credit Issuance Records Confirmation: The assessment team has also cross-checked the issuance records available on the Verra website and thus confirmed & ensured that the emission reduction generated from the project activity are not & will not be double

	counted hence accepted by the assessment team. Evidence Checked: Verification through Declaration: The PP declares through the declaration /29/ that the project has sought or received another form of GHG-related environmental credit, including REC (renewable energy certificates) & I-REC (International- renewable energy certificates) during this monitoring period. Conclusion: The assessment team confirms that there is No double claiming with other forms of environmental credit by the project activity.
Supply chain (scope 3) emissions double claiming	Evidence Gathering Activities: Since, the project Activity is a solar power project and does not involve any supply chain in the project such as manufacturers, wholesalers, distributors and retailers. So, no indirect upstream and downstream GHG emissions are involved in the project activity. Thus, the Scope 3 emissions are not applicable in this project activity. Evidence Checked: Verification through the registered PD /3/, Previous verification reports/5/ and witness of the project activity and interviews conducted during the remote site visit. Conclusion: As per clause 3.24.7 of VCS standard version 4.7 “Where the project proponent(s) or authorized representative is a buyer or seller of a product (i.e., a good or service) that is in a supply chain and whose product emissions footprint is changed by the project activities specified in the project description. Project activity is solar PV power project for which the product is electricity, which does not affect the emission footprint of any product that are part of a supply chain. Hence, this is deemed acceptable to the VVB.
Sustainable development contributions	Evidence Gathering Activities: As per the VCS Standard Version 4.7 of Appendix 03: Document History and Effective dates, For V4.2, serial number 04 states that “it is required by project proponents to demonstrate contributions to a minimum of three SDGs in all monitoring reports verified after the effective date. Effective immediately for all projects that request registration on or after 20-January-2023. Projects that request registration before 20-January-2023 shall demonstrate contributions to at least three SDGs by 20-January-2025”. This is project's seventh Periodic Verification for the Monitoring Period from 01-December-2025 to

30-June-2025 (Inclusive of both start and end dates) is registered before 20-January-2023, so the Project Proponent (PP) must demonstrate contributions to at least three SDGs by 20-January-2025. For the current monitoring period, the PP is voluntarily showing contributions to three SDGs, as indicated below: The Project activity has implemented activities that results in 3 SDG Contributions; 7.2, 8.6 and 13.0

7.2 – Project specific indicator: Total quantum of renewable energy produced by the project activity –

Under SDG target 7.2, PP has taken self-defined indicator which aligns with the section 1.12 of VCS MR template version 4.4. About 388,098.61 MWh of renewable electricity has been supplied to Indian Electricity grid during the current monitoring period which helps to increase the renewable energy share in the energy mix.

As a part of this project activity lifetime, a total of $352,376.94 + 288,061.61 + 388,098.61 = 1,028,537.16$ renewable electricity has supplied to Indian grid throughout the project lifetime that helps to increase the renewable energy share in the energy mix.

8.6 - Project specific indicator: To train youth of age (15-24 years) by the way of education/training - A total of 10 trainings during this reporting period.

51 trainings since start date of the project activity due to installation of this project.

13.2 – Project specific Indicator: Tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions avoided or removed

By generating 388,098.61 MWh of renewable electricity the project has avoided the emission of 374,630 tCO_{2e} in the atmosphere.

Overall Prevented the release of $340,149 + 278,065 + 374,630 = 992,844$ tCO_{2e} into the atmosphere since project commissioning.

Evidence Checked: The above stated SDG contributions has been verified via following means.

SDG 7.2 & 13 - VVB has referred previous verification reports approved by VERRA /05/, JMRs/27/, Invoices/28/.

	SDG 8.6 - Verified by the assessment team from the employment records /37/ submitted by the PP to the VVB along with that assessment team interviewed the employees employed during the current monitoring period to confirm about minimum wage requirement if followed at site. It is confirmed that PP is stringently following the state regulations for minimum wage criteria. VVB's Conclusion: The VVB confirms that the project's current contributions, as well as contributions over the project lifetime, are consistent with the identified SDG targets. The Project Proponent has selected appropriate project specific indicators for the relevant SDG targets (i.e., 7.2, 8.6, and 13.2), in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 1.12 of the VCS Monitoring Report Template Version 4.4 and United Nation's "Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development". Based on the review, VKU finds the claimed SDG contributions to be accurate and satisfactory.
Additional information relevant to the project	AT confirms that as per information provided in the monitoring report /1/ submitted by the PP to the VVB of no commercially sensitive information has been excluded from the public versions of project documents & thus conforms with the VCS Program requirements on what may be excluded. The information was cross-checked by interviewing the concerned personnel during the personnel interviews/51/.

4.2 Safeguards and Stakeholder Engagement

4.2.1 Stakeholder Identification

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Stakeholder identification	Evidence Gathering Activities: The stakeholder consultation process described in the Monitoring Report and registered VCS PD has been reviewed in detail. The assessment team examined records of stakeholder meeting invitations, attendance sheets, photographs, and meeting minutes. Discussions were also held with the Project Proponent during the

	verification to confirm the process of stakeholder identification and engagement. Evidence Checked: MR description in Section 2.1.1 and VCS registered PD/3/ and validation report /4/ detailing stakeholder consultation process and identified stakeholders. Conclusion: Based on the review of the VCS registered PD/3/ and validation report/4/, it is confirmed that the stakeholder consultation process was conducted in a transparent and culturally appropriate manner, consistent with the requirements of the applied standard. The stakeholders identified are considered relevant to the project activity, and their engagement was adequate. No gaps or non-conformities were observed in relation to stakeholder identification or consultation. Hence, this section is accepted.
Legal or customary tenure/access rights	Evidence Gathering Activities The assessment team reviewed the land ownership and tenure documentation provided by the Project Proponent /40/ and verified the information presented in the Monitoring Report /1/. During the remote visit, the team also interviewed project representatives and local stakeholders to confirm the nature of land acquisition and verify the absence of customary, collective, or conflicting tenure/access rights in the project area. Evidence Checked: • Land ownership and lease documents provided by the PP/40/ • MR section describing land tenure and stakeholder rights • Confirmation statements from the PP regarding land acquisition and use • Records of stakeholder interviews conducted during remote visit Assessment Conclusion: It is confirmed that the project is established on privately owned land of the Project Proponent. There are no legal or customary tenure or access rights held by indigenous peoples (IPs), local communities (LCs), or other customary rights holders over the project land. No

	evidence of conflicting or collective rights has been identified. The findings from stakeholder interviews support the documentation reviewed. Hence, the project complies with the applicable VCS and safeguard requirements.
Stakeholder diversity and changes over time	Evidence Gathering Activities: As per desk review with registered PD, interview with stakeholders and assessment of monitoring report. Evidence Checked: MR /1/, interviews during remote audit /51/ Conclusion: Stakeholders identified for this project activity are diverse in nature – in terms of socio-economic status, age and gender wise and the diversity is unlikely to change over time. PP has maintained continuous interactions and ongoing communication with stakeholders to monitor any changes in the composition of stakeholder groups during the monitoring period According to the information provided by the PP, the social, economic, and cultural diversity within stakeholder groups has remained stable over time, with no significant changes observed in the composition of each group during the monitoring period.
Expected changes in well-being	Evidence Gathering Activities: Review of the Monitoring Report and supporting documents provided by the PP describing the socio-economic and environmental co-benefits of the project activity. Interviews /51/ were conducted with site representatives and local stakeholders to confirm employment generation and awareness of environmental benefits. The team also reviewed secondary data and previous verification findings related to local engagement and operational impacts. Evidence Checked: • MR section 2.1.1 describing expected social and environmental well-being impacts • Employment records and details on local workforce engagement during remote interviews. • Stakeholder consultation records and interview notes from remote discussions • Technical project documentation highlighting renewable

	energy generation and emission reduction i.e. ER sheet /2/, JMRs/27/ and invoices /27/ Assessment Conclusion: Based on the evidences checked and remote audit, it is confirmed that the project activity has contributed positively to economic well-being by generating employment opportunities for local skilled and unskilled workers. The project also enhances environmental well-being by producing clean energy, reducing reliance on fossil fuels, and avoiding emissions of GHGs and air pollutants (SOx, NOx, SPM) typically associated with conventional thermal power generation. Based on the evidence reviewed and stakeholder feedback, the expected positive impacts on local well-being are substantiated and accepted.
Location of stakeholders	Evidence Gathering Activities: Desk review of registered PD /3/, MR for current monitoring period /1/ and review of grievance register and discussions were held with the Project Proponent and local representatives to confirm stakeholder presence in and around the project area. Evidence Checked: • MR section 2.1.2 describing stakeholder consultation and project location • Stakeholder meeting details provided in registered VCS PD/3/ and validation report /4/ • Ongoing communication records with local authorities and community members /33/ • Interview with the local stakeholders conducted during remote audit /51/ Assessment Conclusion: It is confirmed that the identified stakeholders are primarily located in Village Bhadla, Tehsil Phalodi, District Jodhpur, State Rajasthan, where the project site is situated. The stakeholder location details provided in the MR are consistent with the evidence reviewed and are found to be accurate and acceptable.

Location of resources	Evidence Gathering Activities: Review of MR section 2.1.1/1/, Land documents/40/ and interviews/51/ conducted during remote audit. Evidence Checked: Land documents /40/, interviews /51/ and Grievance register /33/ Conclusion: Land documents and grievance register has been reviewed and it is confirmed that, there no the location of territories and resources which stakeholders own or to which they have customary access also grievance register has been checked and there is no grievance found related to the territories and resources which stakeholders own or to which they have customary access based on the review of the land documents, it is confirmed that, there no the location of territories and resources which stakeholders own or to which they have customary access.
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4.2.2 Stakeholder Consultation and Ongoing Communication

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Ongoing consultation	Evidence Gathering Activities: The review of the Monitoring Report and supporting documentation to verify the procedures established for ongoing stakeholder consultation. Discussions with the Project Proponent and stakeholders during the remote verification to understand the mechanism for receiving and addressing stakeholder feedback. The AT also examined the feedback/grievance register maintained at both the project sites to confirm its implementation and use during the current monitoring period. Evidence Checked: - MR section 2.1.2 detailing ongoing stakeholder consultation process - Grievance registers for Rising Bhadla 1 and Rising Bhadla 2 maintained at the project sites. - Registered VCS PD /3/ - Confirmation statements and discussions with PP regarding stakeholder engagement and response mechanisms

	Assessment Conclusion: Based on the review of submitted evidence and discussions held with the Project Proponent, it is verified that the ongoing stakeholder consultation mechanism has been effectively maintained throughout the monitoring period. The Project Proponent has ensured that a feedback register is available at the project site, allowing stakeholders to express concerns or suggestions. No grievances or unresolved issues were reported during the current monitoring period, and the process for managing feedback was found to be transparent, accessible, and responsive. The initial stakeholder consultation during project registration was comprehensive and aligned with VCS criteria, including stakeholder identification, invitation, project briefing, and resolution of comments. It has been concluded that the ongoing consultation process is appropriate, effectively implemented, and demonstrates continuous engagement with local stakeholders. Therefore, this criterion is considered satisfactory and accepted.
Date(s) of stakeholder consultation	Evidence Gathering Activities: The date of stakeholder consultation has been verified through the Review of the registered PD and via interviews with the concerned personals/51/ Evidence Checked: review of registered PD /3/, Validation report/4/. Conclusion: Based on the evidence gathered and verified, the VVB concludes that the date of stakeholder consultation for this project is 24-September-2016. The date was cross-checked against the information provided in the registered PD, and further corroborated through interview discussions with the PP and site in-charge during the remote audit. The VVB's conclusion ensures that the date of stakeholder consultation is accurately recorded and verified, in line with the requirements of the applicable standards and best practices for stakeholder engagement and project documentation.
Communication of monitored results	Evidence Gathering Activities: Reviewed the grievance register to verify the documentation of grievances, investigations, and

	resolutions related to the communication of monitoring results. Verified the maintenance of a grievance register and complaint box for stakeholder feedback. - Confirmed the utilization of stakeholder engagement platforms for ongoing communication and ensuring transparency and accountability. Evidence Checked: - Grievance register/33/ - Complaint/Suggestion box photographs/44/ Conclusion: Based on the evidence gathered and reviewed, it is confirmed that the process of local stakeholder consultation is continuous, and a grievance register is maintained at the project site to record inputs from stakeholders. During the current monitoring period, no grievances or comments were received. The communication mechanism is found to be adequate and effectively implemented.
Consultation records	Evidence Gathering Activities: Reviewed the process for documenting and recording the outcomes of ongoing communication related to comments or grievances received. Interviews conducted during the remote audit Evidence Checked: - Grievance registers present at Rising Bhadla 1 & Rising Bhadla 2 - Remote site visit and interviews /51/ Conclusion: The Monitoring Report /1/ has been reviewed and during the remote inspection it has been verified that the grievance register maintained for both sites at MCR (Main Control Room) of the project premises. The placement of the registers ensures accessibility for local stakeholders to record any grievances or feedback. The interviews with the security guard have been conducted. The verification confirmed that the grievance register is properly maintained and available for public use, demonstrating that the PP

	has implemented an effective mechanism for ongoing stakeholder communication and transparency. No grievances or complaints were recorded during the current monitoring period, and the PP has established procedures to address any feedback, if received. Based on the evidence reviewed and verification conducted during the remote audit, it is concluded that the consultation records and grievance management process are adequate, transparent, and in compliance with the requirements of section 3.18 of VCS standard version 4.7.
Stakeholder input	Evidence Gathered: Stakeholder consultation and input analysis, review of MR /1/ and documentation related to stakeholder inputs. Evidence Checked: Grievance register /33/ & interviews during the remote assessment. Conclusion: As per the review of the VCS-registered PD, stakeholder consultation meetings were conducted at the time of project registration. The sessions included detailed discussions with local community members and other relevant stakeholders. Following the presentations, the meetings were opened for questions and feedback. The key queries raised by participants related to employment opportunities, local economic development, free electricity supply, and benefits to the nearby villages. The Project Proponent's representatives responded to all questions satisfactorily, clarifying the project's objectives, social and environmental benefits, and the non-applicability of free electricity provision. No objections, adverse comments, or protests were raised during the consultation, and the overall stakeholder response was positive and supportive toward the implementation of the solar power project. During the current monitoring period, the Project Proponent has maintained a grievance register at the project site to ensure ongoing stakeholder communication and feedback collection. As verified during the remote audit and stakeholder interviews, the local stakeholders confirmed their satisfaction with the project activities, citing local employment generation and socio-economic benefits. Review of the grievance register indicated that no grievances or negative feedback were received during the monitoring period. Based on the evidence reviewed and interviews conducted, it is confirmed that due consideration was given to all stakeholder inputs

received during the consultation process. Since no material issues or adverse comments were raised, the ongoing stakeholder engagement and grievance redress mechanism are found to be adequate, transparent, and in alignment with the requirements of Section 3.18 of the VCS Standard Version 4.7.

4.2.3 Free, Prior, and Informed Consent

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Consent	Evidence gathering Activities: Reviewed the registered PD/3/. Evidences Checked: Review of the registered PD & Personal interviews and focussed group discussion with the PP representative and site in-charge Conclusion: As per the review of section 5.3 of the registered VCS PD, it is confirmed that, there are no ongoing or unresolved conflicts related to the project, as a comprehensive stakeholders meeting was conducted before the initiation of project activities. All relevant stakeholders were invited on 24-September-2016 to participate through formal invitations and were encouraged to raise any concerns or questions. The project proponent addressed all queries during the meeting, ensuring that any potential issues were resolved before the project began. As a result, the project does not exacerbate or influence the outcomes of any unresolved conflicts, as it was designed with transparency and neutrality, ensuring all stakeholders' concerns were adequately addressed and mitigated in advance.
Outcome of FPIC discussion	Evidence gathering Activities: Review of the register VCS PD, land documents and interviews Evidences Checked: Registered VCS PD/3/, Land documents/40/, Personal interviews and focussed group discussion with the PP and site in-charge Conclusion: Based on the review of registered VCS PD, land records, and stakeholder interviews, it is confirmed that the project was implemented on legally owned land of the PP with no land encroachment or displacement. The FPIC process was transparently conducted at the time of validation, and no adverse impacts or conflicts were reported. The project fully complies with FPIC

	principles. For current monitoring period, grievance register has been also reviewed for any concerns raised by PP, it is confirmed that, there are no comments found in grievance registers and interviews with the local stakeholders further confirmed that local people of the project area are happy with the project activity. Therefore. it is confirmed that: • FPIC process conducted transparently before project start. • Stakeholders were fully informed and consent obtained freely. • No land encroachment or acquisition without consent. • No physical or economic displacement occurred. • Grievance mechanism in place for ongoing communication. The project proponent respects the stakeholder's rights to participate in and consent to consultation as part of project design and implementation and project activity aligns with the requirements of section 3.18.7 and 3.18.8 of VCS standards version 4.7.
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4.2.4 Grievance Redress Procedure

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Grievance received and steps taken to resolve the grievance including the outcomes of the resolution	Evidence Gathering Activities: The assessment team reviewed the Monitoring Report /1/ and supporting documentation to verify the ongoing stakeholder communication and grievance redressal procedures. During the remote audit, discussions were held with the PP to understand the process for logging, monitoring, and resolving stakeholder feedback. feedback/grievance register has been checked for both the project sites. Evidence Checked: • MR section describing grievance redressal and ongoing

	communication procedures • Feedback/grievance registers maintained at the project sites • Complaint handling and escalation procedure documentation • Confirmation from PP regarding monitoring and resolution of stakeholder feedback Assessment Conclusion: It is confirmed that the feedback register is maintained at both the project sites at MCR (Main Control Rom) and is accessible to all stakeholders. The registers log ongoing communication and any grievances raised by stakeholders, making this information easily accessible to all concerned parties. The grievance handling procedure is formalized, with unresolved issues escalated to the Grievance Redressal Committee and senior management. Stakeholder feedback is monitored daily, and any grievances, if received, are addressed promptly. During the current monitoring period, no grievances were reported, and the ongoing communication mechanism is found to be adequate, transparent, and in compliance with the applicable VCS requirements.
Grievance redress procedure	Based on the remote site visit observations and interviews it has been confirmed that. To resolve the issue/ comments PP is maintaining a grievance register and a complaint/suggestion box have been provided at project sites for stakeholders to provide their feedback/ comments/ suggestions. The grievance registers are located at the both the project sites at MCR (Main control room). Thus, it is an appropriate publicly accessible location at which local stakeholders can provide their feedback on the project.

4.2.5 Public Comments

Comments received	Actions taken by the project proponent	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No comments received	No action required as no	Evidence Gathering Activities:

	comments were received. During the current monitoring period not a single comment or grievance has been lodged in the grievance registers. Hence no action has been taken for any complaint or feedback.	- Reviewed records to verify if any comments were received during the current monitoring period. - Checked the grievance registers and complaint/suggestion box for any feedback received from stakeholders. - Reviewed details of the Local Stakeholder Consultation during the validation phase via VCS registered PD /3/ and validation reports available on project webpage to understand the comments and concerns raised by stakeholders. Evidence Checked: - VCS registered PD and Validation report - Grievance registers - Complaint/suggestion box records WB's Conclusion: Based on the evidence gathered and reviewed, it is confirmed that: No comments were received outside the public comment period and during the current monitoring period. The grievance registers and complaint/suggestion box demonstrate the PP's commitment to ongoing stakeholder engagement and feedback mechanisms.
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4.2.6 Risks to Local Stakeholders and the Environment

4.2.6.1 Management Experience

Evidence gathering activities- Through the remote site visit and Interviews

Evidence checked- Remote site visit, interviews & focussed group discussion, O&M agreement

Conclusion- Based on, the remote site visit interviews, review of the O&M agreement /24/ with Sterling and Wilson renewable energy Limited (O&M entity for current monitoring period), and assessment of the company websites⁶ collectively affirm that the Project Proponent's management team possesses significant expertise and experience in implementing similar renewable energy projects, including construction, operations, and community engagement. The team has a demonstrated track record in managing environmental and social aspects, as well as registration, monitoring, measurement, reporting, and verification processes.

No new entities have been introduced in the project design or implementation, ensuring continuity, stability, and institutional knowledge within the project. The organizational structure is formally approved by the board and comprises professionals with relevant expertise in environmental management, data handling, and project management.

The Project Proponent also has access to internal and external resources to address any potential gaps in experience or expertise, ensuring effective project implementation and ongoing compliance with Verra/VCS requirements.

Based on the review of documentation and discussions with the Project Proponent, it is verified that the project management team is competent, experienced, and adequately resourced, and the organizational setup supports the effective and compliant execution of the project.

4.2.6.2 Risk Assessment

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion	
Natural and human induced risks to stakeholders' wellbeing	No risk has been identified	Evidence gathering activities – Desk review of the registered PD, Personal interviews & focussed grouped discussion during remote site visit and the supporting evidences provided by PD. Evidence checked – interviews during remote site visit & the following evidences has been checked. - Grievance registers /33/ - HSE Policies /39/

⁶ <https://www.risingsunenergy.in/team>

<https://www.sterlingandwilsonre.com/>

		• HR Handbook /41/ Conclusion- Based on the comprehensive review of the relevant documents and interviews conducted during the remote site visit, it has been confirmed that there are no anticipated natural or human-induced risks to stakeholders' well-being during the current monitoring period. The project is not expected to have any negative impacts on stakeholders. The PP is committed to maintaining open and transparent communication with stakeholders, implementing effective mechanisms for grievance redressal, providing a platform for stakeholders to voice their concerns and a suggestion box to facilitate ongoing dialogue, ensuring that stakeholder voices are actively heard and addressed. Furthermore, the PP has established well-maintained policies focused on stakeholder well-being, which effectively mitigate any potential risks. The VVB confirms that the project does not pose any risks to stakeholder wellbeing. The PP is ensuring open and transparent dialogue with the stakeholders. The project activity complies with the safeguards mentioned in Section 3.19 of the VCS Standards Version 4.7, reinforcing the project's commitment to stakeholder well-being.
Risks to stakeholder participation	No risk has been identified	Evidence gathering activities – Desk review of the registered PD, Personal interviews & focussed grouped discussion during remote site visit and the supporting evidences provided by PD. Reviewed grievance registers at both the project sites and ongoing communication procedures. Evidence checked – Registered PD/3/ and grievance registers/33/, employment records /37/ Conclusion- Based on the evidence gathered and reviewed, it is confirmed that, the project does not pose any risks to stakeholder participation. The PP is ensuring Open and transparent dialogue with the

		stakeholders. Also, employment has been provided by PP to the local people of the project location. All aspects of the project, environmental and social impacts, and mitigation measures were discussed during these consultations. Hence, VVB verified and confirmed that, the Stakeholder participation in Solar projects poses minimal risk due to the clean nature of solar energy production, which does not emit pollutants. This fosters positive community relationships and reduces potential health and environmental concerns, ensuring smoother project implementation and garnering support from the community.
Working conditions	No risk has been identified	Evidence gathering activities – Desk review of employment and training records. During the remote audit and interviews, the following aspects were reviewed: • Working conditions, safety protocols, training programs, and the provision of personal protective equipment for employees. • Employment practices, including fair wages, job security, and opportunities for skill development. • Compliance with internationally recognized human and labour rights standards and relevant labour laws. • The project's contribution to socio-economic development in the region. Evidence checked –Following evidences has been checked. • HSE policies /41/ • Training records for current monitoring period /42/ • Health and safety protocols followed at site • HR handbook /41/ Conclusion- Based on the remote interviews and

		evidence gathered during the remote site visit and the review of the evidences checked, it is confirmed that the PP has maintained exemplary working conditions that prioritize the safety, health, and well-being of all employees. Robust safety protocols and adequate personal protective equipment have effectively mitigated potential risks associated with working conditions. Additionally, rigorous training sessions are conducted to further enhance safety. The PP complies with fair employment practices and honours internationally accepted human and labour rights and labour standards. The working conditions on the project are exemplary, reflecting the PP's dedication to fostering a safe, prosperous, and sustainable working environment. Hence it has been confirmed that, PP's commitment to maintaining exemplary working conditions, ensuring employee safety and well-being, adhering to fair employment practices and labour standards, and contributing to the socio-economic development of the region through its workforce management practices.
Safety of women and girls	No risk has been identified	Evidence gathering activities - During the remote audit and interviews, the following aspects were reviewed: - Reviewed the safety protocols, workplace safety regulations, and their implementation by the PP - Verified the measures taken to mitigate potential risks related to the safety of women and girls in the workplace. - Assessed the work environment and the level of participation and contribution of women and girls in the project's success. During the desk review HSE and HR policies has been reviewed. Evidence checked – Remote interviews/51/, Health, Safety, and HR policy documents and initiatives promoting a respectful and inclusive work environment /41/, Workplace safety assessments,

		Employment records /37/ and participation levels of women and girls, Health and safety protocols followed at site Assessment Conclusion- Based on the evidence gathered and reviewed, it is confirmed that: The PP offers a safe and healthy workplace for all employees, including women and girls, by maintaining stringent safety protocols and adhering to relevant Indian regulations governing workplace safety. Compliance with The Factories Act, 1948, and the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013, has been ensured, effectively mitigating potential risks related to the safety of women and girls. Through comprehensive training programs and the promotion of a culture of respect and equality, the project provides a safe and secure workplace for women and girls as well. Hence, it has been verified that the PP's efforts in maintaining a safe and secure workplace, particularly for women and girls, through adherence to regulations, implementation of safety protocols, promotion of a respectful and inclusive culture, and enabling the active participation and contribution of women and girls in the project's success.
Safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children	No risk has been identified	Evidence gathering activities - During the remote site visit and interviews, the following aspects were reviewed. • Equal rights and non-discrimination policies and practices. • Engagement with local communities, stakeholder consultations, and sensitivity to cultural diversity. • Assessed the creation of a safe and supportive environment for the participation and empowerment of minority and marginalized groups, including children. Evidence checked – remote interviews with the local

		stakeholders, HSE and HR policies /41/. Assessment Conclusion- Based on the evidence gathered and interviews conducted during the remote inspection, it is clear that the safety of minority and marginalized groups, has been a fundamental consideration. The PP has established comprehensive policies that affirm its commitment to being an equal rights employer. It has been confirmed that, Rising Sun Energy Private Limited and Group does not discriminate in employment opportunities or practices because of race, colour, religion, gender, national origin, age or disability. Additionally, all types of harassment are expressly forbidden, with mechanisms in place to address and eliminate any such incidents promptly. The assessment confirms that these efforts effectively safeguard the interests of vulnerable groups, and no adverse impacts have been identified during the verification period.
Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation and release of hazardous materials and chemical pesticides and fertilizers	No risk has been identified	Evidence gathering activities – Reviewed the inherent characteristics and operational processes of the solar power project. Assessed the potential risks related to pollutants, including air emissions, noise pollution, water discharges, waste generation, and hazardous material releases. Interviewed the site personnels during remote inspection /51/ Reviewed the HSE policies /39/ Evidence checked – Interviews /51/ during remote audit and the following evidences has been verified • Technical specifications of solar modules. • Waste management records and Regulatory compliance records related to environmental aspects. • Interview notes confirming no emissions,

		discharges, or hazardous materials generated at site. Assessment Conclusion- Based on the remote audit observations, document review and interviews, it has been confirmed that there is minimal risk associated related to pollutants as it is a solar power project. Solar energy generation is a clean and renewable energy source that does not produce air pollutants such as carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide, or nitrogen oxides during operation. The solar panels operate silently, eliminating the risk of noise pollution. It is confirmed that no pollutants are generated from the solar power project. There are no risks related to air, noise, or water pollution, and no hazardous materials or chemicals are used in operations. The project's clean energy nature inherently minimizes environmental and health risks. The HSE policy and management practices are found to be effective and compliant with legal and VCS requirements, ensuring continued environmental protection and stakeholder safety.
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4.2.7 Respect for Human Rights and Equity

4.2.7.1 Labor and Work

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Discrimination	Evidence gathering activities: Desk-review, Personal interview & focussed grouped discussion. Reviewed non-discrimination policy. Evidence checked: • Rising Sun Energy Pvt. Ltd. HR policies /41/ • Confirmation that no discrimination has been identified or reported in the current monitoring period through remote interviews. Assessment Conclusion:

	As per the review of HR policies, “Rising Sun Energy Private Limited and Group does not discriminate in employment opportunities or practices because of race, colour, religion, gender, national origin, age or disability. All types of harassment are prohibited and will be eliminated immediately. During the current monitoring period, no instances of discrimination have been reported or identified within the project. Comprehensive policies are in place to prevent and address such issues promptly and effectively. This commitment to maintaining a respectful and inclusive environment underscores the project's dedication to upholding ethical standards and ensuring the well-being of all stakeholders involved.
Sexual harassment	Evidence gathering activities: Desk-review, Personal interview & focussed grouped discussion. - Reviewed HR policy on prohibition of harassment - Noted adherence to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013 Evidence checked: - HR Policy statements on prohibiting harassment - Checked monitoring data for any reported instances during the period during the remote audit. - Compliance with the Sexual Harassment Act on employer's duty to provide a safe workplace. Conclusion – As per the review of the HR policies /41/ and the interviews during the remote audit /51/, it has been confirmed that, PP adheres to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Policy of the PP, reflects that Rising Sun Energy Private Limited and Group is committed to providing a work environment that is free of discrimination and unlawful harassment. No employee shall indulge in any act of sexual harassment of any women at workplace. Every employee who oversees a workplace shall take appropriate steps to prevent sexual harassment to any woman at such workplace. During the current monitoring period, no instances of sexual harassment have been reported or identified within the project.

Gender equity in labor and work	Evidence gathering activity: Review of HR policies regarding gender equality in labor and work place and interviews during remote audit. Evidences checked- HR Policy/41/, grievance registers/33/ and interviews during remote audit. Assessment Conclusion- As per the review of the HR Policy /41/, the Project Proponent complies with fair employment practices and upholds internationally recognized human and labour rights. The HR policy of Rising Sun Energy Private Limited and its Group entities clearly states that there shall be no discrimination in employment opportunities or practices based on race, colour, religion, gender, national origin, age, or disability. The reviewed policies are consistent with the Articles 14, 15, and 16 of the Constitution of India, the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, and other applicable Indian Labour Laws promoting equality and non-discrimination. At the international level, the HR policies align with the International Labour Organization (ILO) Conventions and UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Based on the remote audit and document review, it has been confirmed that the organization provides equal opportunities for male and female employees and maintains an effective grievance mechanism. No instances of gender-based discrimination were observed or reported.
Forced labor	Evidence Gathering Activities: • Review of HR Policy • Reviewed the compliance with the Indian Labour Act, 1986. • Remote interviews with project staff and management representatives. Evidences Checked: • HR Policy /41/ • Employee records and supplier agreements confirming compliance with labour laws.

	Grievance registers /33/ Assessment Conclusion: Based on the review of the HR and Ethical Policies and interviews during remote audit, it is confirmed that the Project Proponent has implemented stringent ethical labour standards in line with the Labour Act, 1986, and relevant provisions of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. The company's recruitment policy prohibits the hiring of individuals under involuntary employment conditions. The project is subject to continuous oversight by both the Project Proponent and the State DISCOM. No instances of forced or bonded labour have been reported or observed since the commencement of the project. The project demonstrates full compliance with national labour standards concerning the prohibition of forced labour.
Child labor	Evidence gathering activities – remote audit observations, Personnel interviews & focussed grouped discussion. Noted compliance with labour laws and human rights standards and the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act. Evidences checked – following aspects has been checked during the remote audit. - Adherence to relevant Indian laws prohibiting bonded/forced labor and child labour - No instances of child labour identified during the monitoring period. Conclusion- based on the interviews conducted during the remote audit with the local villager and site personnels it is found that there is not instance of child labour has been reported, It is confirmed that, Systems are in place to verify worker age during hiring. There is no force labour, which is as per labour act 1986. Labor policies prohibit the engagement of underage workers, and routine checks are conducted to ensure adherence to these policies across all project activities.
Human trafficking	Evidence gathering activities –Personnel interviews Noted compliance with Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976& focussed grouped discussion.

	Factories Act, 1948 Evidences checked – following aspects has been checked during the remote audit. • Project's strict ethical sourcing policies • Policies adherence to relevant Indian laws prohibiting bonded/forced labour and human trafficking • No instances of Human trafficking identified during the monitoring period as per the review of grievance registers at both the sites. Assessment Conclusion- based on the witness of the site during the remote audit and interviews VVB No risk identified. Employment and subcontracting practices are structured to prevent coercion or exploitation. All hiring is based on free and informed consent. Screening procedures for labor providers help ensure ethical sourcing and fair treatment
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4.2.7.2 Human Rights

The following demonstrations show how the project is committed to safeguard the rights of Indigenous People (Ips), Local communities (LCs), and customary right holders, while following the international human rights law¹⁶, the UNDRIP¹⁷ and ILO Convention 169.

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risk has been identified	Evidence gathering activities: Desk-review of HR Policies, Personal interview & focussed grouped discussion. Evidence checked: HR and HSE policies provided by PP, grievance registers and Interview with site personnel/51/ Assessment Assessment Conclusion: The reviewed HR and HSE Policies reflect a clear commitment to fair employment practices, ethical conduct, and respect for fundamental human rights. The HR Policy prohibits discrimination in any form and ensures a workplace free from harassment, while maintaining a zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption. The HSE Policy demonstrates the organization's focus on protecting the environment and safeguarding the health and safety of its employees and surrounding communities through compliance with applicable laws, including the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Factories Act, 1948.

	The project has established a grievance redressal mechanism accessible to employees and stakeholders, ensuring that concerns can be raised and addressed transparently. During the verification period, no instances of human rights violations or unresolved grievances has been identified. Based on the review and remote verification, it is confirmed that, by upholding these practices, the project aligns with applicable The project maintains a commitment to upholding the rights of IPs, LCs, and customary rights holders, aligning with international human rights standards, including the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and ILO Convention 169.
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4.2.7.3 Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risk has been identified	Evidence Gathering Activities: Focussed Group discussion with nearby stakeholders that volunteered during the remote audit. Review of registered VCS PD and validation report. Review of land records/40/ Evidence Checking: - Land ownership documents and site boundary maps. - VCS registered VCS PD/3/ and validation report/4/ Assessment Conclusion: VCS PD has been reviewed and through the review it is confirmed that local stakeholders' consultation took place at the time of validation. The review of nearby locations via google earth pro software and Assessment confirms that No physical or cultural heritage sites of Indigenous Peoples have been identified within or near the project area. Through the review of land records/40/, it is confirmed that the project is implemented entirely within privately owned land and does not encroach upon areas inhabited or traditionally used by Indigenous Peoples. Therefore, it is confirmed that,

	• No Impact on Tangible⁷ Cultural Heritage: The project activity does not impact any tangible cultural heritage of the stakeholders. • No Negative Impact on Intangible Cultural Heritage: There have been no negative impacts of the project activity on the intangible cultural heritage of the stakeholders. Instead, the project fosters cultural harmony by involving diverse groups without affecting their customs, traditions, or beliefs. This conclusion underscores the project's commitment to preserving and respecting the cultural heritage of the stakeholders while promoting sustainable development.
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4.2.7.4 Property Rights

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No Risk Identified	Evidence gathering activities: Desk-review and Personal interview & focussed grouped discussion. Evidence checked: Land documents /40/ and interviews /51/ conducted during remote assessment. Conclusion: In conclusion, the project activity involves installation of 140 MW (AC) solar power project & has not incorporated any land or property of the stakeholders, The project activity is implemented on Project owners land and PP is committed to protecting and preserving the property rights of IPs, LCs, and customary rights holders, and to protecting legal or customary tenure/access rights to territories, property, and resources. This ensures that their land and property rights are protected and respected throughout the project implementation. Regular consultations and grievance mechanisms are maintained to

⁷ Tangible cultural heritage consists of non-physical intellectual wealth, such as folklore, customs, beliefs, traditions, knowledge, and language

address any concerns promptly

4.2.7.5 Benefit Sharing

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Summary of the benefit sharing plan	Since the above section 4.2.7.4 is not applicable and there is no benefit sharing in the project, all the environmental rights are exclusive to the PP. Hence, this section is also not applicable.
Benefit sharing during the monitoring period	Not Applicable

4.2.8 Ecosystem Health

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems	No Risk has been identified Evidence Gathering Activities: - Conducted remote verification and interviews with site representatives to assess any impact on local flora and fauna. - Reviewed environmental policies maintained by the Project Proponent. - Examined records of stakeholder consultations regarding environmental concerns and biodiversity. Evidences Checked: - HSE Policy reflecting environmental protection

		commitments. Land records/40/ Assessment Conclusion: The project is located entirely on privately owned land and does not encroach upon forested or ecologically sensitive areas. No adverse impact on local biodiversity or ecosystems was observed or reported during the verification period. In India, solar projects are classified under the "White Category" and are exempted from the mandatory Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process required by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. This project contributes positively by reducing air pollution and mitigating climate change. The project has implemented measures to ensure that its operations continue to avoid any negative interaction with the surrounding ecosystem. Therefore, it is confirmed, It is confirmed that, project aligns with the section 3.19.25 of VCS standards 4.7.
Soil degradation and soil erosion	No Risk has been identified	Evidence gathering activities: Review of MR /1/, and registered VCS PD /3/ Evidence checked: HSE policy /39/& VCS PD Assessment Conclusion: It is confirmed that this is a solar project and, no soil erosion and degradation are likely to be caused. This does not result adverse effects on Soil degradation and soil erosion
Water consumption and stress	No Risk has been identified	Evidence gathering activities: Interviews during remote audit regarding water use (if any), HSE policy Evidence checked: HSE policy and interviews/39/ conclusion: Based on the review of HSE policy and stakeholder interviews, it is confirmed that the project's water consumption is minimal and limited to periodic solar panel cleaning. The cleaning is performed using water nozzles mounted on tractors approximately three times per month to maintain module efficiency and

		reduce soiling losses. The water is sourced locally in sustainable quantities, and no over-extraction or depletion of nearby water bodies has been observed or reported. During the verification period, there were no identified risks to local water resources, and stakeholder consultations confirmed the absence of any adverse community impacts or concerns. The project's operational practices demonstrate responsible water use and align with the principles of sustainable resource management under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and state groundwater regulations.
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4.2.8.1 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered species

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Species or habitat	Assessment Conclusion: Given that the project activity involves the installation of 140 MW (AC) solar power project & is located at Bhadla village, Phalodi tehsil of district Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India which is not situated in or near habitats for rare, threatened, or endangered species, there are no direct impacts on these species or their habitats. The installation and operation of 140 MW (AC) solar power project is typically conducted in commercial settings that are separate from natural habitats. As a result, the project does not pose a risk to these species or their habitats, and the assessment for this particular aspect is not applicable.
Areas needed for habitat connectivity	Not Applicable

	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Habitats for rare, threatened, and	Assessment Conclusion: The project is not located within habitats for

endangered species	rare, threatened, or endangered species, nor does it adversely impact such areas. The project location is a region where no rare, endangered, or threatened species have been identified, hence the section is not applicable.
Areas for habitat connectivity	The project location does not fall within or near any ecologically sensitive zone, and no rare, endangered, or threatened species have been identified in the region, hence the section is not applicable.

4.2.8.2 Introduction of Species

Species introduced	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Not applicable	Since the project is a solar project and does not involve any planting or introduction of species, this section is not applicable.

Existing invasive species	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Not applicable	There is no invasive species exist in the project area therefore this section is not applicable.

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

4.2.8.3 Ecosystem conversion

Item	Evidence gathering activities and evidence checked
Ecosystem conversion	Evidence gathering activities: Not Applicable

	Evidence checked: Not Applicable Conclusion: Since the project activity is not an Afforestation and Reforestation (ARR) project, Agroforestry and Agro-silvopastoral Systems (ALM) project, Wetland Restoration and Conservation (WRC) project, nor an Avoided Conversion of Grasslands and Shrublands (ACOGS) project, the information related to these specific project types is not applicable. This means that the project does not fall under any of these categories and therefore does not need to be evaluated based on the criteria specific to these types of projects.
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4.3 Accuracy of Reduction and Removal Calculations

The project monitoring has been carried in accordance with the registered VCS PD/3/ and the monitoring report /1/. It involves a single parameter to be monitored $EG_{PJ, y}$ (Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project (140 MW (AC) Solar) plant/unit to the grid in year y ; MWh) according to the monitoring plan and monitoring report/1/. The parameter $EG_{PJ, y}$ value is sourced from JMRs/27/ and Invoices/28/ which has been calculated in the ER sheet considering the transmission loss. Proper calibrated meters of 0.2s accuracy class installed at site regularly monitor the import and export value which is monthly aggregated in JMRs. ER sheet/2/ prepared by PP has been reviewed by assessment team thoroughly by cross checking the values of JMRs and Invoices submitted by PP and found correct including all the formulae and conversions and aggregations.

The monitoring plan laid in the registered VCS PD/3/ is being followed at the site. 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/1/. The emission reductions are based on the net electricity generated and exported from the project. 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 phase used in deriving the GHG emission reduction could be very well correlated between the data sets and ER spreadsheet/2/ provided by PP. The verification of each monitoring parameter has been discussed later in section 4.4 of this report. The calculation method and formulae used in calculating baseline emission is in compliance to the methodology used i.e., ACM0002 Version 17.0/16/. The appropriateness of default values used in the monitoring report is elaborated below:

Table No 07: Data and Parameters Available at Validation or Ex-ante parameters:

Parameter	Unit	Description	Value
EF _{grid,OM,y}	tCO ₂ /MWh	Operating Margin CO ₂ Emission Factor in year y	0.9843 tCO ₂ /MWh is consistent with the registered VCS PD/3/. Calculated as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 05.0” as 3-year generation weighted average using data for the years 2013-14, 2014-15 & 2015-16. The data are obtained from “CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 12, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
EF _{grid,BM,y}	tCO ₂ /MWh	Build Margin CO ₂ Emission Factor in year y	0.9083 tCO ₂ /MWh is consistent with the registered VCS PD/3/.

			Calculated as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” “CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 12, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India for the calculation of baseline emission.
$EF_{grid,CM,y}$	tCO ₂ /MWh	Combined Margin CO ₂ Emission Factor in year y	0.9653 tCO₂/MWh is consistent with the registered VCS PD/3/. Calculated as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 05.0” “CO₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 12, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India for the calculation of baseline emission.

According to applicable methodology ACM0002; Version 17 under section 5.5/16/, Baseline emission methodology Procedure is provided with further description under paragraph about project & leakage emissions. Project emissions in section 5.4 & Leakage emissions in section 5.6 confirms that since project activity is a Solar power project and no other kind of fossil fuel has been used in the current monitoring period on site thus no project emissions are considered according to the methodology used.

Methods and formulae set out in the project description for calculating actual emissions for current monitoring period.

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

Where:

BE_y	Baseline emissions in year y (tCO ₂ e/yr)
EG_{PJ, y}	Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the VCS project activity in year y (MWh/yr)
EF_{grid, CM, y}	Combined margin CO ₂ emission factor for the project electricity system in year y

Table 08: As per registered VCS PD 03 dated 26-December-2017

Estimated Emission Reduction as in VCS PD /3/ for the equivalent period of the current Monitoring period, 01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025 (Inclusive of both the days):	
Monitoring Period Start Date	01-December-2023
Monitoring Period End Date	30-June-2025
Days in Current Monitoring period	578
Annual estimated VCUs as per VCS PDD	241,573 tCO ₂ e
Estimated Emission Reduction as in VCS PDD for the current Monitoring period	(Annual Estimated GHG emission reductions as per VCS PDD/Total days in a year) *days in current monitoring period $= (241,573 / 365) * 578 = 3,82,545 \text{ (tCO}_2\text{e)}$ Total ERs = 3,82,545 tCO ₂ e (Round down value)
Actual Emission Reduction during current monitoring period	374,630 tCO ₂ e
Percent difference	-2.07%

The estimated emission reduction for the present monitoring period is 3,82,545 tCO₂e, however the achieved emission reductions are 374,630 tCO₂e (round down value), or around 2.07% lower than the estimated emission reductions.

In section 5.4 of MR/1/ calculations have been stated. This is further cross checked as compiled in ER/2/ which has been verified by the assessment team from JMRs and cross checked from invoices. The monitoring & measurement of electricity at project metering point is being done on continuous basis; while recording is being done on monthly basis as Joint Meter Reading by the representatives of State Utility & PP.

PP has submitted all the evidences like JMRs/27/ and Invoices/28/ of the current monitoring period to assessment team for verification and assessment of ER Sheet/2/.

Hence, it is concluded that, the calculation method and formulae used in calculating baseline emission is following the methodology used i.e., ACM0002: “Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources- version 17.0” /16/ furthermore in conformance with section 3.15, clause 3.15.1/3.15.2/3.15.3/3.15.4 of VCS Standard version 4.7/7/.

4.4 Quality of Evidence to Determine Reductions and Removals

During the verification and remote audit, all relevant documents has been checked to assess the correctness and quality of data submitted by the project proponents, which are used to determine emission reductions.

AT reviewed the records required for monitoring, ensuring that they were archived in accordance with the registered monitoring plan. The purpose of this review was to confirm that the project had followed the prescribed procedures for data collection, storage, and reporting. No significant issues, lack of evidence, or missing data were identified during the current verification process. This indicates that the project's monitoring system is effective in ensuring the quality of the monitored data. The verification team also confirmed that the project had implemented appropriate quality assurance and quality control measures for its internal data.

By conducting a comprehensive review of the relevant documents and data, the verification team ensures the integrity and accuracy of the project's monitoring system, providing confidence in the reported emission reductions.

The only monitoring parameter in the project activity is “Quantity of net electricity supplied (MWh) to the grid as a result of the implementation of the project activity in year y”, $EG_{PJ, y}$ (MWh). This parameter is monitored through controlled reading of main meters installed at 132/220 KV GSS, at Phalodi tehsil of Jodhpur district, Rajasthan.

Table No: 09 Assessment of Parameter $EG_{PJ,y}$ (Quantity of Net Electricity exported to the grid by the project WTGs to the grid during the year y)

Parameter	$EG_{PJ,y}$ (Quantity of Net Electricity exported to the grid by the project (solar) plant/unit to the grid in year y)	
Means of verification	Criteria/Requirements	Assessment/Observation
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Continuous monitoring, hourly measurement and at least monthly recording. The quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the solar power plant to the grid is measured in megawatt-hours (MWh). The calculation of net electricity supplied to the grid is based on the measured values of "export" and "import" of electricity, which are obtained through the dedicated SEB (State Electricity Board) energy meter installed at the delivery point. To determine the net electricity supplied, monthly meter readings are taken from both the main meter and the check meter. These meters are installed at the 132/220 KV GSS (Grid Substation) at Phalodi, tehsil of Jodhpur district, Rajasthan. The readings are certified by representatives of the SEB (in this case, Jodhpur Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited, JDVVNL) officials as well as

		representatives of the project proponent. Net electricity supplied to the grid by the project plant in a given month = Export (kwh) - Import (kwh). This is a calculated value.
	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 section 5.3 of registered VCS PD version 03 dated 26-December-2017/3/ and monitoring methodology/16/. There is no deviation from the stated procedures or adopted methodology i.e., ACM0002 version 17/16/, in the registered monitoring plan. However, there are project description deviations as mentioned in section 3.2 of this report and section 3.2.2 of MR/5/ which has been verified by assessment team during desk review and confirmed during remote audit through interviews with site personnel/51/.
	Monitoring equipment	Special Energy Meters (SEMs) of 0.2s accuracy class are used to monitor the electricity to the grid specifically the values of export” and “import” of

		electricity through the dedicated SEB energy meter installed at the 132/220 KV GSS (Grid Substation) located at Phalodi, tehsil of Jodhpur district, Rajasthan. No monitoring equipment is used to determine Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project (Solar) plant/unit to the grid in year y $EG_{PJ, y}$ (MWh) as it is calculated value of the export to grid and import from grid. However, the export and import values are calculated using measured values, which are continuously measured, and recorded monthly by sets of meters (main meter, check meter and standby meter) at each site i.e. total 6 meters (3 meters for RB-1 site and 3 meters for RB-2 site) used for measuring the electricity export to the grid and electricity import from the grid. The details of meters and calibration details are provided in APPENDIX III of MR/01/ and in table 10 of this report.
	Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the	Yes, the accuracy of the monitoring equipment used to measure the input values such as import and export to

	monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specification?	calculate net electricity generation value is Special Energy Meters (SEMs) of 0.2s accuracy class which stated in section 5.2 of the registered VCS PD/3/ further in line with as per the norm defined in the PPA/23/. Also, the same was verified from the energy meters installed at the site during remote audit to the Grid Sub Station. The assessment team also checked the calibration records that are issued by Yash Metrology Laboratory Pvt. Ltd. a NABL (National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories accredited laboratory) accredited laboratory states under the Description of equipment under calibration that confirms the accuracy class as 0.2s.
	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 as specified in calibration certificates/25/ is valid for the entire range i.e., 01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025 (Inclusive of both the dates).
	Calibration frequency /interval:	The calibration frequency of the meters used for the monitoring of export, import shall be once in every five years basis as per

		section 4.2 of registered VCS PD/3/ and PPA /23/. The assessment team confirmed the frequency while interviewing /51/ the site personnel during remote audit.
	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 of the meters used in the project activity is in accordance with the requirements specified in section 4.2 of the registered VCS PD /3/. The calibration process follows the guidelines outlined Notification by the Central Electricity Authority of India. conforming with the clause 3.16.5 of VCS Standard version 4.7/7/.
	Is the calibration of measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	Yes, the calibration certificates (document reference /25/) provided by M/s Yash Metrology Laboratory Pvt. Ltd., serve as evidence that the calibration of the energy meters used in the project has been conducted according to the requirements specified in the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)/23/. The periodic calibration of the main meters, check meters and standby meters ensures the accuracy of the measurements thus in compliance with the clause 3.16.5 of VCS Standard version 4.7/7/.

	In accordance with the emergency procedure outlined in the registered VCS PD /3/and MR/1/, the project proponent is responsible for taking appropriate corrective action if any faulty readings are observed. If an error is found to be beyond the permissible limits, the PP will inform the respective agency to rectify the instrument promptly. This procedure was confirmed during the remote audit and interviews conducted with the site personnel. /51/. The assessment team, during the remote audit, verified the implementation of this procedure and found it to be in accordance with the requirements. Therefore, the corrective action process followed by the PP is acceptable and ensures the accuracy and reliability of the measured data for monitoring purposes. Also note that however in this monitoring period no apportioning has been done but the data apportioning details in case the dates of recording are not in line with the monitoring period dates have been mentioned in section 4.3 of
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		MR/1/ in emergency preparedness.
	Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Yes, the calibration frequency mentioned in PD/3/ is once in five years is valid for the whole reporting period i.e., 01-December-2023 to 30 June-2025 (Inclusive of both the dates) as it is as per Notification by the Central Electricity Authority of India and as per the selected frequency there are no delays in the calibration. Hence deemed satisfactory to the VVB.
	Is the calibration carried out for a measuring range comparable with the range for which measurements have been carried out?	Yes, the calibration of energy meter is carried out appropriately for the given operational range of voltages i.e.,3*63.5V Current: Ib=1A, Imax=1.2A Frequency: 50 Hz. The calibration frequency is once in five years which is also as per the national standards i.e., Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters)/22/. (Please refer Appendix III of MR/1/ & Table no 10 for calibration Details) The calibration is carried out appropriately as per the registered monitoring plan and VCS Validation and Verification manual version 3.2/9/.
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Cumulative value of Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project (Solar)

		plant/unit to the grid in year y $EG_{PJ, y}$ (MWh) for entire monitoring period is reported in the monitoring report/1/, and monthly values in the ER calculation sheet/2/. The monthly values have been verified from the JMRs/27/ issued by RRVPNL and found to be consistent Value of this parameter for the current monitoring period was verified as 388,098.61 MWh. The same is outlined in the ER Sheet submitted by the PP/2/, and Further cross checked from the Invoices/28/ issued to the SECI by the PP considering transmission loss as reflected in the ER sheet.
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	The monthly reported values of Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project (Solar) plant/unit to the grid in year y $EG_{PJ, y}$ (MWh) has been verified from JMRs /27/ issued to PP by Jodhpur Vidhyut Vitran Nigam Ltd, Jodhpur which was further cross checked with the monthly invoices /28/ raised by the PP to SECI (Solar Energy Corporation of India Ltd), and found to be consistent.
	Does the data management	Site personnel interview during

	ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	the remote audit /51/ with the project stakeholder of the project activity confirms that the necessary QA/QC procedures are in place and the data management system is effective and reliable. Also, a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system is employed at site for overall monitoring of the project, which was observed by the assessment team during remote audit and confirmed by interviewing the respective SCADA operator and O&M maintenance head.
	In case project proponents have temporarily not monitored the parameter, has either i) a deviation been approved by the CDM EB or ii) has the parameter been estimated as stipulated by Appendix 1 to the CDM Project Standard?	No such issues
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 Project activity. Since all data has been verified, the it can ascertain that the values adopted for emission reduction calculation are free from material errors.	

Calibration of meters

During the verification assessment of the project activity, accuracy of all the metering equipment's has been checked and found appropriate. The installation and working conditions of the meters were checked during the remote site inspection and were found to be satisfactory by VKU. **Table No. 10: Details of meters are provided in below table:**

Particular	Meter Serial No.	Accuracy Class	Make	Calibration Date	Validity
Rising Bhadla 1 Pvt Ltd (70 MW)					
Main Meter	13194081	0.2 s	L&T	14-October-2022, 27-October-2023	13-October-2027, 26-October-2028,
Check Meter	13194941	0.2 s	L&T	14-October-2022, 27-October-2023	13-October-2027, 26-October-2028,
Stand- by Meter	13195711	0.2 s	L&T	14-October-2022, 27-October-2023	13-October-2027, 26-October-2028,
Rising Bhadla 2 Pvt Ltd (70 MW)					
Main Meter	13194961	0.2 s	L&T	14-October-2022, 27-October-2023	13-October-2027, 26-October-2028,
Check Meter	13195690	0.2 s	L&T	14-October-2022, 27-October-2023	13-October-2027, 26-October-2028,
Stand-by Meter	13195705	0.2 s	L&T	14-October-2022, 27-October-2023	13-October-2027, 26-October-2028,

Assessment on calibration:

The energy meter calibration certificates/25/ has been checked with respect to their calibration validity, accredited entity, accuracy class, make and calibration date and found that the calibration details provided in the MR/1/ are correct. From the verification of above table, assessment team also confirms that the energy meter calibrations are valid for the complete monitoring period i.e., period from 01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025 (Inclusive of both start and end dates).

During the remote audit, a thorough inspection of all the energy meters has been carried out and it is confirmed that they were functioning satisfactorily. The calibration of the meters is the responsibility of the state utility, RVPNL, and it is carried out Yash Metrology Laboratory Pvt. Ltd. on a periodic basis/25/. If any faulty readings are observed, the appropriate corrective action is taken by the project proponent. If the error exceeds the permissible limits, the PP informs the respective agency to rectify the instrument promptly.

The Main Meter, Check Meter, and Standby Meters are always operational and undergo regular calibration. If, during calibration, one of the meters exceeds the allowed limits, the other two meters are used to measure the energy generation values. This ensures that there is no disruption in recording the data. The faulty meter is then replaced with a new one to ensure accurate measurement of energy generation. The PP has no control over the replacement of faulty meters, as this process is managed by the state utility, as confirmed in the interviews and discussions conducted by the assessment team with the site personnel /51/ and as stated in the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) /23/.

Hence, it can be concluded that the approach followed by the PP is conservative and in line with the guidelines provided under paragraph 3.4.2 of VCS Validation and Verification manual /9/.

The Main, Check and standby meters are used to constantly monitor the export and import energy. Once a month, an authorized officer from the SEB will read the meters in the presence of either the PP or their representative. Invoices are then created based on the Meter Reading Statement provided to the PP. These invoices can be used to verify the meter readings for the specific project activity.

In cases where the start date of the monitoring period for the project activity does not align with the start date of the Joint Meter Reading (JMR) Statement, the following procedures are followed to apportion the electricity exported to the grid from the solar panels during the intervening period:

A = Electricity Exported for the entire billing cycle as per the daily generation data (MWh)

B = Electricity Exported for the intervening period as per the daily generation data (MWh)

C = Generation Ratio = (B/A)

D = Electricity Exported for the entire billing cycle as per the Joint Meter Reading Value - (MWh)

E = Apportioned value of Electricity Exported for the intervening period = (C*D)

The Import Value is considered for the entire monitoring period and thus follows the most conservative approach for the apportioning of net electricity

Import values are considered for the entire monitoring period, following a conservative approach for the apportioning of net electricity. These procedures are not applicable to the current monitoring period but are provided for situations where the monitoring period dates and the JMR Statement dates do not align.

The registered VCS PD /3/ & MR/1/ and remote audit observations confirm that the metering equipment are sealed and maintained by the state utility.

Based on the information provided and the assessment conducted by the verification team, it can be confidently affirmed that the evidence utilized to determine the reductions and removals of greenhouse gases (GHGs) in the project activity is adequate and appropriate in terms of both quality and quantity. This confirmation aligns with the provisions outlined in section 3.15 of the VCS (Verified Carbon Standard) Standard version 4.7, including clauses 3.15.1, 3.15.2, 3.15.3, and 3.15.4/7/.

GHG Calculations:

The calculation of emission reduction has been done in accordance with the applied methodology section 5.7 i.e., ACM0002 Version 17.0/16/. As per the applied methodology, the values of project emission and leakages as per section 5.4 and 5.6 are considered as zero for the project activity. The equation used for calculation of baseline emission is given below:

Baseline Emissions

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

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

BE_y	Baseline emissions in year y (tCO ₂ e/yr)
EG_{PJ,y}	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y (MWh/yr)
EF_{grid, CM, y}	Combined margin CO ₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (tCO ₂ /MWh) (i.e., 0.9653 tCO ₂ /MWh).

Where:

Baseline Emission factor = 0.9653 tCO₂/MWh

Parameter	Unit	Value
$EG_{PJ,y}$	MWh	388,098.61
$EF_{grid,CM,y}$	tCO ₂ e	0.9653
BE_y	-	388,098.61 * 0.9653
Total		374,630 tCO ₂ e (Rounded Down value)

Emission reductions are calculated as follows:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$$

Where,

ER_y	Emission reductions in tCO ₂ /year
BE_y	Baseline emissions in tCO ₂ /year
PE	Project emissions in tCO ₂ /year
LE_y	Leakage emissions in tCO ₂ /year

Plant was in operational throughout the current monitoring period, and the project activity generated 388,098.61 MWh of net electricity, resulting in 374,630 tCO₂e GHG reductions.

The assessment team confirms that appropriate methods and formulae for calculating baseline emissions have been followed aligning with the section 3.15 of VCS standard version 4.7/7/. The assumptions, emission factors and default values that were applied in the calculations are justified in accordance with clause 3.15.4 of VCS standard version 4.7/7/. Also, the appropriate methods and formulae for calculating baseline emissions have been followed aligning with section 5.7, clause 57 of adopted methodology ACM0002, Grid connected electricity generation from renewable sources/16/.

The estimated emission reduction to be achieved from the project activity for the current monitoring period is 382,545 tCO₂e, whereas actual emission reductions achieved are 374,630 tCO₂e (round down value), thus the actual emission reduction achieved is 2.07 % lower than the estimated figure to match the monitoring period as per registered VCS PD version 03 dated 26-December-2017/3/.

The assumptions, emission factors and default values that were applied in the calculations are justified. The actual emission reduction achieved are 2.07% lower than the estimated figure to match the monitoring period as per registered VCS PD version 02/3/, which is due ideal sunlight and conditions. weather changes, dust, and high temperature reduce output. Also, equipment downtime and grid cuts further lower the generation.

This suggests that power output is directly related to the amount of sunshine, and that the lower generation observed during the current period.

This comparison is submitted in the ER sheet/2/ along with a justification confirming that this event of low power generation was an unforeseen situation and also not under the direct control of PP. All the data were made available and have been monitored as per required monitoring frequency. The means of verification for the values of parameters, used for baseline emission calculation and project emission calculation, is described above.

VKU is of the opinion that this method of calculation of emission reductions is accurate and results in conservative estimation of emission reduction and is in line with the applicable VCS requirements set out in section 3.15 of VCS Standard version 4.7/7/ and that the verification of the GHG statement was conducted in accordance with ISO 14064-3; 2019/52/.

4.5 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

There is no non-permanence risk that could lead to material errors, omissions or misstatements rating determined by the project proponent for the project activity and no risk was identified in the audit/verification plan hence not applicable.

5 VERIFICATION OPINION

5.1 Verification Summary

VKU Certification Pvt. Ltd. (here after referred as VKU) has performed 7th verification under first crediting period for the project activity “140 MW Solar Photovoltaic Project in Rajasthan” in India, VCS Registry Project ID 1709, for the period 01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025 (Inclusive of both start and end date), with regard to the relevant requirements for VCS activities. The project activity amounts to 374,630 tCO₂e.

As described in the report from section 1 to 4, VKU has performed the entire verification according to the verification criteria for projects and their GHG emission reductions or removals set out in VCS standard Version 4.7/7/.

The project proponent of “140 MW Solar Photovoltaic Project in Rajasthan” is responsible for:

- The preparation of greenhouses gas emissions data and the reported greenhouse gas emission reductions from the project on the basis set out in the monitoring plan contained in the registered VCS PD version 03 dated 26-December-2017/3/.
- The development and maintenance of records and reporting procedures in accordance with that plan, including the calculation and determination of greenhouse gas emission reductions of the project.

It is the responsibility of VKU to express an independent verification opinion about the project’s conformity with the requirements of VCS standard Version 4.7 /7/and GHG program applied, on the reported greenhouse gas emission reductions from the project.

Based on documented evidence and corroborated by a remote assessment, VKU can confirm that:

- The project has been implemented and operated as per the registered VCS PD/3/;
- The monitoring report and other supporting documents provided are complete and verifiable and in accordance with the applicable VCS standard Version 4.7/7/ requirements;
- The monitoring is in place as per the applied baseline and monitoring methodology/16/
- The monitoring plan in the registered VCS PD/3/is as per the applied baseline and monitoring methodology /16/ and applicable tool /17//18/.

VKU Certification’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. VKU Certification planned and performed the verification by obtaining evidence and other information and explanations that VKU Certification considered necessary to give **reasonable assurance** that reported GHG emission reductions are fairly stated.

As per VCS standard version 4.7, clause 4.1.23, 4.1.24 and 4.1.25, VKU is of opinion that GHG emission reduction stated in the monitoring report version 4.0 dated 28-November-2025 and ER sheet version 2 dated 22-September-2025 for the “140 MW Solar Photovoltaic Project in Rajasthan” in India for the period 01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025 (Inclusive of both start and end date) are fairly and correctly stated.

5.2 Verification Conclusion

VKU Certification 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. VKU Certification planned and performed the verification by obtaining evidence and other information and explanations that VKU Certification considered necessary to give **reasonable assurance** that reported GHG emission reductions are fairly stated.

Opinion	Final Documents	Monitoring Period	Emission Reductions achieved	Remarks
Positive opinion ☒ Negative Opinion ☐ Adverse Opinion ☐ Unmodified Opinion ☒ Modified Opinion ☐	Monitoring Report version 4.0 dated 28-November-2025 Emission Reduction Sheet Version 2.0 dated 22-September-2025	01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025 (Inclusive of both the days)	374,630 tCO _{2e}	The GHG emission reductions are calculated on the basis of approved methodology, ACM0002 /16/ and the monitoring plan included in the registered VCS PD /3/.
Hence VKU is able to certify that the emission reduction from the project during the current monitoring period 01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025 (Inclusive of both start and end dates) amounts to 374,630 tCO_{2e} assessed in line with the applicable VCS requirements set out in section 3.15 of VCS Standard version 4.7 /7/ The VVB hereby issues a resolutely positive and unmodified opinion in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019, /52/ Section 09, and the precise provisions of Clause 9.7.1.6 & 9.7.2 of ISO 14065:2020. /53/ This opinion stands in full alignment with the exacting requirements delineated in ISO/IEC 17029:2019, Section 9.7./54/ Our verification process provides a robust and reasonable level of assurance regarding the veracity of the reported GHG emission reduction data. This data is devoid of any material misstatements and is steadfastly supported by the evidence furnished by the Project Proponent, comprehensively presented in Table 04 of this report.				

Verification period: From 01-December-2023 to 30-June-2025 (inclusive of both dates)

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

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Reduction VCU's (tCO ₂ e)	Removal VCU's (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCUs (tCO ₂ e)
01-December-2023 to 31-December-2023	21,350	0	0	21,350	0	21,350
01-January-2024 to 31-December-2024	274,046	0	0	274,046	0	274,046
01-January-2025 to 30-June-2025	79,234	0	0	79,234	0	79,234
Total	374,630			374,630	0	374,630

5.3 Ex-ante vs Ex-post ERR Comparison

Vintage period	Ex-ante estimated reductions/removals	Achieved reductions/removals	Percent difference	Explanation for the difference
01-December-2023 to 31-December-2023	20,517	21,350	4.06 %	Based on the verification assessment and the review of ER sheet and interviews conducted during remote audit it is noted that the achieved GHG emission reductions for the current monitoring period are -2.07% lower than the estimated value which is 382,545 tCO ₂ e in the current monitoring period which is due to sunlight. Weather changes,
01-January-2024 to 31-December-2024	242,234	274,046	13.13 %	
01-January-2025 to 30-June-2025	119,793	79,234	-33.86 %	

Total	382,545	374,630	-2.07 %	dust, and high temperature reduce output. Also, equipment downtime and grid cuts further lower the generation.
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APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

Section	Information	Justification	Assessment method and conclusion
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

APPENDIX 2: ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Full texts
BE	Baseline Emissions
BEF	Baseline Emission Factor
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CDM M&P	Modalities and Procedures CDM
CL	Clarification Request
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
DNA	Designated National Authority
EB	Executive Board
EF	Emission Factor
ER	Emission Reductions
NA	Not Applicable
OSV	On Site Visit
RSV	Remote Site Visit
PAI	Project Activity Instances
PD	Project Document
PP	Project Proponent
QA/QC	Quality Assurance /Quality Check
Ref.	Document Reference
SS(s)	Sectoral Scope(s)
TA(s)	Technical Area(s)
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VCU	Verified Carbon Unit
VCS	Verified Carbon Standard
VKU	VKU Certification Ltd.
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard
VVB	Validation and verification body
KV	kilovolts
KW	Kilowatt
MR	Monitoring Report
MW	Megawatt
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
ESIA	Environment and Social Impact Assessment report

APPENDIX 3: AUDIT FINDINGS

Corrective Action Request – 04

Clarification Request – 02

Forward Action Request – 00

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Finding No. 01	Date: 01-September-2025
Finding Type- CAR ☐ CL ☒ FAR ☐	
Stage of finding raised : Desk Review ☒ On-site/remote/hybrid assessment ☐ Technical Review ☐ Project Review Report by Registry ☐	
Requirement VCS Standard version 4.7 MR Template version 4.4	
Non-Conformity Section 1.1: AC or DC? PP has not specified. - PP has not submitted the relevant supporting documentation for training records. - PP has not mentioned if any digital system is employed at the plant site for overall monitoring of the project site. - PP has not provided supporting documents to verify the Technical Specification of the PV Modules, PCUs, Power Transformer involved in the project activity. - PP has not provided invoices for January-2025. - The document w.r.t. Section 2.3.2 has not been submitted. Section 2.1.4 of MR: A copy of the grievance/feedback register is not included in the documentation, and details of any other mechanisms for recording and resolving grievances at the project site are not described. Section 4.3 of MR: PP has not elaborated about the cleaning mechanism of the solar panels employed at site.	

9. Section 4.3 of MR: The documentation does not include the O&M agency details or the supporting documents/agreement for the period December 2023 to December 2024.	
Evidence	
MR version 01, Section 1.1/2.1.4/4.3	
1st Response from PP	Date: 22-September-2025
1. The capacity is stated in AC and has been updated consistently throughout the Monitoring Report. 2. Training records are now provided to the assessment team. 3. Under section 4.3 of the MR, the statement has now been revised with the required information. 4. Supporting documents for the technical specifications have now been provided to the Assessment Team. 5. Invoice of January 2025 is now provided to the assessment team. 6. As the previous statement contained a typographical error, it has now been revised. 7. The section is now updated as per the requirement. Additionally, grievance register for both the site are now provided to the assessment team. 8. Under section 4.3 of the MR, the statement has now been revised with the required information. 9. The previous O&M of year 2023 is now provide to the verification team.	
Documents provided by PP for review	
1. Revised MR 2. Revised ER 3. Training Records 4. Invoice of January 2025 5. Grievance register 6. Technical Specifications	
1st Review by Assessment Team	Date: 06-October-2025
1. It has been clarified that 70 MW is AC capacity and same has been mentioned in section 1.1 of MR, hence accepted. 2. The provided training records have been reviewed; however, sufficient training records for the current monitoring period have not been provided. #OPEN 3. In Section 4.3 of the updated MR, the PP has stated that “a SCADA-based digital monitoring system has been installed at the plant site, enabling continuous real-time monitoring of generation and equipment performance, thereby ensuring reliability of the recorded data.” This was also verified during the remote audit. Accordingly, the response is accepted.	

4. The require supporting evidences regarding technical specification of PV module, PCUs, Power Transformers involved in project activity has been provided by PP and has been reviewed and found to be accurately reported in MR hence, accepted.
5. The invoices provided by PP has been reviewed and the values in ER sheet for month of January 2025 has been crosschecked with the invoices, it is confirmed that these values found to be accurate hence, accepted.
6. Section 2.3.2 has been reviewed, and the HR policies have been assessed as per the applicable labour laws, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and the Constitution of India. It is confirmed that the HR policies are consistent with Indian laws and standards and reflects that PP respects the human rights. However, no supporting documentation has been submitted. **#OPEN**
7. Section 2.1.4 has been assessed grievance register for one site was verified during the remote audit, while for the other site it was submitted by the Project Proponent and verified accordingly. Section 2.1.4 has been assessed and found to be accurate; however, complaint boxes were not observed during the remote audit, evidence regarding the same has not provided by PP. **#OPEN**
8. It is confirmed that the cleaning mechanism of the solar panels employed at the site has been described in Section 4.3 of the revised Monitoring Report. The PP has clarified that “the solar panels are cleaned manually using water nozzles mounted on tractors to maintain module efficiency by reducing soiling losses.” Hence, the clarification is accepted.
9. The provided documentation regarding the O&M has been assessed, however the documentation does not include the supporting documents/agreement for the period July 2024 to June 2025. **#OPEN**
10. APPENDIX III- Sufficient evidences regarding reported calibration dates are not provided for both Rising Bhadla 1 and Rising Bhadla 2. **# OPEN**

CL01 #OPEN

2nd Response from PP

Date: 31-October-2025

2. The training records for the complete monitoring period is now provided to the assessment team.
6. The solar plant is established in accordance with company laws and complies with all applicable Indian legal requirements. This compliance is also reflected in its HR policies, which ensure fair labour practices, employee welfare.

7. The evidence for the complaint box is now provided to the Assessment team.
9. The O&M Document dated of 31/05/2024 is effective till 31/05/2027 refer section 2.01 (b) of the agreement. Hence the same covers the period of July 2024 to June 2025.
10. The calibration certificate of all the meters of both the sites is now provided to the assessment team.

Documents provided by PP for review

1. Revised MR.
2. Picture of Complaint Box for both the sites
3. Training records
4. Employee Handbook, HR Policy
5. Calibration certificates

2nd Review by Assessment Team

Date: 18-November-2025

2. Training records covering the entire monitoring period has been reviewed and it is found to complete and accurate. The PP has provided adequate evidence demonstrating that all relevant trainings were conducted throughout the monitoring period. The finding is therefore closed.

6. Section 2.3.2 has been reassessed, including a review of the Employee Handbook/HR policies against applicable labour laws, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and relevant provisions of the Constitution of India. Based on the reviewed evidence, it is confirmed that the HR policies comply with applicable Indian laws and demonstrate respect for human rights. The evidence submitted is sufficient and the finding is closed.

7. The PP has submitted photographic evidence confirming the presence of a suggestion/complaint box at the site. The evidence sufficiently supports the information reported under Section 2.1.4. The finding is therefore closed.

9. The provided evidences regarding the O&M for both RB1 & RB2 has been reviewed i.e. Second Amendment to operation and maintenance agreement executed on 30-May-2022 and Agreement: Operation and Maintenance Agreement dated 31-May-2024. It is confirmed that these agreements are executed with Sterling and Wilson Renewable Energy Limited and are valid throughout the current monitoring period. The finding is therefore closed.

10. Calibration records dated 14-October-2022 and 27-October-2023 have been reviewed and found valid for a period of five years as per CEA guidelines. The evidence is acceptable

and meets the requirement. The finding is closed.

CL01#CLOSED

Finding No. 02	Date: 01-September-2025	
Finding Type- CAR ☒	CL ☐	FAR ☐
Stage of finding raised :		
Desk Review	☒	
On-site/remote/hybrid assessment	☐	
Technical Review	☐	
Project Review Report by Registry	☐	
Requirement		
VCS Standard version 4.7		
MR Template version 4.4		
Non-Conformity		
1. Title Page: The date and version shall be updated upon submission of updated MR for version control of documents. 2. Table of Contents: The table of Contents has not been revised. 3. MR: The report format is not consistent with the VCS MR Template guidelines Version 4.4. Also, the page number is not mentioned throughout the report. 4. Section 1.2 of MR: The number of years calculated for the 7th verification in Section 1.2 of the Monitoring Report is inconsistent with the monitoring period dates provided. 5. Section 1.3 of MR: The MR is incorrectly filled stating the project is AFOLU. This is inconsistent with MR Template and VCS requirements. 6. Section 1.4 of MR: Assessment team found project proponent organization name is inconsistent with the registered PD. 7. Section 1.5 of MR: The Other entity mentioned is inconsistent with the registered PD.		

8. **Section 1.7 of MR:** It does not align with the Registered VCS PD.
9. **Section 1.8 of MR:** The land area figure in this row is inconsistent with the figure mentioned earlier in the table. Supporting documentation is required to substantiate the correct value.
10. **Section 1.9 of MR:** The version number of the methodology cited in the documentation could not be located in the official CDM Standard methodology library.
11. **Section 1.9 of MR:** Applied tools are not mentioned in section 1.9 as per the requirement of VCS MR template.
12. **MR:** Certain sections of the MR are not in size 10.5, black, regular (non-italic) Arial or Franklin Gothic Book font, as required by the applicable MR Template guidelines.
13. **Section 1.12 of MR:** The MR does not clearly specify what this SDG indicator is intended to decrease.
14. **Section 1.12 of MR:** SDG Target for Indicator 8 is not mentioned.
15. **Section 1.12 of MR:** The relevance of this SDG to the project activity is not clearly demonstrated in the documentation.
16. **Section 1.13/2.1.2/2.3.1 of MR:** The MR contains instructional text, including the introductory section, which is not permitted as per the VCS Monitoring Report Template requirements.
17. **Section 2.1.1 of MR:** Section 2 “Safeguarding and stakeholder engagement” is not reported as per the actual project technology.

Evidence

MR version 01, Title Page/Table of Contents/Section 1.2/1.3/1.4/1.5/1.7/1.8/1.9/1.12/1.13/2.1.2/2.3.1/2.1.1

1st Response from PP

Date: 22-September-2025

1. The date and version of the MR have been revised as per the submission of the revised documents in response to the DVR.
2. Table of content is now revised.
3. The format of the MR has now been aligned throughout the document as per the template requirements.
4. The number of years for 7th verification is now corrected in the revised MR.
5. Section 1.3 is now corrected in the revised MR.
6. Project proponent name is now updated in the revised MR.
7. The project is transferred to Climera's account. The revised Communication Agreement

has already been shared with Verra. Accordingly, Climera is now responsible for all project-related communication with the registry on behalf of Rising Bhadla, and this change has been updated accordingly. 8. Section 1.7 is now updated in the revised MR. 9. The version number of Applied methodology and Applied tools are now updated in the revised MR, 10. The Applied tools along with their version are now updated in the revised MR. 11. The font size is updated throughout the MR as per the template requirement. 12. The explanation on Net impact on SDG indicator is now updated in the revised MR. 13. SDG 8 is updated in the section 1.12 (table 1) of the revised MR. 14. SDG 6, as mentioned in the previous version of the MR, has now been removed since it does not have any relevance to the project activity. 15. The instructional texts are now removed from the revised MR. 16. The technology name is now updated in the revised MR. 17. It is reported accurately now.	
Documents provided by PP for review	
Revised MR	
1st Review by Assessment Team	Date: 06-October-2025
1. The date and version shall be updated upon submission of updated MR for version control of documents. #OPEN 2. The table of contents has been checked and it is confirmed that it has been updated. 3. The report format has been reviewed throughout the report and it is not consistent in section 5 of revised MR as per VCS MR template guidelines version 4.4. # OPEN 4. The number of years calculated for 7th verification has been verified via ER sheet and day calculator and found correct, hence accepted. 5. Section 1.3 has been updated by PP and it is found correct as per the project design, hence accepted. 6. The project proponent organization name has been reviewed and it aligns with the registered PD, hence accepted. 7. Evidences regarding the “revised Communication Agreement has already been shared with Verra” has not provided. #OPEN	

8. It is confirmed that section 1.7 has been updated as per the VCS PD . However, VCS MR template v 4.4 has not been followed. **#OPEN**
9. The land area has been verified from https://www.risingsunenergy.in/project/rising-bhadla-1?utm_source=chatgpt.com Which shows 348 acres of land for 70 MW . On converting 348 acres of land into hectares it is around 140 hectares. Therefore, it is confirmed, as the overall project capacity is 140 MW, a total of 280.2 ha of land has been allotted. Accordingly, for each 70 MW, approximately 140 ha of land is allocated.
However, it is not reported clearly in MR section 1.8 “for each 70 MW, approximately 140 ha of land is allocated”. **#OPEN**
10. The updated version number of the methodology has been reviewed in section 1.9 and it has been found in line with the registered PD, hence accepted.
11. The applied tools have been mentioned in section 1.9 and are found to be consistent with the VCS PD and the MR template requirement. Hence accepted.
12. The report format has been reviewed throughout the report and it is not consistent as per VCS MR template guidelines version 4.4. **# OPEN**
13. The net impact on SDG indicator 8.6.1 has been reviewed and found to be accurate, hence accepted.
14. The SDG target for the indicator 8 has been mentioned and it is found accurate, hence accepted.
15. Section 1.12 has been reviewed and the SDG has been removed which is not relevant to the project activity, hence accepted.
16. Section 1.13,2.1.2 and 2.3.1 of MR has been reviewed it is confirmed that, instructional text has been removed as per the requirement of VCS MR template, hence accepted.
17. Section 2 of revised MR has been reviewed and it is confirmed that, it has been updated as per the actual project technology, hence accepted.
18. PP has not used the following format for the file name of the completed document: VCS MR Project ID DDMMYYYY-DDMMYYYY. ‘DDMMYYYY-DDMMYYYY’ should be the start and end dates of the monitoring period

CAR 02 #OPEN

2nd Response from PP	Date: 03-November-2025
1. The date and version of the MR have been revised as per the submission of the revised documents in response to the DVR. 3. The section is now been updated as per the requirement. 7. Screenshot of the project transfer intimation is now provided. 8. The section is now updated as per the MR template requirement. 9. The statement is now revised as per the requirement. 12. The Report format is now made in lined as per the VCS MR template v4.4 requirement. 18. The report file name is now revised as per the requirement.	
Documents provided by PP for review	
Revised MR Screenshot of the project transferred intimation	
2nd Review by Assessment Team	Date: 18-November-2025
1. The date and version control information have been verified, and it is confirmed that the document has been updated in line with the submission of the revised Monitoring Report (MR). The evidence is acceptable. The finding is closed. 3. The overall report structure and formatting have been reviewed and found to be in alignment with the VCS MR Template (Version 4.4). Therefore, the finding is closed. 7. The screenshot of the project transfer notification email has been reviewed and confirms that project VCS_1709 has been transferred to ClimeRa's account. Accordingly, the entity name referenced in the MR is accurate. The evidence is accepted. The finding is closed. 8. Section 1.7 of the revised MR has been reviewed and found to be consistent with the VCS MR Template (Version 4.4). No further action required. The finding is closed. 9. (Revised Section 1.8). Section 1.8 has been reviewed and it is confirmed that the reported overall project capacity of 140 MW is correctly presented, with approximately 140 hectares of land allocated (70 MW per 70 ha). The finding is closed.	

12. The formatting of the revised MR has been checked throughout and is confirmed to be consistent with the VCS MR Template (Version 4.4). The evidence is accepted. The finding is closed.

18. It is confirmed that the Project Developer has corrected and applied the appropriate naming convention for the MR file, in accordance with VCS guidelines. The evidence is accepted. The finding is closed.

CAR 02 #CLOSED

Finding No. 03	Date: 01-September-2025	
Finding Type- CAR ☒	CL ☐	FAR ☐
Stage of finding raised:		
Desk Review	☒	
On-site/remote/hybrid assessment	☐	
Technical Review	☐	
Project Review Report by Registry	☐	
Requirement		
VCS Standard version 4.7		
Non-Conformity		
1. The values entered for March-2024 do not match with JMR and Invoice provided. 2. The values entered for June-2024 do not match with JMR and Invoice provided. 3. The date and version shall be updated upon submission of updated ER for version control of documents.		

Evidence	
ER Sheet Version 01	
1st Response from PP	Date: 22-September-2025
1. The vale for March 2024 is corrected as per the JMR. 2. The vale for June 2024 is corrected as per the JMR 3. The date and version of the ER Sheet have been revised as per the submission of the revised documents in response to the DVR.	
Documents provided by PP for review	
Revised ER Sheet	
1st Review by Assessment Team	Date: 06-October-2025
Revised ER sheet has been assessed 1. The values entered for June-2024 has been crosschecked with the JMRs and it confirmed that the updated values are found to be correct hence, accepted. 2. The values for June-2024 have been crosschecked with the JMR for June 2024 and it is confirmed that the values are found to be accurate hence, accepted. 3. The date and version of revised ER sheet have been checked and it is confirmed that, it has been updated for version control of documents.	
CAR 03#CLOSED	

Finding No. 04	Date: 01-September-2025
Finding Type- CAR ☒	CL ☐ FAR ☐
Stage of finding raised :	
Desk Review	☒
On-site/remote/hybrid assessment	☒
Technical Review	☐

Project Review Report by Registry	☐
Requirement	
VCS Standard version 4.7	
MR Template version 4.4	
Non-Conformity	
1. Section 2.1.1 of MR: Section 2 “Safeguarding and stakeholder engagement” is not reported as per the actual project technology. 2. MR: Reference to “wind project” is not reported as per the actual project technology. 3. Section 3.1 of MR: The reference to Appendix III does not correspond to the breakdown details provided in the MR. 4. Section 3.2.2 of MR: The MR does not reflect the Project Description deviations proposed or approved in previous monitoring periods, and it does not specify whether any deviation requests exist for the current monitoring period. 5. Section 4.1 of MR: The year stated in the MR is not consistent with the year indicated in the registered Project Design document. 6. Section 4.1 of MR: The value stated in the MR is not consistent with the value indicated in the registered Project Design document. 7. Section 4.2 of MR: The reference to Appendix II does not correspond to the Calibration Records provided in the MR. 8. Section 4.3 of MR: Information obtained during interviews indicates that the O&M structure differs from that described in the Monitoring Report. The MR does not reflect the actual scenario observed during remote audit. 9. Section 4.3 of MR: This is not the latest version of VCS MR Template applicable currently. 10. Section 4.3 of MR: PP has not specified the SEB referred here. 11. MR: The monitoring period stated in the Monitoring Report is inconsistent across the document. 12. Section 5.2/5.3 of MR: The sections of the methodology applied in the project are not clearly specified in the MR. 13. Section 5.4 of MR: The table where percentage difference should be reported is missing	

from the submitted MR. The report format is not consistent as per VCS MR Template version 4.4.

14. Appendix IV of MR: PP has not incorporated total operating hours, Actual operating hours, total breakdown hours and the difference between them. Sufficient justification for the significant change in operating hours is not provided in the MR.

Evidence

MR Version 01, Section 2.1.1/3.1/3.2.2/4.1/4.2/4.3/5.2/5.3/5.4/Appendix IV

1st Response from PP

Date: 22-September-2025

1. The technology name is now updated in the revised MR.
2. Earlier version of MR contained a typographical error; it has now been corrected Throughout the revised MR.
3. The statement is now revised.
4. The description of the deviation is now updated in the section 3.2.2. And in current MP no deviation is requested.
5. The year mentioned in section 4.1 is now revised.
6. The value is now corrected in the revised MR.
7. The statement is now revised.
8. The O&M Structure is now updated in the section 4.3 of MR.
9. As the statement has typographic mistake, hence it is now removed.
10. SEB Refers to the State Electricity Board, same has been updated in the MR.
11. The monitoring period is now corrected in the revised MR.
12. The section 5.2 and 5.3 is now updated as per the applied methodology.
13. The table is now update in the revised MR.
14. Breakdown details for both the sites are now updated in the appendix 4 of the revised MR.

Documents provided by PP for review

Revised MR

1st Review by Assessment Team

Date: 06-October-2025

1. Section 2.1.1 of revised MR has been reviewed and it is confirmed that, it has been updated as per the actual project technology, hence accepted.
2. Revised MR has been reviewed and it is confirmed that the it is reported as per the actual project technology i.e. solar, hence accepted.

3. Reference to appendix IV in section 3.1 of revised MR has been reviewed and Appendix IV has been reviewed and it is confirmed that, it corresponds to the breakdown details provided in the MR hence, accepted.
4. The description of the deviation has been reviewed. Deviation 1 has been assessed against the previous Monitoring Report available on project webpage and found to be accurate. Deviation 2 has also been evaluated and confirmed to be correct based on interviews conducted during the remote audit, further cross-verified with the Organogram provided by the Project Proponent to the assessment team. Accordingly, it is confirmed that the section has been updated in line with the requirements of Section 3.2.2 of the VCS MR template, and the deviation is therefore accepted.
5. Section 4.1 of revised MR has been reviewed and the referenced year has been verified as per the registered PDD and confirmed to be consistent. Therefore, the response is accepted.
6. The updated value for “Build margin CO₂ emission factor for the project electricity system in year y” has been assessed as per the registered PDD and it is confirmed that, it is found consistent hence, accepted.
7. Section 4.2 of revised MR has been reviewed and referenced appendix has not been updated throughout the section, however it is still not updated in section 4.3 of MR.
#OPEN
8. O&M structure of the Rising Bhadla 1 and 2 has been revised in MR which has been assessed as per the scenario observed during the remote audit and it is found to be correct hence, accepted.
9. Section 4.3 of MR has been reviewed and it is confirmed that, it aligns with the latest version of VCS MR Template applicable currently, hence accepted.
10. The section 4.3 has been assessed and full form of the SEB has been mentioned in footnote 18 “State Electricity Board” which is found to be accurate hence, accepted.
11. The monitoring period stated in monitoring report has been updated by PP and it has been reviewed as per the contract signed with VVB and previously registered MR available on project webpage. Hence it is confirmed that Monitoring period is consistent across the updated MR and therefore accepted.
12. Section 5.2 and 5.3 of revised MR has been reviewed, the sections of the methodology applied in the project are still not clearly specified in the MR.
#OPEN
13. Section 5.4 has been reviewed and percentage difference and its calculation has been verified from ER sheet and are found to be accurate. However, the report format is not consistent as per the VCS MR template, hence accepted.

14. Appendix IV of revised MR has been assessed, the provided breakdown details has been assessed, however, breakdown details for entire monitoring period has not provided and reported covering both RB1 & RB2. # **OPEN**

CAR 04#OPEN

2nd Response from PP

Date: 03-November-2025

7. The respective sections are now corrected in the revised MR.
12. The sections are now revised and made inline as per the requirement.
14. Breakdown details covering the entire monitoring period is now provided to the assessment team.

Documents provided by PP for review

Revised MR

Breakdown reports of entire monitoring period

2nd Review by Assessment Team

Date: 18-November-2025

7. Section 4.2 & 4.3 of revised MR has been reviewed and referenced appendix has been updated throughout the section hence, finding is closed.

11. Section 5.2 and 5.3 of revised MR has been reviewed, the sections of the methodology applied in the project are now clearly specified in the MR, hence finding is closed.

14. Appendix IV of the revised MR has been reviewed, including the detailed breakdown sheet, and it is confirmed that complete breakdown data for the entire monitoring period has been reported covering both RB1 and RB2. The evidence is found satisfactory and is accepted.

CAR 04#CLOSED

Finding No. 05

Date: 27- November-2025

Finding Type- CAR ☐ CL ☒ FAR ☐	
Stage of finding raised:	
Desk Review	☐
On-site/remote/hybrid assessment	☐
Technical Review	☒
Project Review Report by Registry	☐
Requirement	
VCS Standard version 4.7 MR Template version 4.4	
Non-Conformity	
- Since plant is located at multiple project location, is one register adequate enough to cater all sites and where exactly the register is kept, grievance redress procedure has not specified for both the sites. - It is not clear what MR wants to state in section 4.3 of MR.	
Evidence	
Non conformity has been found in section 2.4.1 and 4.3 of MR version 3.0	
1st Response from PD	Date: 28/11/2025
- Separate grievance registers are maintained for both sites, and these have already been shared with the Verification Team. In addition, the registers are placed in the MCR (Main Control Room), and the same has now been updated throughout the MR. - The statement under Section 4.3 is now revised.	
Documents provided by PD for review	
Revised MR and ER sheet	

1st Review by Assessment Team	Date: 02/12/2025
1. Section 2.1.4 of revised MR has been assessed and it is confirmed that PP has clearly mentioned. Since the project activity is implemented across multiple project locations, separate registers are maintained at each site. Each register records site-specific information in accordance with monitoring requirements, ensuring accuracy and transparency. In addition, the registers log ongoing communication and any grievances raised by stakeholders, making this information easily accessible to all concerned parties. This procedure of maintaining and addressing the communication log is systematically applied across both the sites of the project. Accordingly, the clarification provided is deemed satisfactory, and the finding is closed. 2. The statement in Section 4.3 of the revised MR has been reviewed and confirmed to be correctly reframed and clarified. The response adequately addresses the previously raised concern; therefore, the finding is closed.	
CL05 #CLOSED	

Finding No. 06	Date: 27-November-2025
Finding Type- CAR ☒	CL ☐ FAR ☐
Stage of finding raised :	
Desk Review	☐
On-site/remote/hybrid assessment	☐
Technical Review	☒
Project Review Report by Registry	☐
Requirement	
Section 3.2.6 (1), VCS Standard version 4.7	
Section 1.12,5.4 and 3.1 of MR Template version 4.4	
Non-Conformity	
• The version number of standard is incorrect. • SDG 7 & 8 indicators are not aligned with current project contributions and	

contributions over project life time. - Where is the installation of turbine in the plant ? - Inconsistent values observed in the “vintage breakup table” section 5.4 of MR. - Why removal column is populated in the “vintage breakup table” section 5.4 of MR . - Breakdown details for entire monitoring period has not been reported for both the sites, further the Quantification of % breakdown time w.r.t total time is not demonstrated.	
Evidence	
Non conformity has found in the following sections of MR version 3.0 1.12 2.2.2 5.4 Appendix IV	
1st Response from PD	Date: 28/11/2025
- The VCS standard version number is now corrected in the MR. - The SDG indicators have now been aligned in Section 1.12 as per the requirement. - The statement was typo error and the same has been removed throughout the MR. - The values under section 5.4 are now corrected. - The table under section 5.4 is now revised. - The quantification of the % of breakdown during current monitoring period is now updated in the appendix IV of the revised MR.	
Documents provided by PP/PD for review	
Revised MR	
1st Review by Assessment Team	Date: 27-November-2025
The revised Monitoring Report (MR), Version 04, has been reviewed, and the following conclusions are noted: - It is confirmed that, PP has mentioned latest version of the VCS standards i.e. 4.7, hence accepted. - It is confirmed that the project’s current and lifetime contributions are consistent with the identified SDG targets. The PP has selected appropriate project-specific indicators for SDG Targets 7.2, 8.6 and 13.2, in accordance with Section 1.12 of the VCS	

Monitoring Report Template (Version 4.4) and aligned with the Global Indicator Framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and Targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Based on the review, the claimed SDG contributions are found to be accurate and satisfactory. The finding is therefore closed.

3. The statement has been checked in section 2.2.2 of MR and it is confirmed that it has been revised by PP as per the actual technology implemented. Hence finding has been closed.
4. Section 5.4 has been reviewed, and it is confirmed that the vintage breakup table now reflects accurate values consistent with the Emission Reduction spreadsheet. The changes are accepted and finding is closed.
5. As the project is a solar PV installation, the removal of VCUs has been correctly reported as zero. This is accurate and accepted, and the finding is closed.
6. Appendix 4 of the revised MR has been assessed, including verification of the breakdown hours for both the sites of the project against the breakdown sheet provided by the PP. The combined breakdown duration for both sites is 536:45 hours, corresponding to 7.7% of the total operational hours in the current monitoring period. The quantification is accurate. The breakdowns were beyond the control of the PP, and it is noted that the plant was not fully shut down; only affected components were temporarily offline. The reported breakdown durations are reasonable, adequately substantiated, and correctly reflected in the MR. The downtime does not materially affect the integrity of the monitored generation data or the emission reduction calculations. The finding is therefore closed.

CAR#06 CLOSED

APPENDIX 4: COMPETENCE STATEMENT

Team Leader and Technical Expert (1.2)



Certification Pvt. Ltd.

VKU.F50W. Competence Statement

COMPETENCE STATEMENT

Name	Deepali Sharma
Nationality	Indian
Countries of Experience	India, Zimbabwe, Madagascar, Mozambique, Uganda, Ethiopia
Educational Qualification	M.Sc. in Environmental Sciences
Year of Experience	4 years
Area of Expertise	Climate Change & Environment / Industry
Eligible Sectoral Scope	SS 1 – TA 1.2 - Energy generation from Renewables Energy sources SS 3 – TA 3.1. Energy demand She is a GS Approved Auditor
Approved for Registries	☒ VCS ☒ SD Vista ☐ Plastic Credit ☒ GS4GG ☒ UCR ☒ UWR ☒ ICR ☒ CERCARBONO ☒ CR-i

Roles approved in VKU

Project Trainee	NO
Validator/Verifier Trainee	NO
Validator	YES
Verifier	YES
Team Leader	YES
Technical Reviewer	NO
Local Expert (India)	YES
TA Expert (1.2 & 3.1)	YES
Financial Expert	NO

Reviewed by	Apoorva Gupta (Quality Manager)	Date	09/04/2025
Approved by	Barun Kumar (Technical Manager)	Date	09/04/2025

Validator/Verifier Trainee



Certification Pvt. Ltd.

VKU.F50W. Competence Statement

COMPETENCE STATEMENT

Name	Sanjana Bhana
Nationality	Indian
Countries of Experience	India
Educational Qualification	M.Sc. (Environmental Sciences) B.Sc. (Life Sciences, Biotechnology, Chemistry)
Year of Experience	2.5 Years
Area of Expertise	Climate Change & Environment / Industry
Eligible Sectoral Scope	NA
Approved for Registries	☒ VCS ☒ SD Vista ☒ Plastic Credit ☒ GS4GG ☒ UCR ☒ UWR ☒ ICR ☒ CERCARBONO ☒ CR-i

Roles approved in VKU

Project Trainee	NO
Validator/Verifier Trainee	YES
Validator	NO
Verifier	NO
Team Leader	NO
Technical Reviewer	NO
Local Expert (<i>Country Wise</i>)	NO
TA Expert (<i>X.X</i>)	NO
Financial Expert	NO

Reviewed by	Apoorva Gupta (Quality Manager)	Date	07/04/2025
Approved by	Barun Kumar (Technical Manager)	Date	07/04/2025

Technical Reviewer and Technical Expert (1.2)



Certification Pvt. Ltd.

VKU.F50W. Competence Statement

COMPETENCE STATEMENT

Name	Sunil Kathuria
Nationality	Indian
Countries of Experience	Malaysia, Uganda, Kenya, South Africa, Nigeria, Bangladesh, China, Vietnam, Thailand, Philippines, United Kingdom, Germany, USA
Educational Qualification	B.E. (Electrical Power)
Year of Experience	40 Years
Area of Expertise	Climate Change & Environment
Eligible Sectoral Scope	SS 1 – TA 1.1 – Thermal energy generation SS 1 – TA 1.2 – Renewables SS 2 – TA 2.1 - Energy distribution SS 3 – TA 3.1 - Energy Demand SS 4 – TA 4.1 – Cement and lime production (Manufacturing Industries) SS 13 – TA 13.1 Solid Waste & Wastewater He is a GS Approved Auditor
Approved for Registries	☒ VCS ☒ SD Vista ☐ Plastic Credit ☒ GS4GG ☒ UCR ☒ UWR ☒ ICR ☒ CERCARBONO ☒ CR-i

Roles approved in VKU

Project Trainee	NO
Validator/Verifier Trainee	NO
Validator	YES
Verifier	YES
Team Leader	YES
Technical Reviewer	YES
Local Expert (India)	YES
TA Expert (1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1, 13.1)	YES
Financial Expert	NO

Reviewed by	Apoorva Gupta (Quality Manager)	Date	09/04/2025
Approved by	Barun Kumar (Technical Manager)	Date	09/04/2025