



Renewable Solar Power Project by ReNew Solar Power Private Limited



Document Prepared by Earthood Services Limited

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Prepared by	Earthood Services Limited

Approved by	Dr. Kaviraj Singh – Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
Work carried out by	Team Leader and Technical Expert (TA 1.2): Selen Cilasun Montes Local Expert: Divij Varshney Technical Reviewer and TA Expert to TR: Jinesh Amlani

Summary:

Earthood Services Limited (hereafter referred to as Earthood) has been contracted by ReNew Solar Power Private Limited to conduct the verification of the project “Renewable Solar Power Project by Renew Solar Power Private Limited”, (VCS ID-1851) with regards to relevant requirements of VCS programme guidelines and standard (VCS standard version 4.7)/7/ & VCS program guide version 4.4/6/).

“Renewable Solar Power Project by ReNew Solar Power Private Limited” is a bundled project with a capacity of 927 MW installed in the Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Telangana states of India.

The project activity was commissioned in phase-wise manner and started operation from 13 February 2017 which is also the date of commissioning of one of the earliest SPV's (24 MW solar project by Renew Mega Solar Power Private Limited). The monitoring period for this verification is 01-February-2025 to 31-May-2025 (including both days) and the project activity achieved 638,028 tCO₂e emission reductions during this monitoring period thereon supplied 673,398.24 MWh amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the Indian grid, which are mainly dominated by carbon intensive fossil fuel-based power plant. During the current monitoring period, no major breakdown or shut down of the plant happened which could have had an impact on the emission reduction.

The project applies the approved large-scale CDM methodology ACM0002: “Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources”, Version 19.0/8/.

The methodology also refers to the latest approved versions of the following tools:

- Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (Version 7.0.0)/10/
- Methodological tool on “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” (Version 7.0)/9/

Scope of verification

Earthood Services Limited (hereafter referred to as Earthood) was contracted by ReNew Solar Power Private Limited to conduct the verification of the project activity “Renewable Solar Power Project by ReNew Solar Power Private Limited” for the monitoring period from 01-February-2025 to 31-May-2025 according to the requirements of the Verified Carbon Standard Version 4.7/7/. The sectoral scope of the project is SS 1 – Energy Industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources) – applying CDM approved methodology ACM0002: Large-scale Consolidated Methodology: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources, Version 19.0/8/.

The assessment team verified the project by conducting a document review and analysis of the VCS PD MR/1/, VCS MR/3/, ER Sheet/4/ and other related documents provided by the Project Participant to Earthood. Remote audit and follow up interviews with project stakeholders were conducted after which resolution of outstanding issues was done leading to the issuance of the final report and opinion. A total of 03 CLs and 03 CARs have been raised during the verification process of the project activity and successfully closed.

Summary of the verification opinion

Earthood has performed the verification of the VCS project activity “Renewable Solar Power Project by ReNew Solar Power Private Limited”. The assessment team has confirmed that:

- The PA is in accordance with all relevant host country criteria (India) and VCS rules and requirements/6/7/.
- The PA is in accordance with all conditions of the latest version of applied methodology ACM0002, Version 19.0 “Grid-connected renewable electricity generation from renewable sources”/8/
- The monitoring plan is transparent and adequate.
- The installed equipment essential for measuring parameters required for calculating emission reductions are properly maintained.
- The monitoring system is in place and functional. The project has generated GHG emission reductions.
- All the information has been consistently applied in the VCS-MR/3/

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

ReNew Solar Power Private Limited has contracted Earthood to conduct the verification of the project activity titled “Renewable Solar Power Project by ReNew Solar Power Private Limited” with VCS ID 1851. The verifiers have reviewed the GHG data collected to date for the monitoring period from 01-February-2025 to 31-May-2025 covered in this verification.

The objective of this verification is a thorough and independent assessment of registered project activities against the applicable VCS requirements by the VVB. The verification process shall determine whether the proposed project activity complies with the requirement of latest VCS guidelines, applicability conditions of the selected methodology, relevant host country regulations and guidance issued by the VCS Board.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The scope of the verification is to establish/verify that:

- An independent and objective review of the Monitoring report (MR)/3/ prepared as per the registered VCS Joint PD & MR/1/ and registered approved methodology ACM0002, version 19.0 /8/.
- The project activity is in accordance with all relevant host country criteria (India).
- The project activity is in accordance with all relevant VCS rules and requirements/6/7/.
- the project activity is in accordance with conditions of the version of applied methodology ACM0002: Grid-connected renewable electricity generation from renewable sources --- Version 19.0/8/

The verification is not meant to provide any consulting towards the project participants. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the Monitoring report. In line with Guidelines for Application of materiality in verifications, the verification team has conducted a complete verification of all the information presented in the monitoring report and data monitored as presented in the emission reduction calculation spread sheet. There are no material errors, overestimation of ER, omission or misstatement. Verification team conducted remote audit to verify metering/monitoring arrangement. The verification team has reviewed all the documents like commissioning certificates/14/, technical specification/20/, Calibration certificates /15/, invoices/22/, grievance register/18/ etc.

1.3 Level of Assurance

☒ Reasonable Level of assurance

☐ Limited Level of assurance

Earthood's verification approach is based on the understanding of the risks associated with reporting of GHG emission data and the controls in place to mitigate these. Earthood planned and performed the verification by obtaining evidence, conducting the remote audit and other information and explanations that Earthood considers necessary to give reasonable assurance that reported estimated GHG emission reductions are fairly stated. During the current verification the VVB conducted the remote audit for the project activity as discussed under section 2.4 of this report and no substantial changes were observed thereby meeting the reasonable level of assurance. In our opinion, the estimated GHG emissions reductions were calculated correctly based on the approved baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002, Version 19.0/8/, and the VCS standard, Version 4.7/7/. The evidence used to achieve a reasonable level of assurance is specified in section 2.3 and 2.4 of this report.

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project activity "Renewable Solar Power Project by ReNew Solar Power Private Limited" involves the installation of 927 MW solar power project in Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Telangana states of India. The solar projects have been developed by 26 nos. SPVs of ReNew Solar Power Private Limited. The project harnesses the solar energy to generate and connected electricity to the Indian National grid, and therefore replacing the electricity that would have been generated through the carbon intensive fossil-fuel power plant or by addition of new units in the future. Hence, reducing the probable GHG emissions produced. The power generated through the project activity is then sold to the state discoms, 3rd party, NTPC Limited and SECI Limited, which has been verified through the invoices/22/ issued by the PP and the Power Purchase Agreement/16/, and same has been dictated in section 3.1 of MR. The implementation of the project has been verified through various photographs of the project site shared by the PP/19/.

The project was activity was commissioned on 13/02/2017, which is the commissioning date of 24 MW solar power plant by Renew Mega Solar Power Private Limited in the state of Telangana. The start date has been verified through the commissioning certificates/14/ of the solar power plants. The current monitoring period for this verification is from 01-February-2025 to 31-May-2025 (including both days) and the project activity has supplied 673,398.24 MWh of electricity, achieving actual GHG emission reductions as 638,028 tCO₂e (Round down value). For the current monitoring period, no major breakdown or shut down of the plant happened which could have an impact on the emission reduction, which has been verified through the breakdown sheet/23/.

Remote audit /11/ was conducted on 25/08/2025 and it was confirmed that the current monitoring period from 01-February-2025 to 31-May-2025 involves the generation and supply of 673,398.24 MWh electricity from all the 26 SPV's located in Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Telangana states of India.

The Commissioning Certificates/14/, Power Purchase Agreement/16/ and technical specifications/20/ of each Solar power plant have been verified by the verification team. The location of these plants has been confirmed from the Google maps/24/. The technical specifications provided for each of the SPVs have been checked from the commissioning certificates/14/. The capacities of each SPV along with the dates of commissioning of these are given below.

S.No.	Name of SPV	Capacity (MW)	Date of Commissioning	State
1.	Bhumi Prakash Private Limited	20	26/09/2017	Karnataka
2.	Renew Wind Energy (MP Four) Private Limited	20	28/04/2017	
3.	Renew Agni Power Private Limited	20	31/03/2017	
4.	Renew Wind Energy (Karnataka 3) Private Limited	20	27/03/2017	
5.	Tarun Kiran Bhoomi Private Limited	20	31/03/2017	
6.	Renew Wind Energy (Karnataka 4) Private Limited	20	31/03/2017	
7.	Renew Wind Energy (Budh 3) Private Limited	20	16/03/2018	
8.	Renew Wind Energy (Budh 3) Private Limited	20	09/03/2018	
9.	Renew Wind Energy (Budh 3) Private Limited	20	30/12/2017	
10.	Renew Wind Energy (Maharashtra) Private Limited	20	13/10/2017	
11.	Renew Wind Energy (Rajasthan Four) Private Limited	20	07/12/2017	

12.	Renew Wind Energy (MP Three) Private Limited	20	11/11/2017	
13.	Renew Saur Urja Private Limited	50	26/05/2017	
14.	Renew Wind Energy (TN2) Private Limited	50	14/12/2017	
15.	Renew Solar Energy (Karnataka Two) Private Limited	40	31/03/2017	Gujarat
16.	Renew Clean Energy Private Limited	51	01/10/2017	Madhya Pradesh
17.	Aalok Solarfarms Limited	10	06/11/2017	Rajasthan
18.	Abha Solarfarms Limited	10	17/10/2017	
19.	Heramba Renewbles Limited	20	17/10/2017 28/10/2017	
20.	Shreyas Solarfarms Limited	20	17/11/2017	
21.	ReNew Solar Energy (Telangana) Private Limited	143	28/04/2017 16/05/2017 22/06/2017 03/07/2017 12/07/2017	Telangana
22.	Renew Mega Solar Power Private Limited	48	13/02/2017 21/02/2017	
23.	Renew Saur Shakti Private Limited	30	14/02/2017 04/03/2017 30/03/2017 30/05/2017 11/06/2017	
24.	Renew Saur Shakti Private Limited	65	29/05/2017 07/07/2017	

25.	Renew Wind Energy (TN2) Private Limited	100	01/11/2017	
26.	Prathamesh Solarfarms Limited	50	20/09/2017	

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

The verification team has performed the thirteenth verification of the project activity, no validation activities have been performed during this verification.

2.1 Method and Criteria

The overall verification, from Contract Review to Verification Report & Opinion, was conducted using Earthood's internal procedures. The Project was verified against the latest requirements (Version 4.4) /6/ and guidance set out in VCS Standards as applicable.

The validation/verification process consists of the following three phases:

- A desk review of the VCS PD/1/, VCS MR/2/ and ER Sheet/4/ (described in section 2.2)
- Telephonic call and follow up interviews with PP and Client (described in section 2.3)
- The resolution of outstanding issues and issuance of final report and opinion.

A competent assessment team is selected prior to the start of the verification. The team is selected to cover the technical area(s), sectoral scope(s) and relevant host country experience for evaluating the VCS project activity. Additionally, a competent technical reviewer or technical reviewer team is appointed to conduct checks on quality and completeness.

The verification team performs first a desk review, followed by remote audit, which results in the formation of a draft report and a list of findings. The next step involves the evaluation of the findings through direct communication with the PP's and then finally the preparation of the verification report.

2.2 Document Review

The verification is performed primarily as a document review of the documents submitted at various stages of assessments. The review is performed by assessment team using dedicated protocols. The assessment team cross checks the information provided in the documents (Project Description/1/ & Monitoring Report/2/) and information from sources other than those used, if available, and conducts independent background investigations. Earthood conducted a desk review as under:

- a) A review of the data and information presented to verify their completeness;
- b) A review of the monitoring plan, the monitoring methodology including applicable tool(s) and, where applicable, the applied standardized baseline, paying particular attention to the frequency of measurements, the quality of metering equipment including calibration requirements, and the quality assurance and quality control procedures;
- c) An evaluation of data management and the quality assurance and quality control system in the context of their influence on the generation and reporting of emission reductions.

2.3 Interviews

A remote audit was conducted for the project activity on 25/08/2025. As per para 4.1.12 of the VCS Standard, v4.7 “A site visit that includes a visit to facilities and/or project areas shall be conducted at validation. Such a site visit shall be conduct at verification under the following circumstances: 1. The first verification of the project after validation; 2. Verification of project baseline reassessments; and 3. Verifications that assess a project description deviation where the deviation impacts the applicability of the methodology, additionality, or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario.” The scope of the assessment is the 13th verification of the project activity. Hence, this is not the validation, first verification of the project activity and verification of the baseline reassessments. Also, the project activity doesn’t have any project description deviation in the current monitoring period.

The VVB has taken alternative measures to reach reasonable level of assurance and conducted remote audit through video conferencing with site personal and consultant (refer the table below) with the PP representative.

The technical specifications, metering details/20/ and monitoring arrangement verified through site photographs/19/ name plates and calibration certificates shared by the PP. All the documents were cross-checked to ensure conservative estimation of emission reduction.

During the remote audit, all the PP representatives were questioned about the implementation of the project activity. Several topics like the verification of commissioning certificates of all the SPV’s /14/, commissioning date of equipment’s, generation records, monitoring practices, maintenance of the facility, data collection, grievance mechanism, major shutdown in plants during the current monitoring period were discussed. To verify the information provided by the PP, various documents like commissioning certificates/14/, technical specifications/20/, Power Purchase Agreements/16/, Plant records, Energy Generation Record sheets, invoice/22/, calibration certificates/15/, etc. were also assessed. The names of the people interviewed during the remote audit/11/ through video conferencing are mentioned below.

No.	Interviewee			Date	Topics Covered	Team member
	Last name	First Name	Affiliation			

1.	Vadgama	Moinaezaz	Assistant Manager Renew / 40 MW Solar Site at Charanka Gujarat	25/08/2025	Operation and Maintenance of Facility, Monitoring Practices, Data collection, Logbooks, QA/QC procedures, calibration procedures and details, Grievance Mechanism, major shutdown in plants, data recording and management, training imparted	Selen Cilasun Menteş, Divij Varshney
2.	Suthar	Amitkumar	Senior Engineer Renew / 40 MW Solar Site at Charanka Gujarat	25/08/2025		
3.		Virupaksha	Senior Engineer Renew / 20 MW Solar Site at Honnali Karnataka	25/08/2025		
4.	Chouhan	Deepak	Manager Renew / 51 MW Solar Site at Ashok Nagar Madhya Pradesh	25/08/2025		
5.	Bhawsar	Rahul	Senior Manager	25/08/2025		

			Renew / 51 MW Solar Site at Ashok Nagar Madhya Pradesh			
6.	Siva	Gottapu	Assistant Manager Renew / 20 MW Solar Site at Aland Karnataka	25/08/2025		
7.	Maheshwari	Nitesh	Manager Renew / 10 MW Solar Site at Aalok Badisid Jodhpur	25/08/2025		
8.	Bhati	Omsingh	Senior Engineer Renew / 10 MW Solar Site at Aalok Badisid Jodhpur	25/08/2025		
9.	Thurakanni	Shashidhar	Engineer	25/08/2025		

			Renew / 20 MW Solar Site at Wadagere Karnataka			
10.	Sidda	Vasanth	Assistant Manager Renew / 50 MW Solar Site at Wanaparthi Karnataka	25/08/2025		
11.	samal	Binay Kumar	Assistant Manager Renew / 50 MW Solar Site at Pavagada Karnataka	25/08/2025		
12.	Reddy	Mallikarjun	Assistant Manager Renew / 20 MW Solar Site at Humnabad Karnataka	25/08/2025		
13.	Jonnakuti	Nagaraju	Assistant Manager Renew / 30 MW Solar Site at Mulkanoor Telangana	25/08/2025		
14.		Saikumar	Associate	25/08/2025		

			Renew / 143 MW Solar Site at Dichipally Telangana			
15.	Tirumal	Nadipalli	Senior Manager Renew / 50 MW Solar Site at Wanaparthi Karnataka	25/08/2025		
16.	Reddy	Sreenivasa	Engineer Renew / 20 MW Solar Site at Humnabad Karnataka	25/08/2025		
17.		Nazrul Khan	Junior Engineer Renew / Renew Corporate Office Gurugram Haryana	25/08/2025		
18.	Anjan	Abhishek	Assistant Manager	25/08/2025		

			Renew / Renew Corporate Office Gurugram Haryana			
19.	Gond	Aditya	Assistant Manager Renew / Renew Corporate Office Gurugram Haryana	25/08/2025		

2.4 Site Visits

During the current verification a remote audit was conducted on 25/08/2025. This was deemed sufficient to confirm the plants operations and other aspects of the project operations. The approach was in accordance with para 4.1.2 of the VCS standard V4.7/7/ "The validation/verification body shall gather evidence to validate a project to determine conformance with the VCS Program rules and evaluate the reasonableness of assumptions, limitations, and methods that support a statement about the outcome of future activities." The representatives of the PA were interviewed through video call (via Zoom Call), details of which is included in section 2.3 of this report.

VVB Sampling Approach:

The verification of the project activity, which includes 26 solar plants across India, followed a sampling approach designed according to the VCS Standard and the principles of the "Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities" version 09/33/. To ensure the audit results are reliable, the VVB calculated the sample size based on the total population of 26 plants. This calculation ensures that the selected sites provide a statistically accurate representation of the entire project. Given that the plants are homogenous—using identical solar PV technology and the same management rules—90% confidence level and 30% precision have been applied, as required for VCS verifications. While the standard calculation indicated a minimum requirement of 7 samples, the VVB conservatively increased this to 11 plants to make the findings more robust and to account for any potential data gaps.

To ensure the process was objective and free from any bias, the 11 samples were randomly selected by the VVB. This randomization ensured that every plant had an equal chance of being audited. Although the sampling plan was officially sent to the Project Proponent on 20/08/2025 via email, a minor change occurred during the audit: two of the originally planned sites were replaced because the Site In-Charges were unavailable for the remote interview. These substitutes were also randomly selected by the VVB from the remaining pool to avoid "convenience bias." Since 11 sites have been visited remotely (well above the minimum requirement of 7), this change had no impact on the acceptance number (which remains 0) or the accuracy of the results.

The VVB transparently reports the following assumptions:

1. The sites are technically identical, justifying the use of Simple Random Sampling /33/.
2. The remote audit (video calls and digital logs) /11/
3. The data at each site is recorded independently /11/.

All verified samples are documented/11/, and since all 11 sites showed full compliance, the results are considered valid for all 26 plants in the project.

To achieve a reasonable level of assurance, the assessment team has followed the alternative means to substantiate the verification criteria as discussed in the table below

Requirements	Means of verification/ source documents	Assessment opinion
Project implementation and operation	The project consists of capacity of 927 MW installed in the Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Telangana states of India to capture the solar power generated and converting into electricity, which is supplied to the Indian grid. Supporting documents: 1. Commissioning certificate /14/ 2. VCS Registered joint PD MR/1/	The start date of the project activity has been verified through the commissioning certificate/14/ provided by the PP. This is also found to be in compliance with the registered joint PD MR/1/. The implementation of the project activity has been verified through Commissioning certificates/14/, calibration certificates of all meters/15/ and photographs and video of the project site/19/. PP were also interviewed during remote audit and the project sites were visited remotely/11/. The continuous operation of the project activity has been verified

	3. Technical specification /20/ 4. Joint meter reading/12/ 5. Energy invoices/22/ 6. Calibration certificates/15/ 7. Power Purchase Agreement/16/ 8. Photographs of project site/19/ 9. Remote Audit/11/	through the JMRs/12/ issued by the state utilities and Energy invoices/22/ issued by the PP. The electricity generated are being sold to state discoms, 3rd party, NTPC Limited and SECI Limited, which has been verified through the invoices/22/ issued by the PP and same has been dictated in section 3.1 of MR. The source was found to be reliable and authentic. The verification team can confirm that the project activity is not registered under any other GHG and non-GHG program. This has been confirmed through declaration provided by Project proponent and verified through independent research in relevant publicly available data for other registries like CDM, GCC, Gold Standard, , i-REC and other international and domestic renewable energy schemes to achieve a higher level of assurance about the implementation of project activity. Through all the information provided and based on the remote audit/11/ conducted it is evident that the project is implemented and is in operation as per registered joint PD MR/1/.
Monitoring systems and procedures	The approved reports from the validation and the project description could be one of the pieces of evidence for the compliance of the monitoring system. The JMRs/12/ and energy sales invoices/22/ can also act as supportive	The frequency of monitoring of parameters listed under approved monitoring plan is verified through JMRs/12/ and the invoices/22/. The photographs of the monitoring equipment/19/ taken during the remote audit and later shared by the PP has been verified and found to be

	documents. The technical specification of the meter installed can be verified from the technical description/20/ and the calibration certificates/15/.	appropriate. The PP were interviewed about the monitoring system and procedures during the Remote audit/11/. The documents were cross-checked by the VVB and the implementation of the monitoring system and procedure has been verified.
Calibration frequency	Calibration certificates of each energy meter/15/ VCS registered joint PD MR/1/	Calibration frequency and energy meter specifications has been verified through calibration certificates/15/ and VCS joint PD MR/1/ and was found consistent. There was no delay found in the calibration frequency. The serial number of the energy meters has also been verified from the photographs of the energy meters/19/, calibration certificates/15/ and through remote audit/11/ and found to be in line with the VCS MR/3/. Responsibility of calibration and maintenance of the energy meters is done by the respective state bodies of the SPV's.
Data and calculations	Monthly JMRs issued by the state utility/12/ Energy sales invoices issued by the PP/22/ ER sheet/4/ VCS Registered joint PD MR/1/	Monthly values of the monitoring parameters used in the ER calculation are verified through Monthly JMRs/12/ and sales invoices/22/ and are found appropriate. The PP has taken the values reported in the JMR for the calculation of emission reductions, since JMRs is an official governmental document used to document the amount of electricity transferred to the grid, the approach

		has been assessed and found to be appropriate. Methods, formulae and emission factor for calculating baseline emissions have been followed in accordance with the VCS PD/1/ and applied methodology/8/.
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Based on the above assessment it can be concluded that the assessment team has verified sufficient data, to reduce audit risk to an acceptably low level as a requisite to achieve reasonable level of assurance for the current monitoring period.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

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

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

- Non-compliance with the monitoring plan, the applied methodology or the standardized baseline are found in monitoring and reporting and has not been sufficiently documented by the project participants, or if the evidence provided to prove conformity is insufficient.
- Modifications to the implementation, operation and monitoring of the registered project activity has not been sufficiently documented by the project participants.
- Mistakes have been made in applying assumptions, data or calculations of emission reductions that will impact the quantity of emission reductions.
- Changes to the key sustainable development indicators.

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

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

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

All CARs and CLs raised by the Earthood during verification shall be resolved prior to submitting a request for issuance. All the findings that are raised and communicated to project participant during the verification are included under Appendix 3. The section also includes the responses by the project participants and an assessment by the verification team if it was closed out or otherwise.

The Objective of this verification phase was to resolve the requests for corrective actions, clarification and any other outstanding issues from verification which need to be assessed for Earthood's positive conclusion on the Monitoring report. The corrective action requests and clarification requests raised by the VVB (Earthood) were successfully resolved by the PP (Renew Solar Power Private Limited) to complete the verification process.

The total of 03 CLs, 03 CARs and 00 FARs were raised in the current verification. All the findings that are communicated to project participant during the verification are included under Appendix III. The section also includes the response, if provided, by the project participants and an assessment by the verification team if it was closed out or otherwise. and successfully closed.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

This is the thirteenth verification of the Project Activity and no FAR was raised from validation/5/ or previous verification (12th)/17/.

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

Not applicable since there was no such undertaking for the given project.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

3.1 Methodology Deviations

No methodology deviations were found for this monitoring period.

3.2 Project Description Deviations

- 1- PP has taken a project description deviation in one earlier monitoring period. “PP seeks deviation from the “Source of data” under monitoring parameters for one of the SPVs Renew Wind Energy (TN2) Private Limited, 50 MW plant at Pavagada. The source of data for the generation was Form-B and the same has been considered as the source of generation data till Jan-2020 as per the monitoring plan. However, from Jan-2020 onwards, REA statements are being issued. Hence, the generation data from Jan-2020 onwards has been taken from the REA statements. The change in source of data for the generation is as per the requirement of State electricity authority and PP has no control over the same. The verification team has checked both the sources of data before and after the deviation and confirms the deviation with respect to this plant. It is to be noted that, due to this deviation, there is no impact on the applicability of the methodology, additionality, or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario of the project activity.”
- 2- During the ongoing periodic verification for the period from 01 February 2025 to 31 May 2025, the total number of installed modules was verified through remote site visit and review of project documentation. The verified module count differs from the number stated in the registered number due to a revision in module configuration. The updated and accurate module numbers are reflected in this monitoring report. As stated in the JPDMR, changes in module configuration may occur over the project lifetime; however, the total installed project capacity remains unchanged. The verification team confirmed that this revision does not affect the applicability of the approved methodology, the demonstration of additionality, or the baseline scenario of the project activity.

Corrected number and modules are listed below:

Name of SPVs	Modules capacity and No. of Module
Bhumi Prakash Private Limited	325 Wp – 19,440 Modules, 320 Wp – 51,240 Modules
Renew Wind Energy (MP Four) Private Limited at Karnataka.	320 Wp – 71,904 Modules,
Renew Agni Power Private Limited at Karnataka.	325 Wp – 31,037 Modules, 320 Wp – 31,181 Modules,

Renew Wind Energy (Karnataka 3) Private Limited at Karnataka.	325 Wp – 24,119 Modules, 320 Wp – 39,889 Modules, 315 Wp – 6,888 Modules
Tarun Kiran Bhoomi Private Limited at Karnataka.	320 Wp – 64,785 Modules, 315 Wp – 7,542 Modules
Renew Wind Energy (Karnataka 4) Private Limited at Karnataka.	325 Wp – 10,764 Modules, 320 Wp – 53,879 Modules, 315 Wp – 7,000 Modules
Renew Wind Energy (Budh 3) Private Limited at Eklara site in Karnataka	330 Wp – 11,540 Modules, 325 Wp – 62,780 Modules, 320 Wp – 8,680 Modules
Renew Wind Energy (Budh 3) Private Limited at Nirna site in Karnataka	330 Wp – 5,565 Modules, 325 Wp – 68,162 Modules, 320 Wp – 53 Modules
Renew Wind Energy (Budh 3) Private Limited at Wadagere site in Karnataka.	330 Wp – 18,850 Modules, 325 Wp – 47,950 Modules,
Renew Wind Energy (Maharashtra) Private Limited at Karnataka	325 Wp – 24,990 Modules, 320 Wp – 44,856 Modules, 315 Wp – 5,040 Modules
Renew Wind Energy (Rajasthan Four) Private Limited at Karnataka	340 Wp – 44 Modules, 325 Wp – 21,554 Modules, 320 Wp – 52,560 Modules 315 Wp – 285 Modules, 310 Wp – 149 Modules
Renew Wind Energy (MP Three) Private Limited at Karnataka.	330 Wp – 23,310 Modules, 325 Wp – 48,384 Modules, 320 Wp – 1,848 Modules
Renew Saur Urja Private Limited at Karnataka.	325 Wp – 33,537 Modules, 320 Wp – 140,406 Modules, 315 Wp – 13,104 Modules

Renew Wind Energy (TN2) Private Limited at Karnataka.	345 Wp – 27,030 Modules, 340 Wp – 28,710 Modules, 330 Wp – 14,180 Modules 325 Wp – 63,064 Modules, 320 Wp – 49,400 Modules
40 MW solar project by Renew Solar Energy (Karnataka Two) Private Limited at Gujarat.	325 Wp – 22,208 Modules, 320 Wp – 112,632 Modules, 315 Wp – 15,080 Modules
51 MW solar project by Renew Clean Energy Private Limited at Madhya Pradesh.	117.5 Wp – 585,984 Modules
Aalok Solarfarms Limited at Rajasthan	322.5 Wp – 25,640 Modules, 320 Wp – 4,320 Modules, 317.5 Wp – 12,920 Modules
Abha Solarfarms Limited at Rajasthan	322.5 Wp – 12,720 Modules, 320 Wp – 30,160 Modules
Heramba Renewables Limited at Rajasthan	322.5 Wp – 25,680 Modules, 320 Wp – 38,680 Modules, 317.5 Wp – 12,960 Modules, 315 Wp – 8,640 Modules
Shreyas Solarfarms Limited at Rajasthan	322.5 Wp – 34,220 Modules, 320 Wp – 25,840 Modules, 317.5 Wp – 17,280 Modules, 315 Wp – 8,640 Modules
ReNew Solar Energy (Telangana) Private Limited at Telangana	325 Wp – 63,966 Modules, 320 Wp – 191,016 Modules, 315 Wp – 238,812 Modules, 310 Wp – 47,145 Modules
Renew Mega Solar Power Private Limited at Telangana.	320 Wp – 35,492 Modules, 315 Wp – 118,438 Modules, 310 Wp – 28,266 Modules, 315 Wp – 8,640 Modules

Renew Saur Shakti Private Limited at Telangana.	320 Wp – 113,064 Modules
65 MW solar project by Renew Saur Shakti Private Limited at Telangana.	325 Wp – 71,323 Modules, 320 Wp – 138,620 Modules, 315 Wp – 33,195 Modules
100 MW solar project by Renew Wind Energy (TN2) Private Limited at Telangana.	330 Wp – 96,720 Modules, 325 Wp – 249,240 Modules, 320 Wp – 68,100 Modules
50 MW solar project by Prathamesh Solar farms Limited at Telangana.	325 Wp – 106,000 Modules, 320 Wp – 108,000 Modules

3.3 New Project Activity Instances in Grouped Projects

This is not a grouped project. Thus, this section is not applicable.

3.4 Baseline Reassessment

Did the project undergo baseline reassessment during the monitoring period?

☐ Yes

☒ No

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Details

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion:
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Audit history	Audit type	Period	Validation/verification body name	Number of years
	Joint Validation and Verification	13-February-2017 – 25-October-2018	LGAi Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+ Certification)	2 years 8 months
	Verification	26-October-2018 – 24-December-2019	Earthood Services Limited	1 year 2 months
	Verification	25-December-2019 – 25-May-2021	TÜV SÜD South Asia Pvt. Ltd	1 year 5 months
	Verification	26-May-2021 – 31-December-2021	LGAi Technological Center, S.A.(Applus+ Certification)	7 months
	Verification	01-January-2022 – 30-June-2022	LGAi Technological Center, S.A.(Applus+ Certification)	6 months
	Verification	01-July-2022 – 31-December-2022	Earthood Services Limited	6 months
	Verification	01-January-2023 – 31-March-2023	Earthood Services Limited	3 months
	Verification	01-April-2023 – 30-June-2023	Earthood Services Limited	3 months

	Verification	01-July-2023 – 30-September-2023	Earthood Services Limited	3 months
	Verification	01-October-2023 – 31-December-2023	Earthood Services Limited	3 months
	Verification	01-January-2024 – 31-March-2024	Earthood Services Limited	3 months
	Verification	01-April-2024 – 31-January-2025	Earthood Services Limited	10 months
	Verification	1-February-2025 to 31-May-2025	Earthood Services Limited	4 months
The audit history of the project activity has been verified from the verra project page/27/ and found to be appropriate.				
Double counting and participation under other GHG programs	The project is registered under VCS only (VCS ID 1851)/1/. It is confirmed from the declaration provided by the PP that the project is not registered under any other GHG Program/21/. VVB has checked the other GHG and non-GHG programs and verified that the PA has not been registered under any other GHG and non-GHG program.			
No double claiming with emissions trading programs or binding emission limits	Project emissions reductions and removals or project activities are not included in any emissions trading program or binding emission limit. It is confirmed from the declaration/21/ provided by the project proponent “Renew Solar Power Private Limited” that the net GHG emission reductions generated by the project activity will not be used for compliance with any other emissions trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG emissions for the same monitoring period.			

No double claiming with other forms of environmental credit	Project activity has not sought, received, nor is planning to receive credit from another GHG-related environmental credit system and is confirmed from the declaration provided by the PP on no double counting/21/.
Supply chain (scope 3) emissions double claiming	The project activity is not affecting the emission footprint of any product(s) that are part of supply chain.
Sustainable development contributions	The project contributes to social, economic, and technological benefits which lead to the sustainable development of the local area and country.
Additional information relevant to the project	Not applicable. No commercially sensitive information has been excluded from the public version of the project description. There is no commercially sensitive information.

4.2 Safeguards and Stakeholder Engagement

4.2.1 Stakeholder Identification

Since none of the stakeholders have been changed since validation and all the identified stakeholders were involved, and no new group of stakeholders are to be included for this ongoing verification. Therefore, this section is not applicable.

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Stakeholder identification	Not Applicable
Legal or customary tenure/access rights	Not Applicable
Stakeholder diversity and changes over time	Not Applicable
Expected changes in well-being	Not Applicable
Location of stakeholders	Not Applicable

Location of resources

Not Applicable

4.2.2 Stakeholder Consultation and Ongoing Communication

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Ongoing consultation	The Local stakeholder consultation has been conducted at the time of project registration. Same was confirmed by the PP during the interviews /11/, for on-going stakeholder communication. PP has maintained a feedback and grievance register/18/ at the site of the SPV. Local stakeholders can lodge their grievances anytime in the register over the operational lifetime of the project activity. During the current monitoring period, no grievances were received. Thus, the verification team is of the opinion that the ongoing stakeholder's mechanism is adequate and appropriate.
Date(s) of stakeholder consultation	There are different dates of stakeholder consultation for different project sites. The exact details of the local stakeholder consultations are provided in appendix 6 of this report. Additionally, it has been confirmed through the remote audit interviews/11/ that no other stakeholder meeting has been conducted by the PP after the initial meeting conducted at the project registration stage. PP has placed a grievance and feedback register at the plant site for registering ongoing grievances from the stakeholders. However, no grievances registered until the current monitoring period which has been confirmed from the grievance register/18/ checked by the VVB during remote audit/11/. Therefore, PP confirmed that as there were no grievances, no other stakeholder meeting conducted after the initial one.
Communication of monitored results	The monitoring results are communicated from the concerned individuals (stakeholders) to PP, through the grievance register. The site officials acknowledge and address the comments, suggestions, or grievances submitted by stakeholders, resolving issues as needed. VVB has checked the grievance register during the remote audit/11/.

Consultation records	Registers are used to records the grievances and feedback. Grievance register is placed at the site office and is accessible to everyone.
Stakeholder input	As a part of continuous feedback from stakeholders, the PP also placed a grievance register onsite wherein the stakeholders can put down their complaints and the same, if found genuine, are addressed immediately. However, during the current monitoring period, no comments or feedback were received.

4.2.3 Free, Prior, and Informed Consent

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Consent	It has been confirmed through the interviews with the PP's representatives/11/ and grievance register/18/ that there is no conflict and grievances of the Indigenous peoples (IPs), Local communities (LCs) and NGOs. The continuous operation of the SPVs has been verified through the JMRs shared by the PP. Under the VCS program, continuous monitoring and evaluation has been conducted by the PP, which has been verified through the VCS Project Webpage/27/.
Outcome of FPIC discussion	The Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) process for the project resulted in a positive outcome. Transparent agreements were reached with Indigenous Peoples (IPs), Local Communities (LCs), and NGOs. Information disclosed included project details, potential impacts, and benefits, ensuring stakeholders' understanding. Assurance is provided that the project adheres to ethical standards - no encroachment on existing land occurred, and no forced physical or economic displacement took place. The project utilized unused, greenfield land, and the absence of relocation signifies the commitment to responsible and sustainable development practices.

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	PP is maintaining the grievance register at the plant sites where the stakeholders can share their experiences and grievances on a continuous basis. VVB has verified the grievance registers during the remote audit/11/ and no grievances found during the current monitoring period.
Grievance redress procedure	No grievances had been received during the current monitoring period. However, in case of any grievances, the nature of probable resolution is discussed with the plant head office and implemented by the site in-charge which is confirmed by the VVB from the remote audit interviews/11/.

4.2.5 Public Comments

There was no negative feedback from any of the stakeholders who attended the meeting. They in fact supported the initiative taken by the project proponent for carrying out such an activity in the region. Hence, there is no need to take due account of the comments. And no comments were received from the stakeholders after the commissioning of project activity which has been verified by VVB from the grievance register/18/ during remote audit/11/.

Comments received	Actions taken by the project proponent	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
NA	NA	NA

4.2.6 Risks to Local Stakeholders and the Environment

4.2.6.1 Management Experience

The Project Proponent demonstrates management expertise in renewable energy initiatives and maintains structured community engagement processes. The project team implements transparent communication, stakeholder relationship management, and culturally appropriate engagement approaches, ensuring that stakeholder perspectives are incorporated into project planning and implementation. Strategic partnerships are established to address technical and operational expertise gaps, and a recruitment strategy is applied to maintain an appropriate mix of skills within the team.

The project has undergone its 13th verification under Verra and other reputable crediting programs, confirming compliance with established environmental standards. These repeated verifications provide evidence of the Project Proponent's institutional capacity, operational procedures, and adherence to requirements necessary to achieve credible environmental and social outcomes.

4.2.6.2 Risk Assessment

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Natural and human induced risks to stakeholders' wellbeing	VVB has been verified that there is no risk identified which was verified during remote audit/11/, there are no preventative measures taken. The project's sustainable design, which focuses on clean energy technologies such as, helps mitigate climate-related risks and fosters a healthier local environment. Through grievance mechanism, the project ensures that any concerns are addressed, and the well-being of all the stakeholders is safeguarded.
Risks to stakeholder participation	VVB has been verified that there is no risk identified which was verified during remote audit/11/, there are no preventative measures taken. There are no exclusions, lack of communication or barriers in the project activity, that might prevent stakeholders from engaging or participating.
Working conditions	VVB has been verified that there are no risk identified which was verified during remote audit/11/, there are no preventative measures taken. There are no risks related to working conditions of the employees in the project activity, due to comprehensive safety training programs for the workers/employees.
Safety of women and girls	VVB has been verified that there are no risk identified which was verified during remote audit/11/, there are no preventative measures taken. The project activity has no negative impact over the safety of women. Also, the safety concerns of the women are addressed through the interactions with the stakeholders and resolved as per requirement. Moreover, the project strictly adheres to the laws for the women, demonstrating the commitment to address any threat related to the safety of the women of the project location.
Safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children	VVB has been verified that there are no risk identified which was verified during remote audit/11/, No threats to the safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children have been identified. The PP duly diligently follows the legal and human rights of the children, minorities

	and marginalized groups, and hence, the project poses no negative effects on them.
Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation and release of hazardous materials and chemical pesticides and fertilizers)	VVB has been verified that there are no risk identified which was verified during remote audit/11/, there are no preventative measures taken. There is no risk due to generation of pollutants (noise, discharges to water, generation of waste, and release of hazardous materials), due to project activity. The waste generated due to maintenance activity is handled by the site team and is ensured there is no risk of leakage. The project rather improves air quality by preventing fossil fuel burns and mitigates climate change by producing electricity from a clean source of energy, i.e., solar energy.

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	Since the onset of the project activity, no employees have reported any form of discrimination. From the interviews with site personnel during the remote audit/11/, VVB confirms that there are no complaints on discrimination or any form of harassment from the stakeholders. PP shall oblige to create a workplace free of sexual harassment and no discrimination as per local law and same will be demonstrated during validation assessment process.
Sexual harassment	Since the onset of the project activity, no employees have reported any form of sexual harassment. From the interviews with site personnel during the remote audit/13/, VVB confirms that there are no complaints on any form of harassment from the stakeholders. PP shall oblige to create a workplace free of sexual harassment and no discrimination as per local law and same will be demonstrated during validation assessment process.
Gender equity in labor and work	All workers are socially secured and protected by comprehensive employment agreements, ensuring adherence to the principle of non-discrimination and fair compensation. The project aligns with national policies related to gender equality. From the interviews with site personnel during the remote audit/13/, VVB confirms that there are

	no complaints on equal pay for equal work. No discrimination in workers with respect to gender in providing jobs and also there is no discrimination in respect to wages between genders. This will be demonstrated by the project proponent during validation assessment process.
Forced labor	The VVB's review, which included interviews with the Project Participant and local stakeholders during onsite visits /13/, as well as observation, confirms that no evidence forced labor was found within the scope of the project activity. Project activity does not and will not use victims of human trafficking, forced labor, and child labor. This will be demonstrated by the project proponent during validation assessment process.
Child labor	The project activity does not involve any child labor. No such activities were found from the interviews with the PP and local stakeholders during onsite visits/13/ or through the direct observation by the VVB. Project activity does not and will not use victims of human trafficking, forced labor, and child labor. This will be demonstrated by the project proponent during validation assessment process.
Human trafficking	The project activity does not involve any human trafficking. No such activities were found from the interviews with the PP and local stakeholders during onsite visits/13/ or through the direct observation by the VVB. This will be demonstrated by the project proponent during validation assessment process.

4.2.7.2 Human Rights

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risk identified.	PP has confirmed during the interviews/11/ conducted by the VVB that the project activity has obtained the FPIC from the local stakeholders including the IPs, LCs and customary right holders, ensuring their unforced consent before the project operation, respecting their right to make decisions. The project is installation of a solar PV power plant in different regions of India by safeguarding the rights of IPs, LCs, and customary rights holders to be free from discrimination which is confirmed by the employees during the interviews conducted/11/ by VVB on 25/08/2025. VVB has checked the employment records/28/ and interviewed few of the employees on 25/08/2025 during the remote audit/11/ and

	confirms that the project has obtained consent from the local stakeholders and providing employment to the Ips, LCs and customary right holders by providing them the required trainings which is checked from the training records/29/. It has been confirmed through the interviews with the PP's representatives/11/ and grievance register/18/ that there is no conflict and grievances of the Indigenous peoples (IPs), Local communities (LCs) and NGOs.
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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 identified.	The project activity does not impact the tangible or intangible cultural heritage or the indigenous people nearby. It has been confirmed through the remote site interviews/11/ that there is no cultural heritage site nearby and there is no conflicts with the indigenous peoples nearby the project site, as confirmed through the grievance register/18/.

4.2.7.4 Property Rights

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risk identified.	It has been confirmed through the interviews/11/ with the PP's representatives that the land/property for the project activity belongs to the PP. Additionally, there is no grievance regarding the property rights in the grievance register/18/. It has been confirmed during the remote audit/11/ that there is no conflicts regarding the property rights of the project activity.

4.2.7.5 Benefit Sharing

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
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Summary of the benefit sharing plan	Since the above section 4.2.7.4 is not applicable, hence this section is also not applicable.
Benefit sharing during the monitoring period	N/A

4.2.8 Ecosystem Health

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems	No negative impact identified on the local biodiversity and ecosystem. The validation team has observed from the remote audit/11/ and have has also confirmed the same through the interviews with the site personnels.
Soil degradation and soil erosion	No risk has been identified. The validation team confirmed from the remote audit/11/ that plantation activities have been undertaken adjacent to the areas of the power plant facility which will prevents any potential soil erosion.
Water consumption and stress	No negative impact identified on the water consumption and stress. The validation team has observed from the remote audit/11/ and have has also confirmed the same through the interviews with the site personnels.

4.2.8.1 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered species

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Species or habitat	The project activity has not adversely impacted habitats for rare, threatened, or endangered species during the monitoring period.
Areas needed for habitat connectivity	The project activity has not adversely impacted habitats for rare, threatened, or endangered species during the monitoring period.

Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion	
Habitats for rare, threatened, and endangered species	No negative impact identified on habitats for rare, threatened, and endangered species. The project activity involves generation of electricity from operation of solar power plant. The validation team confirmed from the remote audit/11/ that the possibility of threat to the rare and endangered species is of minimal probability.
Areas for habitat connectivity	No negative impact identified on areas for habitat connectivity The project activity involves generation of electricity from operation solar power plant. The validation team confirmed from the remote audit/11/ that the possibility of threat to the rare and endangered species is of minimal probability.

4.2.8.2 Introduction of Species

Species introduced	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Existing invasive species	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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	Not Applicable

4.3 Accuracy of Reduction and Removal Calculations

The project monitoring has been carried out in accordance with the registered joint VCS PDMR/1/ and the monitoring report /2/. The monitoring plan laid on the registered joint VCS PD MR/1/ was being followed at the site. The verification team has assessed the information flow (from data generation, aggregation, to recording, calculation and reporting for these including the values) in the MR/3/ as per VCS standard/7/. The joint meter reading is taken by the representative of the DISCOM in the presence of the PP in the form of JMR's/12/ issued by the respective state utilities of all the SPV's and the monthly invoices/22/ are being issued by the PP provides the value of parameters that is used directly for the emission reduction calculations. The PP has taken the values reported in the JMR for the calculation of emission reductions since JMRs is an official governmental document used to document the amount of electricity transferred to the grid. The approach has been assessed and found to be appropriate.

The calculation of the emission reduction is found to be correct. The details of the reported and the verified values for all the parameters are mentioned in section 4.5 of this report. The formulae and method used to calculate the baseline emissions, project emissions and leakage emissions are appropriate and in line with the approved methodology ACM0002/8/.

The parameters are directly sourced from monthly JMR's/12/ issued by the DISCOM and the electricity invoices/22/ issued by the PP. The PP has provided complete set of data for all the monitored parameters in the ER Sheet/4/. This data has been verified as described in section 4.5 of this report. The formulae and method used to calculate the baseline emissions, project emissions and leakage emissions are appropriate and in line with the approved methodology ACM0002/8/.

The ex-ante parameters have been calculated at validation stage and remains fixed throughout the crediting period, in accordance with the tool to calculate emission factor for an electricity system/10/ and are in-line with reported value in registered VCS PD MR/1/.

As per ER sheet/4/ submitted by the PP, the net GHG emission reductions achieved during the current verification period which is also the ninth verification of the project activity i.e. 01-February-2025 to 31-May-2025, which were verified to be as 638,028 tCO₂e.

The calculation method and formulae used for calculating the baseline emission, project emission and leakage emission are found to be in compliance with the applied methodology ACM0002 v19/8/. The findings raised during the verification process were satisfactorily resolved, the details of which can be found in appendix IV.

4.4 Quality of Evidence to Determine Reductions and Removals

The ER's generated for the project activity is based on the electricity generation from the solar power plants. The PP has shared all the relevant evidence to substantiate the data related to the monitored parameter. The list of all the documents that were reviewed for the current verification has been listed down in appendix I of this report. The values of the parameter, electricity imported and exported has been listed down in the appendix I of this report. The values of the parameter, electricity imported and exported has been checked by the verification team through the monthly JMR's/12/ and electricity invoices/22/ to verify the values reported in the ER Sheet/4/ and were found to be appropriate. Since the monthly JMR's are prepared and issued by the DISCOM, they are found to be an authentic and reliable source and the monthly invoices/22/ are being issued by the PP to state discoms, 3rd party, NTPC Limited and SECI Limited. The PP has taken the values reported in the JMR for the calculation of emission reductions since JMRs is an official governmental document used to document the amount of electricity transferred to the grid. The approach is conservative after assessment and was found to be appropriate.

The monitoring of the project activity is found to be in accordance with the monitoring plan set out in the VCS PD/1/ and the approved methodology ACM0002/8/. The verification of ex-ante and monitored parameter has been discussed below:

1. Assessment of Data and Parameter

The assessment of ex-ante parameter has been carried out as per the method described in the table below.

Ex-ante parameter	Assessment
EF_{grid,OM,y} , Operating Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y (tCO ₂ /MWh)	PP has applied the value of 0.9726 tCO ₂ /MWh, which is in line with the calculation method used in "Tool to calculate emission factor for an electricity system"/10/. It's an ex-ante value fixed at the time of validation. The value mentioned in the MR/3/ is found to be consistent with the VCS PD- MR/1/.
EF_{grid,BM,y} , Build Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y (tCO ₂ /MWh)	PP has applied the value of 0.8723 tCO ₂ /MWh, which is line with the calculation method used in "Tool to calculate emission factor for an electricity system"/10/. It's an ex-ante value fixed at the time of validation. The value mentioned in the MR/3/ is found to be consistent with the VCS PD/1/.
EF_{grid,CM,y} , Combined Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y (tCO ₂ /MWh)	PP has applied the value of 0.9475 tCO ₂ /MWh, which is line with the calculation method used in "Tool to calculate emission factor for an electricity system"/10/. It's an

	ex-ante value fixed at the time of validation. The value mentioned in the MR/3/ is found to be consistent with the VCS PD/1/.
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The ex-ante parameters monitored in the MR are cross-checked with the registered VCS PD/1/ and are found to be consistent.

The assessment of monitored parameter has been carried out as per the method described in below table:

Parameter	EG _{PJ, y, KA,,} Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y in MWh									
Means of verification	Criteria/Requirements	Assessment/Observation								
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Continuous measuring, monthly recording								
	Is Measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes, the measuring and reporting frequency is in line with the monitoring plan as set out in VCS PD/1/ and monitoring methodology/8/.								
	Monitoring equipment	The energy meters are of accuracy class 0.2s/15/ and make L & T. The serial Nos. of the energy meters for Karnataka site: <table><tr><th>Location</th><th>Meter Serial No.</th></tr><tr><td>Devadurga</td><td>Main meter-15197833 and Check meter-15197834 (old meters), Main meter-21005057 and Check meter-21005109 (new meters)</td></tr><tr><td>Chincholi</td><td>Main meter-16083161 and Check meter-16083118</td></tr><tr><td>Siriguppa</td><td>Main meter-16113386 and Check meter-16113401 (old meters),</td></tr></table>	Location	Meter Serial No.	Devadurga	Main meter-15197833 and Check meter-15197834 (old meters), Main meter-21005057 and Check meter-21005109 (new meters)	Chincholi	Main meter-16083161 and Check meter-16083118	Siriguppa	Main meter-16113386 and Check meter-16113401 (old meters),
	Location	Meter Serial No.								
Devadurga	Main meter-15197833 and Check meter-15197834 (old meters), Main meter-21005057 and Check meter-21005109 (new meters)									
Chincholi	Main meter-16083161 and Check meter-16083118									
Siriguppa	Main meter-16113386 and Check meter-16113401 (old meters),									

			Main meter-20003009 and Check meter-20003005 (new meters)
	Bhalki		Main meter-16113413 and Check meter-16113221 (old meters), Main meter-21005034 and Check meter-21005051 (new meters)
	Alland		Main meter-16193095, and Check meter-13192165 (Old meters), Main meter-22003301 and Check meter-22005536 (new meters)
	Humnabad		Main meter-16083139 and Check meter-16083133
	Eklara		Main meter-17069178 and Check meter-17069183 (old meters), Main meter-21004949 and Check meter-21004979 (new meters)
	Nirna		Main meter-17166928 and Check meter-17066940 (old meters), Main meter-21005004 and Check meter-

			21005028 (new meters)	
	Wadagere		Main meter-17125589	
	Turuvekere		Main meter-16112918 and Check meter-16112913 (old meters), Main meter-20009661 and Check meter-20009673 (new meters)	
	Yadgir		Main meter-16113430 and Check meter-16113436 (old meters), Main meter-21004938 and Check meter-21004929 (new meters)	
	Honnali		Main meter-16112933, Check meter-16112921 (old meters), Main meter-21005015 and Check meter-21005085 (new meters)	
	Raichur		Main meter-17117926 and Check meter-17117928	
	Pavagada		Main meter-16195517 and Check meter-16195508 (old meters), Main meter- LT-0834-A and	

		Check meter- LT-0795-A (new meters) All the energy meter used are of same accuracy level and same make. There is no delay in calibration of meters for all the sites which was checked with the calibration certificates/15/ in the current monitoring period. Hence, it is found to be appropriate. Some of the energy meters has been replaced with the new meters details of which has been provided in Appendix of the MR and section 4.1 of this report, all the meters has been replaced with the new meters in the previous monitoring period, which has been reviewed through the meter replacement reports/15/.
	Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specification?	Yes, the accuracy of the monitoring equipment is 0.2s, which is in accordance with the monitoring plan/1/. This has been verified from the calibration certificates/15/ provided by the PP.
	Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to different measuring ranges?	Yes, the accuracy is valid for entire measuring range. The calibration certificates clearly shows that the accuracy level is valid for entire monitoring period/15/.
	Calibration frequency /interval:	As per the VCS PD/1/, the calibration frequency is once in five years which is in line with the details provided in the MR/3/. The calibration frequency was found to be in line with the conditions set out in the VCS PD/1/.

		During the current monitoring period, calibration was performed as per the details provided in PD as checked with the calibration certificates. The calibration certificate/15/ of each of the calibration dates has been checked and the meter is found to be within the stated error range. The calibration details of the energy meters have been stated in section 4.1 of this report.
	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?	The calibration interval of all the SPV's are found to be in line with the frequency set out by the PP in the monitoring plan/1/. Hence, it is found to be appropriate.
	Is the calibration of measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	The calibration is carried out by the respective state utilities. This has been verified from the PPA/16/ and calibration certificates/15/ shared by the PP.
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The cumulative values of the parameter for the entire monitoring period are reported in the MR/3/ as 246,293.06 MWh and the monthly values are reported in the ER calculation sheet/4/. This value is checked from the monthly JMR's/12/ and energy invoices/22/ shared by the PP. The PP has taken the values reported in the JMR for the calculation of emission reductions since JMRs is an official governmental document used to document the amount of electricity transferred to the grid. The approach has been assessed and found to be appropriate.
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with over available data?	NA

	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the adequate QA/AC procedures were implemented by the PP. The joint meter reading is taken by the state utility in the presence of the PP in the form of JMR's. Monthly JMR's issued by state utility provide the value of parameter that is directly used for emission reduction calculations.
Findings	CL#01, CL#02 CAR#03 were raised and resolved successfully.	
Conclusion	The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan/1/ (as per measurement methods and procedures to be applied) and applied methodology/8/. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan.	

Parameter	EG _{PJ, y, GJ,} Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y in MWh	
Means of verification	Criteria/Requirements	Assessment/Observation
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Continuous measuring, monthly recording
	Is Measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes, the measuring and reporting frequency is in line with the monitoring plan as set out in VCS PD/1/ and monitoring methodology/8/.
	Monitoring equipment	For Gujarat site: At Charanka, the energy meter is of accuracy class 0.2s and make Secure, the serial no. of the energy meters are GJ3713A (Main meter), GJ3714A (Check meter) and GJ3880A (Standby meter).

		All the energy meter used are of same accuracy level and same make. The same has been verified from the photographs of energy meter/19/ and calibration certificates/15/ shared by the PP.
	Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specification?	Yes, the accuracy of the monitoring equipment is 0.2s, which is in accordance with the monitoring plan/1/. This has been verified from the calibration certificates/15/ provided by the PP.
	Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to different measuring ranges?	Yes, the accuracy is valid for entire measuring range. The calibration certificates clearly shows that the accuracy level is valid for entire monitoring period/15/.
	Calibration frequency /interval:	As per the VCS PD/1/, the calibration frequency is once in five years which is in line with the details provided in the MR/3/. The calibration frequency was found to be in line with the conditions set out in the VCS PD/1/. During the current monitoring period, calibration was performed as per the details provided in PD as checked with the calibration certificates. The calibration certificate/15/ of each of the calibration dates has been checked and the meter is found to be within the stated error range. The calibration details of the energy meters have been stated in section 4.1 of this report.
	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	Yes, the calibration interval is found in line with the frequency set out by the PP in the monitoring plan/1/.

	in accordance with the local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specifications?	
	Is the calibration of measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	The calibration is carried out by the respective state utilities. This has been verified from the PPA/16/ and calibration certificates/15/ shared by the PP.
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The cumulative values of the <i>parameter</i> for the entire monitoring period is reported in the MR/3/, and the monthly values are reported in the ER calculation sheet/4/ is 29,951.50 MWh. This value is checked from the monthly JMR's/12/ and energy invoices/22/ shared by the PP. The PP has taken the values reported in the JMR for the calculation of emission reductions since JMRs is an official governmental document used to document the amount of electricity transferred to the grid. Hence, the approach has been assessed and found to be appropriate.
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with over available data?	NA
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the adequate QA/QC procedures were implemented by the PP. The joint meter reading is taken by the state utility in the presence of the PP in the form of JMR's. Monthly JMR's issued by state utility provide the value of parameter that is directly used for emission reduction calculations.
Findings	CL#01, CL#02 and CAR#03 were raised and resolved successfully.	
Conclusion	The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan/1/ (as per measurement methods and procedures to be applied) and applied methodology/8/. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan.	

Parameter	EG _{PJ, y, MP,,} Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y in MWh	
Means of verification	Criteria/Requirements	Assessment/Observation
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Continuous measuring, monthly recording
	Is Measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes, the measuring and reporting frequency is in line with the monitoring plan as set out in VCS PD/1/ and monitoring methodology/8/.
	Monitoring equipment	For Madhya Pradesh site: For Madhya Pradesh site: At Ashok Nagar, the energy meter is of 0.2s accuracy class and make Secure, the serial no. of the energy meters is Main meter- XE518730 and Check meter- XE518731 (old meters), Main meter- Q0715876 and Check meter- Q0715877 (New meters). The meters (XE518730 and XE518731) has been replaced with the new energy meters (Q0715876 and Q0715877) on 01/03/2023, which has been verified through the meter replacement report/15/. All the energy meter used are of same accuracy level and same make. It was verified by the assessment team from the photographs of energy meter/19/ and calibration certificates/15/ shared by the PP.
	Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as	Yes, the accuracy of the monitoring equipment is 0.2s, which is in accordance with the monitoring plan/1/. This has been verified from the calibration certificates/15/ provided by the PP.

	per the manufacturer's specification?	
	Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to different measuring ranges?	Yes, the accuracy is valid for entire measuring range. The calibration certificates clearly shows that the accuracy level is valid for entire monitoring period/15/.
	Calibration frequency /interval:	As per the VCS PD/1/, the calibration frequency is once in five years which is in line with the details provided in the MR/3/. The calibration frequency was found to be in line with the conditions set out in the VCS PD/1/. During the current monitoring period, calibration was performed as per the details provided in PD as checked with the calibration certificates. The calibration certificate/15/ of each of the calibration dates has been checked and the meter is found to be within the stated error range. The calibration details of the energy meters have been stated in section 4.1 of this report.
	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 interval is found in line with the frequency set out by the PP in the monitoring plan/1/.
	Is the calibration of measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	The calibration is carried out by the respective state utilities. This has been verified from the PPA/16/ and calibration certificates/15/ shared by the PP.

	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The cumulative values of parameter for the entire monitoring period is reported in the MR/3/, and the monthly values are reported in the ER calculation sheet/4/ is 40,267.65 MWh. This value is checked from the monthly JMR's/12/ and energy invoices/22/ shared by the PP. The PP has taken the values reported in the JMR for the calculation of emission reductions since JMRs is an official governmental document used to document the amount of electricity transferred to the grid. The approach has been assessed and found to be appropriate.
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with over available data?	NA
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the adequate QA/QC procedures were implemented by the PP. The joint meter reading is taken by the state utility in the presence of the PP in the form of JMR's. Monthly JMR's issued by state utility provide the value of parameter that is directly used for emission reduction calculations.
Findings	CL#01, CL#02 CAR#03 were raised and resolved successfully.	
Conclusion	The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan/1/ (as per measurement methods and procedures to be applied) and applied methodology/8/. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan.	

Parameter	EG _{PJ, y, RJ,,} Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y in MWh											
Means of verification	Criteria/Requirements	Assessment/Observation										
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Continuous measuring, monthly recording										
	Is Measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes, the measuring and reporting frequency is in line with the monitoring plan as set out in VCS PD/1/ and monitoring methodology/8/.										
	Monitoring equipment	For Rajasthan site:<table><tr><th>Location</th><th>Meter Serial No.</th></tr><tr><td>Aalok (Bap)</td><td>Main meter- 17075514 and Check meter- 17075515</td></tr><tr><td>Abha (Bap)</td><td>Main meter- 17075486 and Check meter- 17075488</td></tr><tr><td>Heramba (Bap)</td><td>Main meter (project I)- 17075537, Check meter (project I)- 17075539, Main meter (Project II)- 17075547 and Check meter (Project II)17075548</td></tr><tr><td>Shreyas (Bap)</td><td>Main meter (project I)- 17075525, Check meter (project I)- 17075526, Main meter (project II)- 17075530 and Check meter (project II)- 17075531</td></tr></table>	Location	Meter Serial No.	Aalok (Bap)	Main meter- 17075514 and Check meter- 17075515	Abha (Bap)	Main meter- 17075486 and Check meter- 17075488	Heramba (Bap)	Main meter (project I)- 17075537, Check meter (project I)- 17075539, Main meter (Project II)- 17075547 and Check meter (Project II)17075548	Shreyas (Bap)	Main meter (project I)- 17075525, Check meter (project I)- 17075526, Main meter (project II)- 17075530 and Check meter (project II)- 17075531
	Location	Meter Serial No.										
Aalok (Bap)	Main meter- 17075514 and Check meter- 17075515											
Abha (Bap)	Main meter- 17075486 and Check meter- 17075488											
Heramba (Bap)	Main meter (project I)- 17075537, Check meter (project I)- 17075539, Main meter (Project II)- 17075547 and Check meter (Project II)17075548											
Shreyas (Bap)	Main meter (project I)- 17075525, Check meter (project I)- 17075526, Main meter (project II)- 17075530 and Check meter (project II)- 17075531											
	All the energy meter used are of same accuracy level and same make. The same has been verified from the photographs of energy meter/19/ and calibration certificates shared by the PP.											

	Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specification?	Yes, the accuracy of the monitoring equipment is 0.2s, which is in accordance with the monitoring plan/1/. This has been verified from the calibration certificates/15/ provided by the PP.
	Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to different measuring ranges?	Yes, the accuracy is valid for entire measuring range. The calibration certificates clearly shows that the accuracy level is valid for entire monitoring period/15/.
	Calibration frequency /interval:	As per the VCS PD/1/, the calibration frequency is once in five years which is in line with the details provided in the MR/3/. The calibration frequency was found to be in line with the conditions set out in the VCS PD/1/. During the current monitoring period, calibration was performed as per the details provided in PD as checked with the calibration certificates. The calibration certificate/15/ of each of the calibration dates has been checked and the meter is found to be within the stated error range. The calibration details of the energy meters have been stated in section 4.1 of this report.
	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	Yes, the calibration interval is found in line with the frequency set out by the PP in the monitoring plan/1/.

	standards, or as per the manufacturer's specifications?	
	Is the calibration of measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	The calibration is carried out by the respective state utilities. This has been verified from the PPA/16/ and calibration certificates/15/ shared by the PP.
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The cumulative values of the parameter for the entire monitoring period is reported in the MR/3/, and the monthly values are reported in the ER calculation sheet/4/ is 47,183.18 MWh. This value is checked from the monthly JMR's/12/ and energy invoices/22/ shared by the PP. The PP has taken the values reported in the JMR for the calculation of emission reductions since JMRs is an official governmental document used to document the amount of electricity transferred to the grid. The approach has been assessed and found to be appropriate.
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with over available data?	NA
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the adequate QA/QC procedures were implemented by the PP. The joint meter reading is taken by the state utility in the presence of the PP in the form of JMR's. Monthly JMR's issued by state utility provide the value of parameter that is directly used for emission reduction calculations.
Findings	CL#01, CL#02 CAR#03 were raised and resolved successfully.	

Conclusion	The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan/1/ (as per measurement methods and procedures to be applied) and applied methodology/8/. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan.		
Parameter	EGPJ, y,TL,, Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y in MWh		
Means of verification	Criteria/Requirements	Assessment/Observation	
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Continuous measuring, monthly recording	
	Is Measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes, the measuring and reporting frequency is in line with the monitoring plan as set out in VCS PD/1/ and monitoring methodology/8/.	
	Monitoring equipment	For Telangana site:	
		Location	Meter Serial No.
		Dichipally	Main meter- APX01166, Check meter- APX01167 and Standby meter- APX01168
		Mandamarri	Main meter- APX01147, Check meter- APX01148 and Standby meter- APX01149
		Mulkanoor	Main meter- 16196362, Check meter- 16196398 and Standby meter- 16196385
		Minpur	Main meter- 16196322, Check meter- 16196377 and Stand by meter- 16196411
	Mahbubnagar	Main meter- APZ00378, Check meter- APZ00379 and Standby meter- APZ00380	
	Wanaparthi	Main meter- XD551233, Check meter- XD551234	

			and Standby meter- XD551235
		All the energy meter used are of same accuracy level and same make. There is one delay in calibration of the meter meter at Mandamarri with serial number “APX01147”. Since the monitoring period covers February 2025 to May 2025, The delay is acceptable and has been adequately covered within this timeframe. Ther is no other delay than this. The same has been verified from the photographs of energy meter/19/ and calibration certificates/15/ shared by the PP.	
	Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer’s specification?	Yes, the accuracy of the monitoring equipment is 0.2s, which is in accordance with the monitoring plan/1/. This has been verified from the calibration certificates/15/ provided by the PP.	
	Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to different measuring ranges?	Yes, the accuracy is valid for entire measuring range. The calibration certificates clearly shows that the accuracy level is valid for entire monitoring period/15/.	
	Calibration frequency /interval:	As per the VCS PD/1/, the calibration frequency is once in five years which is in line with the details provided in the MR/3/. The calibration frequency was found to be in line with the conditions set out in the VCS PD/1/. There is one delay in calibration of the meter meter at Mandamarri with serial number “APX01147”. Since the	

		monitoring period covers February 2025 to May 2025, the delay is acceptable and has been adequately covered within this timeframe. During the current monitoring period, calibration was performed as per the details provided in PD as checked with the calibration certificates. The calibration certificate/15/ of each of the calibration dates has been checked and the meter is found to be within the stated error range. The calibration details of the energy meters have been stated in section 4.1 of this report.
	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 interval is found in line with the frequency set out by the PP in the monitoring plan/1/.
	Is the calibration of measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	The calibration is carried out by the respective state utilities. This has been verified from the PPA/16/ and calibration certificates/15/ shared by the PP.
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The cumulative values of parameter for the entire monitoring period is reported in the MR/3/, and the monthly values are reported in the ER calculation sheet/4/ is 309,702.85 MWh. This value is checked from the monthly JMR's/12/ and energy invoices/22/ shared by the PP. The PP has taken the values reported in the JMR for the calculation of emission reductions since JMRs is an official governmental document used to document the

		amount of electricity transferred to the grid. The approach has been assessed and found to be appropriate.
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with over available data?	NA
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the adequate QA/QC procedures were implemented by the PP. The joint meter reading is taken by the state utility in the presence of the PP in the form of JMR's. Monthly JMR's issued by state utility provide the value of parameter that is directly used for emission reduction calculations.
Findings	CL#01, CL#02 CAR#03 were raised and resolved successfully.	
Conclusion	The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan/1/ (as per measurement methods and procedures to be applied) and applied methodology/8/. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan.	

2.Assessment of Data and calculation of GHG emissions or net removal

a) Calculation of Baseline Emissions

In accordance with the applied methodology ACM0002 v19.0/8/, the baseline emissions are CO₂ emissions from the electricity generation from the fossil fuel fired power plant that are displaced due to the project activity.

The baseline emissions are calculated as follows:

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

Where,

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO₂e)

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

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ = Combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system"/10/ (tCO₂/MWh)

As per the paragraph 45, the calculation of $EG_{PJ,y}$ is different for Greenfield plants, capacity additions, retrofits, rehabilitations, and replacements. Since the proposed project activity is Greenfield plant, hence as per the paragraph 44 of ACM0002, Version 19.0/8/.

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

Where,

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

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

a) Calculation of Project emissions

As per the paragraph 36 of the applied methodology, for most renewable power generation project activities, $PE_y = 0$. Since the project activity is a solar energy-based power generation, the project emissions are not applicable to the project activity.

Hence, $PE_y = 0$

b) Calculation of Leakage emissions

As per the section 5.6 of the applied methodology/8/, no leakage emissions are considered. The main emissions potentially giving rise to leakage in the context of projects in power sector are emissions arising due to activities such as power plant construction and upstream emissions from fossil fuel use (e.g., extraction, processing, and transport). These emissions sources are neglected.

Therefore, $LE_y = 0$.

c) Calculation of net emissions reduction or removal

The emission reduction as per the applied methodology/8/ equals the baseline emissions (project emissions and leakage emissions for such project activities is considered zero). The formula provided for the calculation of baseline emissions is:

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

$$BE_y = 673,398.24 \times 0.9475$$

$$BE_y = 638,028 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e (Rounded down value)}$$

As per the applied methodology/8/, emission reduction are calculated as:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$$

$$ER_y = 638,028 - 0$$

$$ER_y = 638,028 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

The total emission reduction during the current monitoring period – 01-February-2025 to 31-May-2025 is 638,028 tCO₂e.

The assessment team confirms that the appropriate methods and formulae for calculating GHG emission have been followed. The assumptions, emission factor and default values that were applied in the calculations are justified. The actual emission reductions achieved during the current monitoring period are more than the estimated emission reductions as described in the registered VCS PD /1/. 4.5 All the data were made available and have been monitored as per the required monitoring frequency/1/

4.5 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

Not applicable.

5 VERIFICATION OPINION

5.1 Verification Summary

Earthood Services Limited (Earthood), contracted by ReNew Solar Power Private Limited has performed the independent verification of the emission reduction for the VCS project actively (VCS-1851) “Renewable Solar Power Project by ReNew Solar Power Private Limited” for the monitoring period 01-February-2025 to 31-May-2025 as reported in the monitoring report version 03 dated 15/01/2026/3/. PP is responsible for the collection of data in accordance with the monitoring plan and the reporting of GHG emission reduction from the project activity.

Earthood commenced the verification based on the baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002, version 19.0/08/, the monitoring plan contained in the VCS registered joint PD MR/01/ and the VCS standard version 4.7/07/ and and ISO 14064-3:2019/32/. The verification approach of the assessment team is based on the understanding of the risk associated with reporting of GHG emission data and the controls in place to mitigate these.

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

5.2 Verification Conclusion

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

Verification period: From 01-February-2025 to 31-May-2025

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 (tCO ₂ e)	Removal VCU (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCUs (tCO ₂ e)
01-February-2025 to 31-May-2025	638,028	0	0	638,028	0	638,028
Total	638,028	0	0	638,028	0	638,028

The non-permanence risk rating (%)	The non-permanence risk rating for the project is assessed at 2% in accordance with ACM0002, version 19.0/08/
If applicable, the Long-term Average (LTA), whether it has been properly updated, and if it has been reached.	Not applicable
Whether a loss has been appropriately accounted for, in accordance with the VCS Program rules, if applicable.	Not applicable.

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Reduction VCU (tCO ₂ e)	Removal VCU (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCUs (tCO ₂ e)
01-February-2025 to 31-May-2025	638,028	0	0	638,028	0	638,028
Total	638,028	0	0	638,028	0	638,028

5.3 Ex-ante vs Ex-post ERR Comparison

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

Verification period: From 01-February-2025 to 31-May-2025

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

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Reduction VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Removal VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCUs (tCO ₂ e)
01-February-2025 to 31-May-2025	638,028	0	0	638,028	0	638,028
Total	638,028	0	0	638,028	0	638,028

Approved by



Dr. Kaviraj Singh

CEO

Earthood Services Limited

Date: 20-01-2026

Place: Gurugram, Haryana

APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

Use the table below to describe the commercially sensitive information included in the monitoring report to be excluded in the public version.

Section	Information	Justification	Assessment method and conclusion
<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>

APPENDIX 2: DOCUMENTS REVIEWED

	Author	Title	Reference to documents	Provider
1.	ReNew Solar Power Private Limited	Joint Project Description and Monitoring Report	Version 02, dated 02/02/2019	PP
2.	ReNew Solar Power Private Limited	Monitoring Report	Version 1, dated 24/07/2025	PP
3.	ReNew Solar Power Private Limited	Final Monitoring Report	Version 3, dated 15/01/2026	PP
4.	ReNew Solar Power Private Limited	ER Spreadsheet	Pertaining to the latest MR	PP
5.	Bureau Veritas Certification	Validation Report	Version 1.0, dated 20/04/2017	Others
6.	VCS	VCS Program Guide	Version 4.4, dated 29/08/2023	Others
7.	VCS	VCS Standard	Version 4.7, dated 16/04/2024	Others
8.	CDM	ACM0002 “Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources”	Version 19.0	Others
9.	CDM	Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality	Version 07.0	Others
10.	CDM	Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system	Version 07.0	Others
11.	Earthood	Remote audit and interviews conducted for the project monitoring period	Date: 25/08/2025	Others
12.	ReNew Solar Power Private Limited	Monthly JMR’s	For the current monitoring period:	PP

			01-February-2025 to 31-May-2025	
13.	CEA	CO2 baseline database for Indian power sector by CEA	Version 13	Others
14.	-	Commissioning certificates for all the SPV's	For the current monitoring period: 01-February-2025 to 31-May-2025	PP
15.	-	Calibration certificates for all the meters and meter replacement reports	-	PP
16.	-	Power Purchase Agreements	-	PP
17.	-	Previous Verification reports	-	Others
18.	ReNew Solar Power Private Limited	Feedback & Grievance register	-	PP
19.	-	Photographs of the project site and energy meters	-	PP
20.	-	Technical specifications of the SPV	-	PP
21.	ReNew Solar Power Private Limited	Declaration for no participation under any other programs other than VCS	-	PP
22.	-	Energy Invoices	01-February-2025 to 31-May-2025	PP
23.	ReNew Solar Power Private Limited	Breakdown details	For the current monitoring period: 01-February-2025 to 31-May-2025	PP
24.	-	Maps of the Location	-	PP
25.	VCS	VCS Verification Report Template	Version 4.2 21/12/2022	Others
26.	VCS	VCS Monitoring Report Template	Version 4.2 21/12/2022	Others

27.	VCS	Verra Project page https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1851	Accessed on 26/03/2024	Others
28.	ReNew Solar Power Private Limited	Employment Records	-	PP
29.	ReNew Solar Power Private Limited	Training Records	-	PP
30.	ReNew Solar Power Private Limited	Equal Opportunity and Anti Discrimination Policy	2020	PP
31.	ReNew Solar Power Private Limited	Gender Pay Parity Policy	2020	PP
32.	ISO	ISO 14064-3:2019	2019	-
33.	CDM	Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities	Version 09.0	-

APPENDIX 3: ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Full texts
ABT	Availability Based Tariff
BEF	Baseline Emission Factor
BM	Build Margin
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission

CL	Clarification Request
CMS	Central Monitoring System
CMP	Conference of Parties Serving as Meeting of Parties
CO2	Carbon dioxide
DISCOM	Distribution Company
EB	Executive Board
EPC	Engineering, Procurement and Construction
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Green House Gas
ISO	International Standards Organization
JMR	Joint Meter Reading
kW	Kilowatt
kWh	Kilowatt hour
MFR	Multi-Function Relay
MR	Monitoring Report
MW	Megawatt
MWh	Megawatt-hour
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PD	Project Description
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PP	Project Proponent
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
TOD	Time of the Day
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
SPV	Solar Photo Voltaic

VCS	Verified Carbon Standard
VCSA	Verified Carbon Standard Association
VCS PD	VCS Project Description
VCUs	Verified Carbon Units

APPENDIX 4: FINDINGS OVERVIEW

Table 1. CL from this validation

CL ID	01	Section no.	MR	Date : 18/08/2025
Description of CL				
It has been observed that for the same monitoring period (01 February – 31 May 2025), two different sets of electricity generation and emission values are reported. The Executive Summary reports 673,398 megawatt-hours and 638,028 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent, whereas Section 3.1 reports 1,407,281 megawatt-hours and 1,331,672 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.				
Project participant response				Date : 17/12/2025
The actual value of net electricity generated is 673,398.24 MWh and the actual GHG reductions achieved for this periodic verification is 638,028 tCO ₂ e. Accordingly the corrections have been done in the section 3.1 and all the other relevant sections in the revised monitoring report.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised monitoring report version 2.0				
VVB assessment				Date: 09/01/2026
The corrections have been done, Closed .				

CL ID	02	Section no.	Section 5	Date : 18/08/2025
Description of CL				
There is a discrepancy between monitoring data and the calculations: 309,702.85 megawatt-hours is provided as monitoring data, but 309,798.35 megawatt-hours is used in the calculations.				
Project participant response				Date : 17/12/2025
The actual quantity of net electricity generation in the Telangana state is 309,702.85 MWh and the relevant corrections have been done in section 5.1 and all the other relevant sections in the revised monitoring report.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised monitoring report version 2.0				
VVB assessment				Date: 09/01/2026

The corrections have been done, **Closed**.

CL ID	03	Section no.	ER Calculation Excel	Date : 18/08/2025
Description of CL				
a) A discrepancy has been identified between the supporting spreadsheet and the MR for the Humnabad site, with the spreadsheet reporting 13,886 megawatt-hours compared to 13,880 megawatt-hours in the MR. PD shall clarify. b) A contradiction has been observed in the total electricity generation values. The ER calculation spreadsheet reports 673,398.24 megawatt-hours, whereas the MR presents 673,390 megawatt-hours.				
Project participant response				Date : 17/12/2025
a) The monitoring report and the ER-Sheet has been checked, for 20 MW - Renew Wind Energy (Karnataka 4) Private Limited located in Humnabad site, Karnataka, the total net electricity value is 13,886 MWh and the same is consistent though both the documents. b) The monitoring report and the ER-Sheet has been checked, from all the sites involved in this project activity for this monitoring period, the total net electricity value is 13,886 MWh and the same is consistent though both the documents.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised monitoring report version 2.0 and ER-Sheet.				
VVB assessment				Date: 09/01/2026
a) Both the monitoring report and the ER-Sheet are consistent, Closed . b) Both the monitoring report and the ER-Sheet are consistent, Closed .				

Table 2. CAR from this validation

CAR ID	01	Section no.	Section 5	Date : 18/08/2025
Description of CAR				
For sites in Karnataka, the calculation of electricity generation is based on exported electricity minus 115% of imported electricity, whereas for sites in other states only exported electricity minus imported electricity is applied. The Project Developer shall provide justification for this difference.				
Project participant response				Date : 17/12/2025
As per the Clause 12.4 of the draft Power Purchase Agreement for the <u>Development of Solar Power Project in the State of Karnataka</u> , The deduction of 115% of imported electricity is not an arbitrary adjustment but a mandatory provision under the Karnataka Solar Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) approved by the Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission (KERC). This adjustment ensures compliance with state regulations and reflects a conservative approach consistent with international carbon crediting standards, preventing overstatement of renewable contribution and safeguarding the credibility of emission reductions.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Relevant Power Purchase Agreement.				
VVB assessment				Date: 09/01/2026

Explained as The deduction of **115% of imported electricity** is not an arbitrary adjustment but a **mandatory provision under the Karnataka Solar Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)** approved by the Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission (KERC), **Closed**.

CAR ID	02	Section no.	Section 3	Date : 25/08/2025
Description of CAR				
The number of modules and the capacities of the power plants under Tarun Kiran B//hoomi Ltd, Aolak Solar Farms Limited, Renew Wind Energy (Budh3) Private Limited (Yadagir District), Renew Clean Energy Private Limited (51 MW), Renew Energy Solar Energy (Karnataka Two) Private Limited, and Renew Solar Energy (Telangana) power plant, as provided in Section 3, do not match the records verified during the site visits. The PD shall clarify all information for all sites, including the number of modules, inverters, transformers, and their capacities.				
Project participant response				Date : 17/12/2025
The number of modules and the capabilities of the power plants for all the respective sites are updated from and the same has been corrected in section 3.1 of the revised monitoring report. Also, a deviation has been taken under section 3.2.2 for the same.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised monitoring report version 2.0 and data from the relevant sites.				
VVB assessment				Date: 09/01/2026
The number of modules and the capabilities of the power plants have been updated, Closed .				

CAR ID	03	Section no.	Appendix	Date : 25/08/2025
Description of CAR				
The meter calibration section appears to be outdated and shall be revised. Relevant evidence shall be provided.				
Project participant response				Date : 17/12/2025
The Appendix 2 has been updated with the calibration dates of the latest available calibration certificates. Accordingly, the same has been updated in the ER-Sheet and the corresponding calibration certificates have been provided.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised monitoring report version 2.0, corresponding calibration certificates and ER-Sheet				
VVB assessment				Date: 09/01/2026
The Appendix 2 has been updated, Closed .				

Table 3. FAR from this verification

FAR ID	XX	Section No.	XX	Date : DD/MM/YYYY
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Description of FAR	
XX	
Project participant response	Date : DD/MM/YYYY
XX	
Documentation provided by project participant	
XX	
VVB Response	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
XX	

- There are no FAR from the current verification.

APPENDIX 5: COMPETENCY STATEMENTS

Competence Statement			
Name	Selen Cilasun Menteş		
Education	MSc (Bioengineering) BSc (Bioengineering)		
Experience	2+ Years		
Field	Climate Change & Environment, Wastes		
Approved Roles			
Team Leader	YES		
Validator	YES		
Verifier	YES		
Local expert	YES (Türkey)		
Financial Expert	NO		
Technical Reviewer	NO		
TA Expert (X.X)	YES (TA 1.1, TA 1.2 & TA 13.1)		
Reviewed by	Shifali Guleria (Quality Manager)	Date	15/10/2025
Approved by	Deepika Mahala (Technical Manager)	Date	15/10/2025

Competence Statement	
Name	Divij Varshney
Education	M. Tech. Renewable energy systems B.Tech. Electrical Engineering
Experience	3.5 years
Field	Climate Change & Environment / Industry
Approved Roles	

Team Leader	Yes (VM)		
Validator	Yes (VM)		
Verifier	Yes (VM)		
Local expert	Yes (India)		
Financial Expert	NO		
Technical Reviewer	Yes		
TA Expert (X.X)	Yes (1.2 & 3.1)		
Reviewed by	Shifali Guleria, Quality Manager	Date	04/04/2024
Approved by	Deepika Mahala, Technical Manager	Date	04/04/2024

Name	Jinesh Amlani		
Education	M.Sc. Energy Systems B.Sc. Physics		
Experience	9+ years		
Field	Climate Change & Environment		
Approved Roles			
Team Leader	YES (VM Only)		
Validator	YES		
Verifier	YES		
Local expert	YES (India)		
Financial Expert	YES (VM Only)		
Technical Reviewer	YES		
TA Expert (X.X)	YES (TA 1.1, TA.1.2, TA 3.1 & TA 13.1)		
Reviewed by	Shifali Guleria (Quality Manager)	Date	29/12/2025
Approved by	Deepika Mahala (Technical Manager)	Date	29/12/2025

APPENDIX 6: DATES OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS

Name of Investor	Capacity	Project Location			Date of Invitation	Date of Meeting
		Village	District	State		
Bhumi Prakash Private Limited	20	Hirebudur	Raichur		01/04/2016	08/04/2016
Renew Wind Energy (MP Four) Private Limited	20	Chincholi	Kalaburagi		02/04/2016	09/04/2016

Renew Agni Power Private Limited	20	Upparhosahalli	Ballari	Karnataka	04/04/2016	11/04/2016
Renew Wind Energy (Karnataka 3) Private Limited	20	Ladha	Bidar		05/04/2016	12/04/2016
Tarun Kiran Bhoomi Private Limited	20	Gola (B)	Kalaburagi		06/04/2016	13/04/2016
Renew Wind Energy (Karnataka 4) Private Limited	20	Nirna	Bidar		07/04/2016	14/04/2016
Renew Wind Energy (Budh 3) Private Limited	20	Santhpur near Eklara	Bidar		08/04/2016	15/04/2016
	20	Nirna	Bidar		09/04/2016	16/04/2016
	20	Wadagere & Aikur	Yadagir		18/04/2016	25/04/2016
Renew Wind Energy (Maharashtra) Private Limited	20	Saidapur & Malhar	Yadagir		19/04/2016	26/04/2016
Renew Wind Energy (Rajasthan Four) Private Limited	20	Gundikaval	Tumkur		20/04/2016	27/04/2016
Renew Wind Energy (MP Three) Private Limited	20	Kattige	Davangere		21/04/2016	28/04/2016
Renew Saur Urja Private Limited	50	Thalekhan		Gujarat	22/04/2016	29/04/2016
Renew Wind Energy (TN2) Private Limited	50	Thirumani, Rayacherlu, Vallur, Balasamudra, Kyataganacherlu	Tumkur		23/04/2016	30/04/2016
Renew Solar Energy (Karnataka Two) Private Limited	40	Charanka	Patan		02/05/2016	09/05/2016
Renew Clean Energy Private Limited	51	Bhensarwas	Ashok Nagar	Madhya Pradesh	03/05/2016	10/05/2016

Aalok Solarfarms Limited	10	Badisid	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	04/05/2016	11/05/2016
Abha Solarfarms Limited	10	Badisid	Jodhpur		04/05/2016	11/05/2016
Heramba Renewables Limited	20	Hanawat Nagar	Jodhpur		05/05/2016	12/05/2016
Shreyas Solarfarms Limited	20	Khetusar Nagar	Jodhpur		06/05/2016	13/05/2016
ReNew Solar Energy (Telangana) Private Limited	143	Dharamaraopet & Kankal	Nizamabad	Telangana	07/09/2015	14/09/2015
Renew Mega Solar Power Private Limited	48	Andugulapet	Adilabad		08/09/2015	15/09/2015
Renew Saur Shakti Private Limited	30	Vangara	Karimnagar		09/09/2015	16/09/2015
	65	Minpur	Medak		10/09/2015	17/09/2015
Renew Wind Energy (TN2) Private Limited	100	Gudibanda	Mahabubnagar		11/09/2015	18/09/2015
Prathamesh Solarfarms Limited	50	Dodaguntapally	Mahabubnagar		12/09/2015	19/09/2015

APPENDIX 7: METER CALIBRATION

Details of the energy meters installed at all the SPV's is provided in the below table:

S. No.	SPV Name	Location	Meter Number	Meter Type	New/ Old Meters	Meter Manufacturer	Meter Accuracy Class	Date of Calibration	Due date of calibration
1	Tarun Kiran Bhoomi Private Limited (20 MW)	Alland	16193095	Main Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	04-September-2019	03-September-2024
								19-June-2020	18-June-2025
			22003301	Main Meter	New	L&T	0.2s	05-April-2022	04-April-2027
			13192165	Check Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	04-September-2019,	03-September-2024,
								19-June-2020	18-June-2025
			22005536	Check Meter	New	L&T	0.2s	05-April-2022	04-April-2027
2	Renew Clean Energy Private Limited (51 MW)	Ashokenagar	XE518730	Main Meter	Old	Secure	0.2 s	10-August-2020	09-August-2025
			XE518731	Check Meter	Old	Secure			
			Q0715876	Main Meter	New	Secure	0.2s	01-March-2023, 17-October-2024	29-February-2028, 16-October-2029
			Q0715877	Check Meter	New	Secure	0.2s	01-March-2023,	29-February-

								17- Octobe r-2024	2028, 16- Octobe r-2029
3	Renew Wind Energy (TN2) Private Limited (50 MW)	Nagalamadi keHobli, Pavagada	161955 17	Main Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	08- Decem ber- 2017	07- Decem ber- 2022
			161955 08	Check Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	08- Decem ber- 2017	07- Decem ber- 2022
			LT-0834- A	Main Meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	10- Januar y-2022	09- Januar y-2027
			LT-0795- A	Check Meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	10- Januar y-2022	09- Januar y-2027
4	Renew Wind Energy (Karnata ka 3) Private Limited (20 MW)	Bhalki	161134 13	Main Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	28- Januar y-2021	27- Januar y-2026
			161132 21	Check Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	28- Januar y-2021	27- Januar y-2026
			210050 34	Main meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	15- March- 2023	14- March- 2028
			210050 51	Check Meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	15- March- 2023	14- March- 2028
5	Renew Wind Energy (MP Four) Private Limited(20 MW)	Chincholi	160831 61	Main Meter	-	L & T	0.2 s	25- Januar y-2023	24- Januar y-2028
			160831 18	Check Meter	-	L & T	0.2 s	25- Januar y-2023	24- Januar y-2028
6	Bhumi Prakash Private Limited(20 MW)	Devadurga	151978 33	Main Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	25- Decem ber- 2019	24- Decem ber- 2024
			151978 34	Check Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	25- Decem ber- 2019	24- Decem ber- 2024

			21005057	Main Meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	24-February-2023	23-February-2028
			21005109	Check Meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	24-February-2023	23-February-2028
7	ReNew Solar Energy (Telangana) Private Limited (143 MW)	Dichpally	APX01166	Main Meter	-	Secure	0.2 s	27-July-2021	26-July-2026
			APX01167	Check Meter	-	Secure	0.2 s	27-July-2021	26-July-2026
			APX01168	Standby Meter	-	Secure	0.2 s	27-July-2021	26-July-2026
8	Renew Wind Energy (MP Three) Private Limited (20 MW)	Honnali	16112933	Main Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	27-September-2017	26-September-2022
			16112921	Check Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	27-September-2017	26-September-2022
			21005015	Main Meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	21-January-2023	20-January-2028
			21005085	Check Meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	21-January-2023	20-January-2028
9	Renew Wind Energy (Karnataka 4) Private Limited (20 MW)	Humnabad	16083139	Main Meter	-	L & T	0.2 s	17-March-2023	16-March-2028
			16083133	Check Meter	-	L & T	0.2 s	17-March-2023	16-March-2028
10	Renew Mega Solar Power Pvt	Mandamarri	APX01147	Main Meter	-	Secure	0.2 s	10-July-2020	09-July-2025
			APX01148	Check Meter	-	Secure	0.2 s	10-July-2020	09-July-2025

	Limited (48 MW)		APX011 49	Standby Meter	-	Secure	0.2 s	10- July- 2020	09- July- 2025
			APZ003 78	Main Meter	-	Apex 150	0.2 s	10- April- 2023	09- April- 2028
			APZ003 79	Check Meter	-	Apex 150	0.2 s	10- April- 2023	09- April- 2028
			APZ003 80	Standby Meter	-	Apex 150	0.2 s	10- April- 2023	09- April- 2028
11	Renew Wind Energy (TN2) Private Limited (100 MW)	Mahbubnagar	APZ003 78	Main Meter	-	Apex 150	0.2 s	10- April- 2023	09- April- 2027
			APZ003 79	Check Meter	-	Apex 150	0.2 s	10- April- 2023	09- April- 2027
			APZ003 80	Standby Meter	-	Apex 150	0.2 s	10- April- 2023	09- April- 2027
12	Renew Saur Shakti Private Limited (65 MW)	Minpur	161963 22	Main Meter	-	L & T	0.2 s	18- Februa ry- 2020, 16- April- 2025	17- Februa ry- 2025, 15- April- 2030
			161963 77	Check Meter	-	L & T	0.2 s	18- Februa ry- 2020, 16- April- 2025	17- Februa ry- 2025, 15- April- 2030
			161964 11	Standby Meter	-	L & T	0.2 s	18- Februa ry- 2020, 16- April- 2025	17- Februa ry- 2025, 15- April- 2030
13	Renew Saur Shakti Private	Mulkanoor	161963 62	Main Meter	-	L & T	0.2 s	09- Februa ry- 2021	08- Februa ry- 2026

	Limited (30 MW)		161963 98	Check Meter	-	L & T	0.2 s	09- Februa ry- 2021	08- Februa ry- 2026
			161963 85	Standby Meter	-	L & T	0.2 s	09- Februa ry- 2021	08- Februa ry- 2026
14	Abha Solarfar ms Limited (10 MW)	Bap	170754 86	Main Meter	-	L & T	0.2 s	03- April- 2021, 30- April- 2025	02- April- 2026, 29- April- 2030
			170754 88	Check Meter	-	L&T	0.2s	03- April- 2021, 30- April- 2025	02- April- 2026, 29- April- 2030
15	Aalok Solarfar ms Limited (10 MW)	Bap	170755 14	Main Meter	-	L & T	0.2 s	03- April- 2021, 30- April- 2025	02- April- 2026, 29- April- 2030
			170755 15	Check Meter	-	L&T	0.2s	03- April- 2021, 30- April- 2025	02- April- 2026, 29- April- 2030
16	Heramb a Renewbl es Limited (20 MW)	Bap	170755 37	Main Meter (Project-I)	-	L & T	0.2 s	05- April- 2021, 29- April- 2025	04- April- 2026, 28- April- 2030
			170755 39	Check Meter(Pr oject-I)	-	L & T	0.2 s	05- April- 2021, 29- April- 2025	04- April- 2026, 28- April- 2030
			170755 47	Main Meter(Pr oject-II)	-	L & T	0.2 s	05- April- 2021, 29-	04- April- 2026, 28-

								April-2025	April-2030
			17075548	Check Meter(Project-II)	-	L & T	0.2 s	05-April-2021, 29-April-2025	04-April-2026, 28-April-2030
17	Shreyas Solarfarms Limited (20 MW)	Bap	17075525	Main Meter(Project-I)	-	L & T	0.2 s	04-April-2021, 28-April-2025	03-April-2026, 27-April-2030
			17075526	Check Meter(Project-I)	-	L & T	0.2 s	04-April-2021, 28-April-2025	03-April-2026, 27-April-2030
			17075530	Main Meter(Project-II)	-	L & T	0.2 s	04-April-2021, 28-April-2025	03-April-2026, 27-April-2030
			17075531	Check Meter(Project-II)	-	L & T	0.2 s	04-April-2021, 28-April-2025	03-April-2026, 27-April-2030
18	Prathamesh Solarfarms Limited (50 MW)	Dodaguntapally	XD551233	Main Meter	-	Secure	0.2 s	25-March-2021, 27-March-2025	24-March-2026, 26-March-2030
			XD551234	Check Meter	-	Secure	0.2 s	25-March-2021, 27-March-2025	24-March-2026, 26-March-2030
			XD551235	Standby Meter	-	Secure	0.2 s	25-March-2021,	24-March-2026,

								27-March-2025	26-March-2030
19	Renew Solar Energy (Karnataka Two) Private Limited (40 MW)	Charanka	GJ3713A	Main Meter	-	Secure	0.2 s	14-June-2023	13-June-2028
			GJ3714A	Check Meter	-	Secure	0.2s	22-September-2023	21-September-2028
			GJ3880A	Standby Meter	-	Secure	0.2 s	22-September-2023	21-September-2028
20	Renew Wind Energy (Rajasthan Four) Private Limited (20 MW)	Turuvekere	16112918	Main Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	26-February-2021	25-February-2026
			16112913	Check Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	26-February-2021	25-February-2026
			20009661	Main Meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	31-January-2023	30-January-2028
			20009673	Check Meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	31-January-2023	30-January-2028
21	Renew Wind Energy (Maharashtra) Private Limited (20 MW)	Yadgir	16113430	Main Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	01-April-2021	31-March-2026
			16113436	Check Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	01-April-2021	31-March-2026
			21004929	Main Meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	01-March-2023	29-February-2028
			21004938	Check Meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	01-March-2023	29-February-2028
22	Renew Agni Power	Siruguppa	16113386	Main Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	13-January-2021	12-January-2026

	Private Limited(20 MW)		161134 01	Check Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	13-Januar y-2021	12-Januar y-2026
			200030 09	Main Meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	16-March-2023	15-March-2028
			200030 05	Check Meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	16-March-2023	15-March-2028
23	Renew Wind Energy (Budh 3) Private Limited (20 MW)	Eklara	170691 78	Main Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	26-Novem ber-2020	25-Novem ber-2025
			170691 83	Check Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	26-Novem ber-2020	25-Novem ber-2025
			210049 49	Main Meter	New	L&T	0.2 s	14-March-2023	13-March-2028
			210049 79	Check Meter	New	L&T	0.2 s	14-March-2023	13-March-2028
24	Renew Saur Urja Private Limited(50 MW)	Thalekan	171179 26	Main Meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	14-March-2023	13-March-2028
			171179 28	Check Meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	14-March-2023	13-March-2028
25	Renew Wind Energy (Budh 3) Private Limited (20 MW)	Nirna	171669 28	Main Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	12-June-2020	11-June-2025
			171669 40	Check Meter	Old	L & T	0.2 s	12-June-2020	11-June-2025
			210050 04	Main Meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	13-March-2023	12-March-2028
			210050 28	Check Meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	13-March-2023	12-March-2028
26	Renew Wind Energy	Wadagere	171255 89	Main Meter	New	L & T	0.2 s	16-Februa	15-Februa

	(Budh 3) Private Limited (20 MW)							ry- 2023	ry- 2028
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