



BUNDLED WIND POWER PROJECT BY SEMBCORP GREEN INFRA LIMITED IN INDIA

Document Prepared By

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Summary:

- **A brief description of the verification and the project**

Verification: Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. has been contracted /15/ on 05/04/2024 by, “Green Infra Wind Energy Limited.” to undertake sixth verification and certification for the greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions reported from ‘Bundled Wind Power Project by Sembcorp Green Infra Limited in India’ VCS ID 1856¹, for the monitoring period 01-September-2023 to 30-April-2024 (inclusive of both dates) /01/ under the crediting period 02- March- 2017 to 01- March- 2027. The verification is based on the desk review of the Monitoring report /01/, VCS JPD & MR /B05/ & the corresponding validation report /B05/, supporting emission reduction calculation spread sheets /02/ and other relevant supporting documents made available to the verification team by the project proponent accompanied by onsite interviews. In line with the relevant requirements of VCS Standard, v4.7/B01-a/.

Project: Bundled Wind Power Project by Sembcorp Green Infra Limited in India is a wind power project with a total capacity of 95.5 MW. The wind farm is converting the potential energy of the wind into electricity by means of 56 wind turbines with 2 MW & 1.5 MW capacity. The project is located in two states of India, which is Amreli/Rajkot and Surendra Nagar of Gujarat state and Kurnool in Andhra Pradesh state. The electricity generated from Project 1 & Project 2 is sold to the Gujarat Urja Viks Nigam Limited (GUVNL) and electricity generated from Project 3 is sold to Andhra Pradesh Southern Power Distribution Company Limited (APSPDCL). The project activity is a non-grouped project which employs CDM methodology; ACM0002 version 19.0 /B02/ It consists of 3 independent wind power projects by 2 project developers with combined capacity of 95.5 MW.

The project activity has been operational since commissioning (02- march- 2017) /03/ and during the 6th monitoring period i.e., from 01-September-2023 to 30-April-2024, it has generated 98,861 MWh net electricity, thereby resulting in emission reduction of 93,670 tCO₂e. The monitoring period subject to this monitoring report is inclusive of first and last day of period.

- **The purpose and scope of verification:**

Purpose: The purpose of the verification is to review the monitoring results and verify that monitoring methodology was implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring data, used to confirm the reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources are sufficient, definitive, and presented in a concise and transparent manner. Monitoring plan, monitoring report and project compliance with relevant VCS (VCS Standard Version 4.7, VCS requirements under VCS program guide, relevant decisions, clarifications, and guidance from VCS associations.), CDM (relevant decisions, clarifications, and guidance from the CMP and CDM Executive Board), and host party criteria are particularly verified to confirm that the project has been implemented in accordance with previously registered design and conservative assumptions, as documented.

Scope: The scope of the verification is:

- To verify the project implementation and operation with respect to the registered VCS JPDD & MR /B05/.

¹ [Verra Search Page](#)

- To verify the implemented monitoring plan with the registered VCS JPDD & MR /B05/ and applied baseline and monitoring methodology /B02/.
- To verify that the actual monitoring systems and procedures are in compliance with the monitoring systems and procedures described in the monitoring plan.
- To evaluate the GHG emission reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emission reduction data is free from material misstatement.
- To verify that reported GHG emission data is sufficiently supported by evidence. The verification shall ensure that the reported emission reductions are complete and accurate to be certified.

The verification shall ensure that the reported emission reductions are complete and accurate to be certified.

- **The method and criteria used for verification**

a) Desk review, involving:

(i) Review of the data and information presented to verify their completeness.

(ii) Review of the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology /B02/, paying particular attention to the frequency of measurements, the quality of metering equipment including calibration requirements, and the quality assurance and quality control procedures.

(iii) 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.

(b) Onsite assessment /17/ involving but not limited to:

(i) Assessment of the implementation and operation of the proposed VCS project activity as per the registered VCS JPDD & MR /B05/.

(ii) Validation and Verification of implemented monitoring plans per the VCS JPDD & MR and applied baseline and monitoring methodology.

(iii) Review of information flows for generating, aggregating, and reporting the monitoring parameters.

(iv) Interview with relevant personnel to confirm that the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan in the VCS JPDD & MR /B05/.

(v) A cross-check between information provided in the monitoring report and data from other sources such as inventories, purchase records, or similar data sources.

(vi) A check of the monitoring equipment including calibration performance and observations of monitoring practices against the requirements of the VCS JPDD & MR /B05/ and the selected methodology /B02/.

(vii) Review of calculations and assumptions made in determining the GHG data and emission reductions.

(viii) Identification of quality control and quality assurance procedures in place to prevent or identify and correct any errors or omissions in the reported monitoring parameters.

- **The number of findings raised during verification:**

A risk-based approach has been followed to perform this verification. During the course of verification, total of 4 findings were raised, which includes:

01 Corrective Action Request (CAR); 03 Clarification Requests (CLs);

All the raised findings are resolved by the PP.

- **Any uncertainties associated with the verification.**

The VCS MR /01/, emissions reduction calculations /02/ along with the supporting documents provided are considered to be in line with all the VCS requirements /B01/. The verification team has detected no further uncertainties or quality restriction.

- **Summary of the verification opinion**

In CCIPL's opinion, the emission reductions reported for the "Bundled Wind Power Project by Sembcorp Green Infra Limited in India" in the monitoring report are checked. CCIPL is therefore able to certify that the emission reductions from the "Bundled Wind Power Project by Sembcorp Green Infra Limited in India" during the sixth monitoring period, from 01-September-2023 to 30-April-2024, is achieved emission reduction of 93,670 tCO₂ equivalent.

CCIPL does not assume any responsibility towards the issuance and utilization of VCU's hereby verified and certified. Request for issuance of VCU's shall be made by the project proponent to an approved VCS Program Registry based on the requirements set out under the most recent version of the VCS Program Guidelines clause on VCS Registration. The verification of reported emission reductions is based on the information made available to CCIPL and the engagement conditions detailed in this report. Hence, CCIPL cannot be held liable by any party for decisions made or not made based on this report.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. (CC IPL) has been contracted /15/ by Green Infra Wind Energy Limited, the Project Proponent (PP), to undertake the sixth verification of the VCS Project “ Bundled Wind Power Project by Sembcorp Green Infra Limited in India , VCS ID 1856, for the monitoring period 01-September-2023 to 30-April-2024, under the crediting period 02- March- 2017 to 01-March- 2027 (both days included), as per monitoring report version 1.3 dated 19-July-2024 /01/, with regard to the relevant requirements of VCS Standard, v4.7 /B01-a/. The VCS projects must undergo an independent third-party verification and certification of emission reductions as the basis for issuance of Voluntary Emission Reductions (VERs). Through the verification activities, it is to be confirmed that:

- The project is implemented as described in the VCS Project Description document /B05 /;
- The monitoring system is implemented and fully functional to generate emission reductions without any double counting, and
- The data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent, and free of material error or omission by checking the monitoring records and the emissions reductions calculation.

The verification followed the requirements of the current version of the VCS Standard Version 4.7 and VCS program guide (version 4.4)/B01/ to ensure the quality and consistency of the verification work and the report

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The verification of this project is based on the Monitoring Report of this monitoring period / 01 /, registered VCS JPDD & MR /B05 /, Emission reduction calculation spreadsheets /02/, supporting documents made available to the verifier /01/ – /22/ and information collected through performing onsite visit interviews /17/. Furthermore, publicly available information was considered as far as available and required.

CC IPL has employed a risk-based approach in the verification, focusing on the identification of significant risks and reliability of project monitoring and generation of emission reductions.

The verification is carried out on basis of the following requirements, applicable for this project activity:

- VCS Standard, v4.7 /B01-a/
- VCS Program Guide, v4.4/B01-b/

- CDM Methodology: ACM0002. “Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources.” Version 19.0 /B02/.
- Methodological Tool 07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system Version 7.0 /B03/.
- Methodological Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality Version 7.0 /B03/.
- Other relevant rules, including the host country legislation

The scope of this verification, by independent checking of objective evidence, is as follows:

- To verify that the project is implemented as described in the registered VCS JPDD & MR /B05/.
- To assess the project’s compliance with other relevant rules including the host country legislation.
- To confirm that the monitoring system is implemented and fully functional to generate voluntary emission reductions without any double counting.
- To establish that the data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent, and free of material error or omission by checking the monitoring records and the emissions reduction calculation.
- To evaluate the GHG emission reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emission reduction data is free from material misstatement.
- To verify that reported GHG emission data is sufficiently supported by evidence.
- The verification shall ensure that the reported emission reductions are complete and accurate in order to be certified.

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

1. Completeness check and desk review.
2. Onsite interviews with stakeholders.
3. Resolution of outstanding issues and issuance of final verification report and applicable VCS Verification Deeds of Representation.

CC IPL conducts all its work under strict rules to safeguard impartiality and ensure the independence of the verification team. The verification team does not provide any consulting or recommendations for the client. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may provide input for improvement of the monitoring activities

1.3 Level of Assurance

The verification report is based on the Monitoring report /01/, registered VCS JPD & MR /B05/, supporting documents made available to the CC IPL, and information collected through performing interviews.

The verification has been planned and organised to achieve a:

- ☒ Reasonable level of assurance as per VCS Standard (v4.7)
- ☐ Limited level of assurance.

The threshold for quantitative materiality with respect to the aggregate of errors, omissions, and misrepresentations, relative to the total reported GHG emission reductions and/or removals was limited to five percent, as required by section 4.1.10 of the VCS Standard version 4.7 /B01-a/.

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

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

The project activity consists of 56 WTGs (2.0 MW capacity of 23 WTGs and 1.5 MW capacity of 33 WTGs), making the total installed capacity to be 95.5 MW in the district of Amreli, Rajkot and Surendra Nagar in Gujarat, India and Kurnool district in Andhra Pradesh, India. The WTGs in projects 1 and 2 are of Inox make (DF100-92 M) and make (DF113 -92M) and the WTGs project 3 is ReGen make(V87) /22/. The WTGs have been commissioned on 02- March-2017 as verified through the commissioning certificate /03/. The location of the project WTGs was verified through Google earth and found consistent with the data provided in the MR /01/. The same was verified against the registered Joint VCS PD&MR /B05/ and commissioning certificates /03/. The emission reductions from the project activity during the period will conclude after the closure of finding (including both days) amount to 93,670 tonnes of CO₂e.

The verification team has physically verified the equipment's installed at site and SCADA monitoring system during the site visit /17/. Based on the assessment of the documents, the assessment team can confirm that the project activity is fully functional and implemented as described in the registered joint VCS PD&MR /B05/.

During the onsite audit inspection, location and all the technical aspects of the project activity (equipment, serial no., type, date of calibration etc.) mentioned in the MR have been verified. The same was also crosschecked during the desk review of technical specifications /22/, Single line diagram /20/ and meter location, commissioning certificate /03/, review of data during onsite audit and test certificates /07/ for meters.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

2.1 Method and Criteria

The method and criteria used for verification:

The verification consists of the following three phases:

1. Completeness check and desk review of the validation report, monitoring plan, monitoring report, monitoring methodology /B02/, VCS JPDD & MR /B05/, applicable tools /B03/ in particular attention to the frequency of measurements, quality of metering equipment including calibration requirements, QA/QC procedures and other relevant documents.

2. Onsite interviews (including follow-up interviews with project stakeholders, when deemed necessary). The onsite interviews include the following:

- An assignment of implementation and operation of project activity with respect to validated VCS JPDD & MR /B05/
- Review of information flows for generating, aggregating, and reporting the monitoring parameters.
- Onsite Interview with relevant personals to determine whether the operational and data collection procedures are implemented and in accordance with the monitoring plan of the validated VCS JPDD & MR /B05/,
- Cross check of information and data provided in the monitoring report with purchase records or similar data sources.
- Review of calculation of the emission reductions.
- Implementation of QA/QC procedure in-line with the VCS JPDD & MR /B05/ and methodology requirements.

Resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final Verification report and as applicable the VCS Verification Deed of Representation.

CCIPL follows a risk-based verification approach, wherein a desk review of the project documentation is undertaken, which is followed by an onsite audit by the members of verification team. The verification protocol is filled by the verification team that is based on standard auditing practices and VCS requirements. The verification protocol provides transparent means to record the observations by the verification team members and the non-conformities, if any. The verification protocol is an internal document, and available on request.

Milestone description	Time
Date of contract signing with the VVB for verification	05-April -2024
On-site audit	23-May-2024, 28-May- 2024 & 29-May-2024
Date of Issue of Draft Verification Report	07-June -2024

Date of Issue of Final Verification Report	22-July -2024
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2.2 Document Review

During the document review, CCIPL has applied standard auditing techniques to assess the quality of information provided. The verification was performed primarily based on the review of the monitoring report /01/ and the supporting documentation /02/ to /22/. This process included:

- A review of data and information presented by the PP to verify their completeness
- A review of the MP and monitoring methodology, paying particular attention to the frequency of measurements, the quality of metering equipment including calibration requirements, and the QA/QC procedures, and
- An evaluation of data management and the QA/QC system in the context of their influence on the generation and reporting of VERs.

The monitoring report (version 01 dated 29-April-2024) /01/ was initially reviewed and CCIPL requested the PP to present the supporting information and documents. The documents were reviewed by CCIPL. Through the process of the verification, the revised monitoring report (version 01.3 dated 19-July-2024) /01/ and the supporting documents were evaluated to confirm the actions taken by the PP to the CARs and CLs issued by the verification team.

The list of documents referred during this verification has been provided in Appendix-2.

2.3 Interviews

The table below describes the onsite interview process and further identifies personnel, including their roles, who were interviewed and/or provided information additional to that provided in the project description, Monitoring report /01/ and any supporting documents. The team leader

SN	Date	Name	Organisation	Topic	Persons Interviewed
/01/	28/05/2024	Shivanjali Mishra	Green Infra Wind Energy Private Ltd	Project Design, Project Implementation status, Project start date and Project Location, Baseline Scenario, Baseline Identification and Additionality, Compliance with relevant laws, Roles and responsibility, Qualification and Training,	Muhammed Suhail K Hariprasath A L
/02/	28/05/2024	Jayesh bavalva	Green Infra Wind Energy Private Ltd		
/03/	28/05/2024	Vishal Kaushik	Green Infra Wind Energy Private Ltd		
/04/	28/05/2024	Hitesh	Winsol		

/05/	28/05/2024	Muhesh sapara	Winsol	Monitoring and reporting documentation, Quality Assurance – Management and operating system, Social and Environmental Impacts, Local Stakeholders meeting process, Compliance with relevant laws, Roles and responsibility, Social and Environmental Impacts, Local Stakeholders meeting process, Continuous Grievance mechanism, Emission reduction calculations. Monitoring report, Risks to Local Stakeholders and the Environment, Respect for Human Rights and Equity and Ecosystem Health.
/06/	28/05/2024	Mahesh Makvunu	Local stakeholder	
/07/	28/05/2024	Yatin Daragi	Green Infra Wind Energy Private Ltd	
/08/	29/05/2024	Chandrakant Darkunde	Site manager-Green Infra corporate solar ltd.	
/09/	29/05/2024	Jitendra varma	Assistant manager-Green Infra corporate solar ltd.	
/10/	29/05/2024	Dipak Sarviya	Winsol-Technician	
/11/	29/05/2024	Rathish Nair	Green Infra Wind Energy Private Ltd-QHSE Head	
/12/	29/05/2024	Nuresh Shifal	Winsol-Technician	
/13/	29/05/2024	Dubhi Aifesh	Local stakeholder	
/14/				
/15/	23/05/2024	Rajeev Kumar Singh	Sembcorp	
/16/	23/05/2024	Manikandan C	Sembcorp	
/17/	23/05/2024	M. Thirvamal	Sembcorp	
/18/	23/05/2024	G. Gajendra	Creative	
/19/	23/05/2024	Somasukinor	Local stakeholder	
/20/	23/05/2024	Ramana m	Local stakeholder	

2.4 Site Visits

CCIPL has conducted an on-site inspection on 23-May -2024, 28-May-2024 & 29-May-2024. A reasonable level of assurance has been maintained through the alternative means used for the purpose of verification as follows:

- 1) An assessment of the implementation and operation of the project activity as per the registered VCS JPDD & MR /B05/
- 2) A review of information aggregating and reporting of the monitoring parameters
- 3) Interviews with relevant personnel to confirm that the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the MP (section 2.3 above)
- 4) A cross-check between information provided in the monitoring report and the data from other sources.
- 5) A check of the monitoring equipment including calibration performance, and observations of monitoring practices against the requirements of the VCS JPDD & MR /B05/ and the applied monitoring methodologies /B02/
- 6) A review of calculations and assumptions made in determining the GHG data and ERs /02/, and
- 7) An identification of QA/QC procedures in place to prevent, or identify and correct, any errors or omissions in the reported monitoring parameters

The verification team carried out onsite interviews with representatives of PP to assess the information included in the project documentation and to gain additional information regarding the compliance of the project with the relevant criteria applicable for the VCS.

Hence, the VVB has used other standard auditing techniques for validation or verification as referred to in VCS Rules/requirements, VCS Validation and Verification Manual version 3.2 /B01-c/.

- Verification team has performed interview with PP to check implementation, project boundary, current situation, monitoring and metering equipment, monitoring procedures, calibration etc.
- Cross-check evaluation, for information received from interviews, under the scope of all information and references provided in MR /01/ and supporting documents.
- A check of the monitoring equipment including performance and observations of monitoring practices against the requirements of the registered VCS JPDD & MR /B05/ and the selected methodology /B02/.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

CCIPL, during this verification, identified issues related to the monitoring, implementation or operation of the VCS project that could impair the capacity of the proposed VCS project to achieve project emission reductions or influence the reporting of emission reductions. CCIPL has identified, discussed these issues within the Verification report in Appendix 4.

- Clarification requests (CLs): Project reporting lacks transparency and further information is needed to determine if a material discrepancy is present.
- Corrective action requests (CARs): The VVB has identified a material discrepancy or non-conformance that the project proponent must address.

The verification team identified 01 CAR and 03 CLs. All CAR raised by CCIPL during this verification are resolved by the PP.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

Forward Action Request (FAR) is to be raised when the monitoring and reporting require attention and/or adjustment for the verification period. FARs does not relate to VCS requirements for issuance of ERs achieved during subject monitoring.

CC IPL has not raised any FAR during this Verification.

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

This section is not applicable as CCIPL is conducting the sixth verification activity. CCIPL has a valid UNFCCC accreditation in the sectoral scope from UNFCCC.

The project activity falls under sectoral scope 01 and the CCIPL is accredited for validation /verification of project activities under this scope.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

3.1 Methodology Deviations

CC IPL verified all possible methodological deviations which do not negatively affect the conservativeness of the quantification of GHG emissions reductions or removals, except where the deviations result in greater accuracy.

CC IPL attempts to recognize whether any methodology deviation relates to the procedures relating to monitoring and measurement. Also, the interconnected nature of methodology, CCIPL also checked that such deviations will not have implications on other provisions of the methodology (e.g., equations for quantification) and must assess this possibility when evaluating a proposed deviation.

The verification team confirms that the registered project, under the current monitoring period (i.e., sixth monitoring period from 01-September -2023 to 30-April-2024), complies with the requirements of the applied monitoring methodology ACM0002.-Version.19.0/B02/. Therefore, no methodological deviations are applied during the monitoring period.

3.2 Project Description Deviations

There is no project deviation identified during the current monitoring period. During the previous monitoring periods, approved two project deviation taken place: -

Deviation #1:

1. Typo Error Correction in Reporting the Make of Energy Meters for project 1.

Reason: The Make of Energy Meters for the project 1 is “EDMI” but inadvertently reported as Secure. Hence, PP is correcting the typo error in reporting the “Make” of Energy meters. Please refer Appendix-1 for details of Energy Meters. The above deviations do not impact the applicability of the methodology, additionality or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario, and the project remains in compliance with the applied methodology. This deviation was approved in monitoring period of 01-January-2019 to 31-July-2020.

Deviation #2:

Data Adjustment in case of monitoring period different from billing period.

As the billing cycle differs from monitoring period, therefore in case the dates of a particular monitoring period do not match with the dates of the billing period, the net electricity exported to the grid would be calculated as follows:

$$D = (A/B) \times C$$

Where:

A = Difference of number of days which are not matching of billing period and monitoring period.

B = Number of days of the billing period/ month which was not matched with the monitoring period.

C = Net Electricity supplied to the grid for that given billing period/ month.

The calculated value after apportioning would be used for calculation of emission reductions during that period. Based on the above procedure, the Monthly Certificate for Share of Electricity Generated shall be provided to the project participant. This is to be noted that the detail procedure of monitoring is illustrated here for the sake of understanding; for the preparation of monitoring report during periodic verifications, only the net electricity generation value mentioned in monthly wind energy certificates shall be directly used for emission reduction calculation. No other parameters as explained above shall be used and presented in the monitoring report

However, this project deviation doesn't have an adverse impact in the applicability of the methodology, additionally or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario. This deviation was approved in monitoring period of 01-August-2021 to 31-July-2022.

This project did not apply any deviations related to Project Description during the current monitoring period.

3.3 New Project Activity Instances in Grouped Projects

Not applicable. The project activity is not a grouped project.

3.4 Baseline Reassessment

Did the project undergo baseline reassessment during the monitoring period?

☐ Yes

☒ No

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Details

The project activity is in operation stage as evidenced by the onsite inspection of the site. All the physical components and project boundary are in conformity with the description in registered VCS JPDD & MR /B05/, and validation report /B05/. The capacity of project equipment's has been confirmed during the onsite inspection /17/, also through the technical specifications /22/, commissioning certificate /03/ and found in-line with the registered VCS JPDD & MR /B05/.

On the basis of the onsite inspection and the review of technical specifications /22/, Single line diagram /20/, invoices and Electricity generation data /04/, the verification team confirms that the project is implemented and operated as described in the registered VCS JPDD & MR /B05/. The project activity was commissioned on 02-March -2017 as verified from the commissioning certificate of the project activity /03/. As confirmed during the onsite audit, the project activity was in continuous operation since commissioning. The total capacity of the power plant 95.5 MW consisting of 56 WTGs (2.0 MW capacity of 23 WTGs and 1.5 MW capacity of 33 WTGs). There is no such incident reported during the current monitoring period, which may impact the operation & capacity design of the project activity.

Ownership and other programs:

PP has declared that the project is not registered in other GHG programs, PP confirmed that the project will only be going forward with VCS registry, as declared in VCS- JPDD & MR /B05/. Thus, emission reductions generated by project will be solely claimed by PP and PP has the right of use, which is acceptable. Verification team had confirmed that project does not participate in any emission trading program or any other GHG program and has not sought or received any other form of environmental credit. The project has applied only under VCS for registration. This project is not participating under any other GHG programs.

PP will not claim the environmental/carbon credits under any other GHG emission reduction scheme for the crediting period under VCS and PP has declared the same during the validation.

Hence, there is no possibility of double counting.

Management and operational system:

Verification team was able to verify that authorities and responsibilities for monitoring and reporting of all data related to the emission reductions were clearly defined for the monitoring period from 01-Septemeber -2023 to 30-April-2024.

The allocation of the responsibilities is documented in a written form and is followed as described in the registered VCS JPDD & MR /B05/. Routines for the archiving of data are defined and documented. The electricity generation records were verified during onsite audit and from generation records /04/. It was observed that the data is consistent with the provided in the final MR and ER sheets. The status of the project activity was verified through onsite audit and confirmed that the project is fully operational.

The monitoring plan described in section 4.2 of the MR confirmed to be correct. All the parameters of the monitoring plan are monitored using appropriate metering system, the details of which, as mentioned in the section 4.3 of the MR, have been confirmed through the onsite visit /17/ and the technical document /22/ submitted by the PP. Certain deviation occurs in comparison with registered JPDD & MR. The details of the same is provided in above section 3.2 of this report. The verification team has interviewed the plant personnel involved in the monitoring of the parameters that are used to determine the emission reductions of the project. It is confirmed based on the interviews and review of roles and responsibilities as per organizational structure, that the plant's team is competent enough to monitor the parameters as described in the monitoring plan.

The verification team has interviewed the plant personnel involved in the monitoring of the parameters that are used to determine the emission reductions of the project. It is confirmed based on the interviews and review of roles and responsibilities as per organizational structure, that the plant's team is competent enough to monitor the parameters as described in the monitoring plan.

As discussed above and review of MR /01/, the verification team concludes that management and operational system of the project is implemented and operated well. The organizational structure, responsibilities and competencies of the personnel that carried out the monitoring activities are found to be satisfactory to the verification team including the methods used for generating/measuring, recording, storing, aggregating, collating, and reporting the data on monitored parameters. The procedures used for handling including frequency of measurement and QA/QC procedures is also verified by verification team and found that the required confidence level or precision has been met. Thus, it ensures the quality of data which is required in calculating the emission reductions.

Implementation status of the monitoring plan:

Verification team confirms through onsite inspection (refer to section 2.4 for details) and from the document review of technical specifications /22/, Single line diagram /20/ and meter location, PPA /06/, project documentation, invoices /04/, that the actual monitoring system complies with the monitoring plan mentioned in the registered VCS JPD & MR /B05/. Certain deviation occurred in comparison with registered JPDD & MR /B05/. The details of the same is provided in above section 3.2 of this report.

During the verification, all relevant monitoring parameters of the registered monitoring plan have been verified with regard to the appropriateness of the verification method; the correctness of the values applied for ER calculation, the accuracy and applied QA/QC measures. All monitoring parameters have been measured / determined without material misstatements and are in line with all applicable standards and relevant requirements. It is confirmed that the monitoring mechanism is effective and reliable.

This wind power project will reduce the GHG emissions generated by the current generation energy mix in India's Power Grid, which is dominated by fossil fuel-based grid connected power plants. The power generated through the proposed project activity being supplied to Indian grid through a contractual arrangement (PPA) with the Gujarat Urja Viks Nigam Limited (GUVNL) and Andhra Pradesh Southern Power Distribution Company Limited (APSPDCL) for the project sites located in Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh state respectively. The technical specification of the project activity equipment's has been checked physically and are found to be consistent with the mentioned under section 3.1 of MR. The status of the project activity is verified through the SCADA system/17/, indicating the real-time generation data and hence it is confirmed that the project is fully functioning. The monitoring plan of registered VCS JPD & MR/01/ includes the monitoring parameter "Net electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity (EGfacility,y).

Monitoring procedure- Gujarat location (sub project-1 and sub project-2):

The assessment team has observed during the site visit that the project WTGs are connected to various clusters at the site for the purpose of metering. Each cluster has dedicated main and the check meter at 33 kV. In all the clusters, only WTGs of project activity are connected, and no WTGs of other project developer are there in the clusters. Similarly, the WTGs of other project developers (non-project activity) in the wind farm are also connected to separate clusters having exclusive dedicated metering arrangement at 33kV at project site. All the cluster meters (for the project activity and non-project activity) are further connected to 220 kV Sadla substation (sub project-2) and 220 kV Sukhpur substation (sub project-1), operated and managed by INOX Wind Limited.

There is one set of energy meters installed for each sub-project at the respective pooling substations and are under control of respective state utility (GUVNL), sealed in presence of both the state utility official & representative of PP.

Joint Meter Reading at both the locations is being taken jointly by the officials of state utility and project participant's representative (O&M contractor) on monthly basis and accordingly monthly share certificate is being prepared.

Net electricity supplied to the grid by each project developer in the wind farm is calculated by the state utility (GEDA) using apportioning procedure, adjusting the transmission loss between metering point at 33kV and the metering points at respective pooling substations for both the sites. Post apportioning separate "share certificate" for each project developer is issued by the state utility that indicate the net electricity supplied to the grid by the individual project activity.

Apportioning procedure used in the calculation of net electricity supplied to the grid is correctly described in section 4.3 of the MR/01/ and in section 4.3 of the registered JPD&MR/B05/. This was also verified by interviewing the site personnel deployed at respective sites /17/. Values of the parameter "Net electricity supplied to the grid by project" i.e. EGfacility,y is directly sourced from the monthly "Share certificates" issued by GETCO/04/ that indicates the share of electricity for project activity received at the respective pooling sub-stations. The measurement results are cross checked with records of invoices and it is in line with applied methodology. Thus, this parameter is considered in emission reduction calculations.

The Share certificates are prepared and endorsed by GETCO, an external government agency and the PP has no influence in the entire procedure. Hence, the data issued by the state electricity board through the Share certificate is deemed authentic. During the on-site visit the assessment team has verified that, the WTGs belonging to the project activity are connected to the grid through an appropriate power evacuation system. Appropriate metering system and calculation procedures are transparently described in the monitoring plan to enable accurate determination of emission reductions achieved by the project activity.

Monitoring procedure- Andhra Pradesh location (sub project-3):

The assessment team has observed during the site visit that there are 33 WTGs (1.5 MW each) installed for the sub project-3 and clusters of WTGs are made for metering and each cluster have exclusive dedicated metering arrangement at project site (33 kV metering points). The electricity export and import by the project activity is taken from the summation of the joint meter readings (JMR) noted from the cluster meters connecting 33 turbines of the project activity.

Project WTGs along with non-project WTGs are further connected to 33/220 kV Karadikonda pooling substation. There are 2 energy meters installed at Karadikonda pooling substation, electricity exported and imported by all the WTGs (project and non-project) recorded through these meters, this is verified through the physical inspection of site and the review of JMRs (indicates the meter serial numbers) issued by the state utility. Transmission loss between metering point at 33kV and the metering point at 220 kV is applied to the meter reading taken at meters connected at 33 KV for the project activity.

Net electricity supplied to the grid is calculated using the following formula:

$$EG_{\text{facility},y} = \text{Export} - \text{Import} - \text{Transmission loss}$$

Value of net electricity supplied to the grid is directly sourced from the monthly JMRs issued by the state utility. These values (mentioned in “JMRs”) are the main source to calculate the baseline emission by this project activity and same is in line with the information provided in registered monitoring plan /01/.

The net electricity supplied to the grid by project activity is being measured continuously by energy meters of accuracy class 0.2s located at the pooling substation and recorded at least monthly basis. This is in line with methodology and is accepted. The measurement results are cross checked with records of invoices and it is in line with applied methodology. Thus, this parameter is considered in emission reduction calculations.

Joint Meter Reading at the metering points is being taken jointly by the officials of state utility and project participant’s representative (O&M contractor) on monthly basis and accordingly monthly JMR is being prepared. The monitoring methodology applies consistently the choice of the option selected for monitoring of baseline emissions. The monitoring plan provide procedures for the collection and archiving of all relevant data necessary for estimation or measuring the emission reductions within the project boundary during the crediting period. This is checked through discussion with the project participant during the on-site visit.

The VCS MR/01/ has been reviewed to check that the procedure for data uncertainty, emergency preparedness, roles and responsibility, operational and management structure are mentioned in the MR. The monitoring plan completely describes all measures to be implemented for monitoring all parameters required. The monitoring plan described the positioning of the equipment. Calibration frequency for Energy meters is once in 5 years. Also, CEA Notification/16/ No. 502/70/CEA/DP&D dated 17/03/2006 which is considered as national standard mentions that "All interface meters shall be tested at least once in five years." Hence calibration frequency once in 5 years considered for the project activity is found to be appropriate.

The monitoring methodology applies consistently the choice of the option selected for monitoring of baseline emissions. The monitoring plan provide procedures for the collection and archiving of all relevant data necessary for estimation or measuring the emission reductions within the project boundary during the crediting period.

From the document review and onsite inspection, it is confirmed that all the parameters were monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan during the monitoring period. Following are the details of monitoring in accordance with the monitoring plan of the registered VCS JPDD & MR.

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion:				
Audit history	PP has provided the audit history in section 1.2 of the MR/01/ and is				
	Audit type	Period	Program	Validation/ verification body name	Number of years
	Joint Validation and Verification	02-March-2017 to 31-December-2018	VCS	LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+ Certification)	1 year, 9 months, 30 days
	Verification	01-January-2019 to 31-July-2020	VCS	Earthood Services Pvt.Ltd.	1 year, 7 months
	Verification	01-August - 2020 to 31-July-2021	VCS	Earthood Services Pvt.Ltd.	1 year, 0 month
	Verification	01-August-2021 to 31-July-2022	VCS	LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+ Certification)	1 year, 0 month

	Verifica tion	01-August- 2022 to 31-August- 2023	VCS	LGAI Technologi cal Center, S.A. (Applus+ Certificatio n)	1 year, 1 month
	Verifica tion	01- September- 2023 to 30-April- 2024	VCS	Carbon Check India Pvt.Ltd.	8 months
	Total	02-March- 2017 to 30-April- 2024	-	-	7 years, 1 month, 29 days
VVB has checked the audit history mentioned under section 1.2 of the MR and cross checked with registered VCS JPDD & MR and found that MR has been filled correctly.					
Double counting and participation under other GHG programs	The project is not involved in any other form of GHG emission program and VCUs generated from this verification will not be used for other trading program to avoid any kind of double counting. The same is confirmed by the PP during the on-site audit. VVB also conducted independent review regarding the same and found that the statement of the PP is accurate, and project is not involved in any other kind of GHG trading for the present monitoring period. The project activity is registered in VCS only. The VVB has cross checked other GHG and Non-GHG programs registry^{2,3 & 4} and confirmed the same.				
No double claiming with emissions trading programs or binding emission limits	PP is not claiming with any other emission trading programs; hence this section is not applicable.				

² CDM: Project Activities (unfccc.int)

³ GSF Registry (goldstandard.org)

⁴ Submitted Projects (globalcarboncouncil.com)

No double claiming with other forms of environmental credit	The proposed project activity do not generate another form of environmental credit. The project proponent indicates in the registered JPD & MR that the project does not intend to generate any other form of GHG-related environmental credit other than those claimed under this VCS project.
Supply chain (scope 3) emissions double claiming	The Project Activity is a wind power project and does not involve any supply chain involved in the project such as manufacturers, wholesalers, distributors and retailers. So, no indirect upstream and downstream GHG emissions are not involved in the project activity. Thus, the Scope 3 emissions are not applicable in this project activity.
Sustainable development contributions	The project has implemented the activities that result in the SD contributions described in section 1.12 of the monitoring report. Project activity is contributing to 3 SDGs under sustainable development goals 1) SDG 7.2.1 – Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption: Project activity is generating 98,861 MWh during the current monitoring period. 2) SDG 8.5.2 – Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities: Project activity has generated 61 employments from the project activity. 3) SDG 13.0 – Tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions avoided or removed: Project activity is reducing emission reduction of 93,670 tonnes of CO₂e during the current monitoring period. VVB has cross checked JMR and invoices, employment records and training records to verify the claimed SDGs contribution and found appropriate.
Additional information relevant to the project	No commercially sensitive information that has been excluded from the public versions of project documents conforms with the VCS Program, hence appendix 1 has been left blank intentionally.

4.2 Safeguards and Stakeholder Engagement

4.2.1 Stakeholder Identification

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion																				
Stakeholder Identification	Stakeholders associated with the project activity throughout its lifetime are identified at different stages of project development. The stakeholders identified are generally grouped under two categories- directly affected parties, and indirectly affected parties as shown below:																				
	<table><tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Stage</th><th>Stakeholder Group</th><th>Effect-Direct/Indirect</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Project conceptualization</td><td> - Community representative - Potential end users </td><td>Indirect</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Project Development</td><td> - Government representatives (such as village chief, block development officer, MLAs etc.) - Potential investors - Local people who can be employed </td><td>Indirect Direct Indirect</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Project Implementation</td><td> - DISCOMs - Stakeholders facing electricity shortages </td><td>Direct Indirect</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Project Monitoring</td><td> - DMS/Application developers </td><td>Direct</td></tr></table>	S. No.	Stage	Stakeholder Group	Effect-Direct/Indirect	1	Project conceptualization	- Community representative - Potential end users	Indirect	2	Project Development	- Government representatives (such as village chief, block development officer, MLAs etc.) - Potential investors - Local people who can be employed	Indirect Direct Indirect	3	Project Implementation	- DISCOMs - Stakeholders facing electricity shortages	Direct Indirect	4	Project Monitoring	DMS/Application developers	Direct
	S. No.	Stage	Stakeholder Group	Effect-Direct/Indirect																	
	1	Project conceptualization	- Community representative - Potential end users	Indirect																	
	2	Project Development	- Government representatives (such as village chief, block development officer, MLAs etc.) - Potential investors - Local people who can be employed	Indirect Direct Indirect																	
	3	Project Implementation	- DISCOMs - Stakeholders facing electricity shortages	Direct Indirect																	
	4	Project Monitoring	DMS/Application developers	Direct																	
Furthermore, all the stakeholders mentioned above were identified at the project's validation. There has been no change in stakeholder makeup since validation.																					
Legal or customary tenure/access rights	Not applicable All legal or customary tenure/access rights are with PP. VVB has reviewed the registered VCS JPDD & MR /B05/ and found no expropriation was required during the implementation period. There are no lands which was occupied by																				

	stakeholders, Indigenous people (IPs), local communities (LCs), or customary rights holders.
Stakeholder diversity and changes over time	Not applicable VVB has reviewed the registered VCS JPDD & MR and found and found that there were no changes in the stakeholder diversity.
Expected changes in well-being	There are not any significant impacts due to implementation of project activity on air, water, soil quality and ambience are envisaged due to the project activity. Furthermore, wind projects in India have several positive socio-economic impacts: a) Job Creation: Wind energy projects create jobs in various sectors, contributing to local economic growth. b) Economic Growth: These projects contribute to economic growth and community investment. c) Reduced Electricity Rates: Wind energy can reduce electricity rates for project neighbours. d) Health Benefits: Wind turbines help reduce carbon footprints and improve air quality, leading to better health outcomes. e) Educational Opportunities: They provide educational and research opportunities, fostering innovation and knowledge exchange. The project does not have any negative impacts
Location of stakeholders	No negative impact was generated outside/inside of the project boundary. (All stakeholders who will be directly affected by the project activity are included within the project boundary. Further, this project activity does not require the relocation of any stakeholder, Indigenous people, or local communities.)
Location of resources	Not Applicable (In the project activity, neither any territories and resources are owned by the stakeholders, nor they have any customary access)

4.2.2 Stakeholder Consultation and Ongoing Communication

The initial stakeholder consultation on Project 1: 18-December-2016, Project 2: 20-December-2016 and Project 3: 23-December-2016. During the on-site it was cross verified that PP is maintaining continuous communication with the local stakeholders.

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Ongoing consultation	PP follows the following three methods for continuous feedback and ongoing communications with stakeholders during project implementation. These are: a) Grievance box at regional office/project site b) Grievance register maintained at regional office/project site c) A digitized QR code. The same has been verified by VBB during on-site inspection /17/.
Date(s) of stakeholder consultation	20-June-2017, the same has been confirmed from the registered VCS JPDD & MR /B05/.
Communication of monitored results	Monitored outcomes are conveyed to the stakeholders in two ways: 1. Through VERRA Website: - PP submits third-party (i.e., VVB) verified monitoring results to VERRA, and once approved, the project documentation is made publicly available on the VERRA webpage for each monitoring period. 2. Through PP regional office: - A copy of all the project related documents and monitoring data (e.g., grievance register) is available at regional offices of the PP, which is accessible to all the stakeholders associated with the project activity.
Consultation records	PP has kept a “grievance book” of the project for a continuous grievance policy that is implemented by the project owner. VVB confirm the same during site visit and reviewing grievance logbook /08/.
Stakeholder input	Stakeholders did not report any critical issues which would impact the design of the project activity.

4.2.3 Free, Prior, and Informed Consent

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Consent	Before the project commissioning PP had taken appropriate approvals from relevant authorities.

Outcome of FPIC	Not Applicable. The project activity does not affect any type of property rights, and there are no ongoing or unresolved conflicts over property rights, usage, or resources. This project activity does not involve any encroachment on land, people's relocation, or forced physical or economic displacement. The same has been confirmed by VVB during the on-site inspection /17/.
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4.2.4 Grievance Redress Procedure

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Grievance received and steps taken to resolve the grievance including the outcomes of the resolution	The project proponent has put a robust grievance redressal mechanism in place at the project site. The PP has established three main mechanisms to capture the grievances: • A grievance box • A grievance register • A digitized QR code VVB reviewed the grievance logbook /08/ and confirmed that no grievances were received during the current monitoring period.
Grievance redress procedure	PP has kept grievance logbook /08/ of the project for a continuous implementation of grievance policy. The VVB has confirmed the same during the onsite visit /17/.

4.2.5 Public Comments

The project was open for public comment from 30-January-2019 to 01-March-2019. No public comment was received during the period.

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

NA

NA

4.2.6 Risks to Local Stakeholders and the Environment

4.2.6.1 Management Experience

Green Infra Wind Energy Limited & Green Infra Wind Solutions Limited are SPV's of Sembcorp Industries, which has years of experience in implementing wind and solar energy projects. Some of the other projects implemented by the Sembcorp industries are VCS1776, VCS1904, GS7152, GS7468 etc. No entity has been newly involved in project design or implementation during the current monitoring period.. The same has been confirmed by VVB.

4.2.6.2 Risk Assessment

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Natural and human induced risks to stakeholders' wellbeing	The layout for the wind turbines has been finalized based on a sitting exercise which has accounted for visual impacts. All the wind turbines have uniform visual characteristics such as colour, size, and design of turbine. The same has been confirmed by VVB during the on-site inspection /17/. Hence no risk identified.
Risks to stakeholder participation	No agricultural activities are undertaken near the project site, The land is purchased through willing seller and willing buyer arrangement and no negative impacts on livelihood could be identified which may pose risk to stakeholders' participation. The same has been confirmed by VVB during the on-site inspection /17/. Hence no risk identified.
Working conditions	PP has health and safety policy, and procedure manual /10/ in place to ensure favourable working condition. During the onsite inspection, VVB interviewed workers and have found the same. Hence no risk identified.
Safety of women and girls	The project is a wind power project, and its day-to-day operations does not involve any interactions with the local community. Hence, there are no safety related concerns for women and girls. During the onsite inspection, VVB interviewed workers and have found the same. Hence no risk identified.
Safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children	There are no marginalized group or minorities present in the local community. No vulnerable communities were identified as mentioned in the ESIA report /05/. The same has been confirmed by VVB during the on-site inspection /17/. Hence no risk identified.

Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation and release of hazardous materials and chemical pesticides and fertilizers)	The waste/used oil from the turbines is disposed of to an authorized vendor. Transformer oil is returned to the manufacturers as per the agreement of purchase /19/. Water required for cleaning is sourced from authorized tankers suppliers during the dry months in order to eliminate dust and insect build up in the rotor blades. No wastewater generation is envisaged from the process. A noise modelling exercise was carried out for the proposed project using the WindPRO software available for the design and planning of wind farms. The modelling exercise indicates that there will be only a marginal increase in noise levels and there will be no significant impact on the noise levels due to the Project. same has been confirmed by VVB during the on-site inspection /17/. Hence no risk identified.
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4.2.7 Respect for Human Rights and Equity

4.2.7.1 Labor and Work

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Discrimination	PP has submitted code of conduct policy /12/ in place to prevent discrimination against anyone. During the onsite inspection, VVB interviewed workers and have found there has been no instances of discrimination.
Sexual harassment	PP has submitted prevention of sexual harassment policy /09/ which is applicable to both permanent and contractual employees. During the onsite inspection, VVB interviewed workers and have found there has been no instances of sexual harassment.
Gender equity in labor and work	PP follows a fair employment practice policy to provide gender equality in labour and work.
Forced labor	PP complies with the core labour standards by engaging those contractors and other providers of goods and services who do not employ forced labour , VVB interviewed workers and have found there has been no instances of forced labor

Child labor	PP complies with the core labour standards by engaging those contractors and other providers of goods and services who do not employ forced labour, VVB interviewed workers and have found there has been no instances of child labor
Human trafficking	The PP works with ethical suppliers as per code of conduct policy /12/ and no such scenario is envisaged for the project activity. During the onsite inspection, VVB interviewed workers and have found there has been no instances of human trafficking.

4.2.7.2 Human Rights

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risk identified	During the on-site inspection it was confirmed that there is no human right violation on the plant site. There are no resettlement and rehabilitation or involuntary resettlement issues related to the project; and no specific / vulnerable group of community is likely to be affected by the project., hence there are no risks to human rights violation identified.

4.2.7.3 Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risk identified	The project does not affect the indigenous people and their cultural heritage as Indigenous communities like tribes, ethnic minorities, aboriginals etc. are not present in the area. As identified in the on-site inspection /17/ as well, this land does not hold any cultural significance to any people group.

4.2.7.4 Property Rights

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
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No risk identified	This project does not infringe with property rights and resources. Hence, there is no need to implement any measures to protect and preserve the property rights of stakeholders, IPs, LCs, and customary rights holders. Hence, this project activity does not infringe or affect the property rights.
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4.2.7.5 Benefit Sharing

In the validation plan /B05/ no benefits sharing plan agreement was signed. Thus, this section is not applicable.

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Summary of the benefit sharing plan	Not Applicable
Benefit sharing during the monitoring period	Not Applicable

4.2.8 Ecosystem Health

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems	This project activity does not involve any activity which may negatively impact biodiversity and ecosystem. The locations identified for the WTG generators do not comprise of any trees or shrubs in the immediate vicinity. Provision of adequate spaces between each turbine for movement of 6s which reduces the potential for accidental collision has been provided as per the project site layout plan. And the same has been identified and confirmed from the on-site inspection.

Soil degradation and soil erosion	No risk identified as this project does not involve any activity which may result in soil degradation and soil erosion.; Temporary paved areas are constructed to be used while refueling the machineries, in case of any accidental spill the soil will be cut and stored securely for disposal with hazardous waste. And the same has been identified and confirmed from the on-site inspection.
Water consumption and stress	No risk identified as this project does not involve any activity which may consume water or result in any kind of water stress. Portable toilets are provided with septic tank followed by soak pit. Temporary paved areas are used while refueling the machineries Storage of oil is undertaken on paved impervious surface and secondary containment shall be provided for fuel storage tanks. And the same has been identified and confirmed from the on-site inspection.

4.2.8.1 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered species

As per the registered VCS JPDD & MR /B05/ the project area is devoid of any rare, threatened, or endangered animals and plants.

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Species or habitat	Not Applicable
Areas needed for habitat connectivity	Not Applicable

	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Habitats for rare, threatened, and endangered species	Not Applicable
Areas for habitat connectivity	Not Applicable

4.2.8.2 Introduction of Species

As per the validated plan, no introduction of species is part of the project. Hence, this section is not applicable.

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

This project activity does not involve ARR, ALM, WRC or ACoGS activities. Hence, not applicable.

Item	Evidence gathering activities and evidence checked
Ecosystem conversion	Not Applicable

4.3 Accuracy of Reduction and Removal Calculations

The verification team has reviewed the emission reduction (ER) spread sheet and checked all the formulae and verified them to be correct and in line with the monitoring plan of the registered VCS JPDD & MR /b05/ and the applied monitoring methodology /B02/.

All the monitored parameters are described above in section 4.1. All the ex-ante parameters which are used in the calculation of emission reduction are presented in section 4.1 of the MR transparently. It is confirmed that all the ex-ante parameters have been correctly used in the emission reduction calculation.

Baseline Emissions:

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

Where:

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

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

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

Grid Emission Factor:

The grid emission factor is fixed ex-ante in the JPDD & MR as given below:

Parameter	Value
OM	0.9726
BM	0.8723
CM	0.9475

Therefore,

$$BE_y = 98,861 \text{ MWh} \times 0.9475 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{MWh} = 93,670 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e (Round down values)}$$

It is noted that the formula and calculation used for baseline emission calculation in the monitoring report /01/ and ER sheet /02/ follows the registered VCS JPDD & MR /B05/. The default values and data used in the monitoring report is in-line with the registered JPDD & MR /B05/. Hence, acceptable to the verification team.

Project Emissions:

The project emissions from the wind power project activity is zero as per paragraph 34 of the CDM methodology ACM0002, version 19.0 /B02/. As the project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected Wind Power plant and does not involve any project emissions from fossil fuel, operation of dry, flash steam or binary geothermal power plants, and from water reservoirs of hydro power plants.

Therefore $PE_{FF,y}$, $PE_{GP,y}$, $PE_{HP,y}$ are equal to zero and thus, $PE_y = 0$. Hence, the same is acceptable by the verification team.

Leakage Emissions:

As per the paragraph 56 of the applied CDM Methodology ACM0002, version 19.0 /B02/, no other leakage emissions are considered. The emission potentially arising due to activities such as power plant construction and upstream emissions from fossil fuel use are neglected.

$LE_y = 0$. Hence, the same is acceptable by the verification team.

The emission reduction for the current monitoring period is 93,670 tCO₂e.

Emission reductions have been calculated in accordance with the applied methodology ACM0002 version 19 /B02 /, and VCS JPD&MR /B05/. The PP has used monitored data and ex-ante fixed data including default values as mandated/permitted by the applied methodology. The values used for

calculation of GHG emission reductions have been thoroughly checked by the verification team and was found appropriate and correct.

The following parameters are determined ex-ante and mentioned in section 4.1 of the VCS MR/01/:

Parameter	Unit	Value	Assessment
EF _{grid,OM,y}	tCO ₂ /MWh	0.9726	The parameter is described as operating margin CO ₂ emission factor of Indian Grid. The value 0.9726 has been verified from JPDD & MR /B05/ and CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector by Central Electricity Authority (version 13) /B07/. Hence it is confirmed and to be found appropriate.
EF _{grid,BM,y}	tCO ₂ /MWh	0.8723	The parameter is described as build margin CO ₂ emission factor of INDIAN grid. The value provided 0.8723 has been verified from JPDD & MR /B05/ and CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector by Central Electricity Authority (version 13) /B07/. Hence it is confirmed and to be found appropriate.
EF _{grid,CM,y}	tCO ₂ /MWh	0.9475	The parameter is described as combined margin CO ₂ emission factor of INDIAN grid. The value. 0.9475 has been verified from JPDD & MR /B05/ which is calculated as the weighted average of the operating margin (0.75) and build margin (0.25) values sourced from the CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector by Central Electricity Authority (version 13) /B07/ and used in the calculation of baseline emission. Hence it is confirmed and to be found appropriate.

The following parameter used in the ER calculation which follow registered VCS JPDD & MR and monitored during monitoring period:

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	EG _{PJ,y} Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y in MWh
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Continuous measurement and monthly recording
Reporting frequency:	Continuous measurement and monthly recording
Reported value:	98,861
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	Special energy meters (SEMs) of 0.2s accuracy class. Details of the meters including calibration dates is provided under Appendix-1 of the MR /01/.
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the VCS PD? If the VCS PD VVBs not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, VVBs the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	Yes
Calibration frequency /interval: Is it monitoring methodology /CDM EB guidance / local or national standards / manufacturers specification	During the current monitoring period i.e. 01/09/2023 to 30/04/2024, the faulty meter on line 2 (Serial No. GJ3058A) was replaced on 01/01/2024 with a new meter (Serial No. GJ5935-A), confirmed from the on-site visit and calibration details/07/. The meter replacement was carried out in the presence of officials from GETCO, PGVCL and Inox representatives. The details of the meter replacement activities are confirmed from the minutes of meeting (MoM) dated 01/01/2024/14/
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the VCS PD? If the VCS PD VVBs not specify the frequency of calibration, VVBs the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	QA/QC procedures stated in MR comply with registered VCS JPDD & MR /B05/. Net electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity is cross checked with invoices raised by PP. The meter(s) shall be calibrated and maintained by the state utility as per their own schedule, and this frequency of meter calibration is not within the control of the Project Proponent. Calibration of electricity meters is carried out in-line with the Nation standard which recommends at least once in 5-year calibration or whenever abnormal difference/inconsistency is observed between main meter and check meter. Meter Details has been provided under Appendix-1 of the MR

Company performing the calibration(internal or external calibration):	External. The calibration is conducted by the following bodies: Project 1- Akron Energy Project 1- Replaced meter- PGVCL Meter Hi-tech laboratory Project 2- YOR Lab Project 3- Yaathva Energy Solutions Pvt. Ltd. All the testing laboratory is NABL Accredited.
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	Yes. The same has been confirmed from the Calibration Certificate /07/
Is (are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Yes. The same has been confirmed from the Calibration Certificate /07/
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	The monthly reported values of EGPJ, y was further cross checked with the monthly invoices04/ and found to be comparable.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Cumulative value for the entire monitoring period is reported in the monitoring report and monthly values are in the ER calculation sheet. The monthly values were verified from the "JMRs" issued by state utility for project 3 and For Project 1 & Project 2: Monthly values were verified from "Certificate for Share of Electricity Generated by Wind Farm" issued by GETCO and the values for three projects found to be consistent. The value of this parameter for the current monitoring period was verified as 98,861 MWh.
Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, all the stakeholders, namely, the Grid Authority (APSPDCL/GETCO), and the Gamesa/Inox (O&M Contractor), implemented the adequate QA/QC procedures.

In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA
--	----

4.4 Quality of Evidence to Determine Reductions and Removals

When verifying the report emission reduction, CCIPL ensured that there was a clear audit trail that contained the evidence and records that validate the stated figures. All source documents that form the basis for assumptions and other information underlying the GHG data are shown above.

When assessing the audit trails, CCIPL also examined:

1. Whether sufficient evidence was available, both in terms of frequency and in covering the full monitoring period
2. The source and nature of the evidence
3. If comparable information was available from sources other than that used in the monitoring report, CCIPL cross-checked the monitoring report against the other sources to confirm that the stated figures were correct. The sources and the data referenced are shown in Appendix 1 below.

CCIPL also assessed that the data collection system met the requirements of the monitoring plan as per the applied methodology.

Proper data management inclusive of data acquisition and aggregation, data management system is being followed for the project activity.

The monitoring personnel at site are well trained and follow reproducible routines. Thus, they are competent to carry out the relevant tasks with sufficient accuracy.

4.5 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

The project activity was operational during the complete monitoring period. Hence there is no further requirement for the non-performance analysis rating during the monitoring period of the project activity.

5 VERIFICATION OPINION

5.1 Verification Summary

CC IPL has been contracted by, /15/ by Green Infra Wind Energy Limited, the Project Proponent (PP), to undertake the sixth verification of the VCS Project “ Bundled Wind Power Project by Sembcorp Green Infra Limited in India, VCS ID 1856 for the monitoring period 01-September-2023 to 30-April-2024, under the first crediting period 02- March- 2017 to 01- March- 2027 in the monitoring report version 01.2, dated 03-July-2024, with regard to the relevant requirements of VCS Standard, v4.7 /B01-a/.

The verification is based on the” validated and registered VCS JPDD & MR /B05/ and the monitoring report /01/ for this project. Verification approach was based on the requirements as defined under the Kyoto Protocol, Marrakech accord, as well as those defined by the CDM Executive Board and the VCS Standard, v4.7.

Green Infra Wind Energy Limited is responsible for the preparation of the GHG emissions data and the reported GHG emissions reductions on the basis set out within the project final Monitoring Report Version 01.3 dated 19-July-2024. The calculation and determination of GHG emission reductions from the project is the responsibility of the Green Infra Wind Energy Limited. The development and maintenance of records and reporting procedures are in accordance with the Monitoring Report Version 01.3 dated 19-July-2024 /01/.

It is CC IPL responsibility to express an independent GHG verification opinion on the GHG emissions and on the calculation of GHG emission reductions from the project for the period 01-September-2023 to 30-April-2024 was found to be 93,670 tCO₂e. based on the reported emission reductions in the Final Monitoring Report Version 01.3 dated 19-July-2024 for the same period

5.2 Verification Conclusion

As a result of the verification, the verification team confirms that:

- All operations of the project are implemented and installed as planned and described in the project description.
- The monitoring system is in place and functional.
- The installed equipment essential for generating emission reductions runs reliably.
- The GHG emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements in a conservative and appropriate manner.

Based on an understanding of the risks associated with reporting GHG emissions data and the controls in place to mitigate these, CC IPL planned and performed our work to obtain the information and explanations that we considered necessary to provide sufficient evidence for us to give reasonable assurance that this reported amount of GHG emission reductions for the period is fairly stated.

The verification process was performed based on all guidance and criteria as provided in VCS Standard version 4.7 /B01-a/, VCS Program Guide version 4.4 /B01-b/, VCS Validation and Verification Manual version 3.2 /B01-c/ and Registration & Issuance Process version 4.4 /B01-d/.

Verification period: From 01-September-2023 to 30-April-2024 (inclusive of both dates).

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

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Reduction VCU (tCO ₂ e)	Removal VCU (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCUs (tCO ₂ e)
01-Sept-2023 to 31-Dec-2023	44,918	0	0	44,918	0	44,918
01-Jan-2024 to 30-April-2024	48,752	0	0	48,752	0	48,752
Total	93,670	0	0	93,670	0	93,670

5.3 Ex-ante vs Ex-post ERR Comparison

Comparison of Ex-ante emission reductions/removals and achieved emission reductions/removals:

Vintage period	Ex-ante estimated reductions/removals	Achieved reductions/removals	Percent difference	Explanation for the difference
01-Jan-2023 to 31-Dec-2023	63,843	44,918	-29.6%	The actual Emission reduction achieved are less as the generation depends on the climatic conditions like the monsoon season and low winds which is beyond the control of the project participant. Hence it is acceptable.

01-Jan-2024 to 30-April-2024	63,319	48,752	-23.0%	The actual Emission reduction achieved are less as the generation depends on the climatic conditions like the monsoon season and low winds which is beyond the control of the project participant. Hence it is acceptable.
Total	127,162	93,670	-26.3%	The total actual Emission reduction achieved are less as the generation depends on the climatic conditions like the monsoon season and low winds which is beyond the control of the project participant. Hence it is acceptable.

The verification team is of the opinion that the project has been implemented in accordance with the registered project description and the MP which complies with the approved monitoring methodology /B02/, the monitoring complies with the MP and the monitored data and calculation of ERs are assessed and confirmed as correct.

Therefore, CCIPL certifies, and requests the issuance of, the reported ERs during the monitoring period of 01-September -2023 to 30-April-2024 amounting to 93,670 tCO₂e to the VCS Registry.

APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

No commercially sensitive information

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

APPENDIX 2: REFERENCE

S. No.	Document
/01/	Initial Monitoring Report, Version 01 dated 26-April-2024. Revised Monitoring report v 01.1, 26-April-2024 Revised Monitoring report v 01.2, 03-July-2024 Final Monitoring report v 01.3, 19-July-2024
/02/	Initial Emission reduction calculation spreadsheet Final Emission Reduction Calculation Spreadsheet
/03/	Commissioning Certificate for all three projects 02/03/2017 to 30/06/2017
/04/	Project 1 & 2- Monthly “Certificate for Share of Electricity Generated by Wind Farm” issued by GETCO.(September 2023- April 2024) Project 3- JMR and Monthly Invoices- September 2023- April 2024.
/05/	ESIA Report Project 1- 19-09-2014 Project 2- November 2016 Project 3- September 2016
/06/	Power Purchase Agreement- Green infra wind Energy Ltd Project 1 (Power Purchase Agreement between Green Infra Wind Energy Limited and Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd (GUVNL)- 21/02/2017 &13/01/2017 Project 2 Power Purchase Agreement between Green Infra Wind Energy Limited and Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd (GUVNL)- 06/12/2016. Project 3 (Power Purchase Agreement between Green Infra Wind Solutions Limited and Andhra Pradesh Southern Power Distribution Company Limited (APSPDCL))- 18/02/2017.
/07/	Calibration Certificate for all the meters
/08/	Grievance Register
/09/	Prevention of sexual harassment policy- Sembcrop Green Infra Limited- 01/04/2017
/10/	Quality, Health, Safety and Environment Policy- Sembcrop Green Infra Limited- Revision no: 3, 05/06/2023
/11/	Employment Records
/12/	Code of Conduct- Sembcrop Green Infra Limited
/13/	Training records
/14/	MOM 220KV Sukhpur line 2 meter replacement
/15/	Verification contract in between CCIPL and PP” Green Infra Wind Energy Limited”- 05/04/2024.
/16/	Whistleblowing Policy- Sembcrop Green Infra Limited
/17/	Onsite visit notes

/18/	Noise monitoring records
/19/	Hazardous waste records
/20/	Single line diagram
/21/	Records of birds monitoring
/22/	Technical specification of the equipment's installed in the project activity

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:

Ref	Document
/B01/	VCS Requirements a. VCS Standard (v4.7, dated 16-April -2024) b. VCS Program Guide (v4.4, dated 29-August-2023) c. VCS Validation and Verification Manual version (v3.2, dated 19-October-2016) d. Registration & Issuance Process (v4.4, dated 04-October-2023) e. VCS Program Definitions version (v4.5, dated 16-April -2024) f. VCS MR template version 4.4
/B02/	CDM approved Applied baseline and monitoring methodology: ACM0002 "Grid connected electricity generation from renewable sources -- Version 19.0."
/B03/	The Approved Methodology refers to the following tools: • "Tool 07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system". (Version 7.0) • "Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" (Version7.0)
/B04/	Website and links: 1. IPCC (http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp) 2. http://cdm.unfccc.int 3. https://verra.org/project/vcs-program/rules-and-requirements/
/B05/	- Registered JPD & MR and corresponding Joint validation and verification report
/B06/	- CDM Validation and verification of project Activities, Version 3.0
/B07/	- CEA database, Version 13.0 dated June 2018.

/B08/	- MR & FVR (5 th Verification)
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APPENDIX 3: ABBREVIATIONS

BE	Baseline Emissions
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CCIPL	Carbon Check (India) Private Limited
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CL	Clarification Request
CO₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO_{2e}	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
EF	Emission Factor
ER	Emission Reduction
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Greenhouse gas(es)
GWh	Giga Watt Hour
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
JPDD	Joint Project Design Document
MR	Monitoring Report
MW	Mega Watt
MWH	Mega Watt Hour
NA	Not Applicable
OSV	On Site Visit
PD	Project Description
PP	Project Proponent

QC/QA	Quality control/Quality assurance
TR	Technical Review
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VCS	Verified Carbon Standard
VCU	Verified Carbon Unit
VVB	Validation Verification Body

APPENDIX 4: COMPETENCY OF TEAM



Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

Certificate of Competency

Mr. Muhammed Suhail K

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC 14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

for the following functions and requirements:

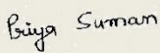
☒ Validator	☒ Verifier	☒ Team Leader	☒ Technical Expert
☐ Technical Reviewer	☐ Health Expert	☐ Gender Expert	☐ Plastic Waste Expert
☐ CCB Expert	☐ Legal Expert	☐ Financial Expert	☐ Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters
☐ SDG+	☐ Social no-harm(S+)	☐ Environment no-harm(E+)	
☒ Local Expert for India			

in the following Technical Areas:

☐ TA 1.1	☒ TA 1.2	☐ TA 2.1	☒ TA 3.1	☐ TA 4.1
☐ TA 4. n	☐ TA 5.1	☐ TA 5.2	☐ TA 7.1	☐ TA 8.1
☐ TA 9.1	☐ TA 9.2	☐ TA 10.1	☐ TA 13.1	☐ TA 13.2
☐ TA 14.1	☐ TA 15.1	☐ TA 16.1		

Issue Date

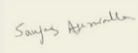
30th January 2024



Ms. Priya Suman
Compliance Officer

Expiry Date

31st December 2024



Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla
Technical Director

Revision History of the document:

Revision date	Summary of changes
Dec 2023	Initial Adoption
Jan 2024	Amendment in Technical Area – 3.1

CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V4.0_112023

¹ Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history



Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

Certificate of Competency

Mr. Hariprasath A L

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

for the following functions and requirements:

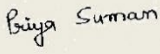
☒ Validator	☒ Verifier	☐ Team Leader	☒ Technical Expert
☐ Technical Reviewer	☐ Health Expert	☐ Gender Expert	☐ Plastic Waste Expert
☐ CCB Expert	☐ Legal Expert	☐ Financial Expert	☐ Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters
☐ SDG+	☐ Social no-harm(S+)	☐ Environment no-harm(E+)	
☒ Local Expert for India			

in the following Technical Areas:

☐ TA 1.1	☒ TA 1.2	☐ TA 2.1	☒ TA 3.1	☐ TA 4.1
☐ TA 4. n	☐ TA 5.1	☐ TA 5.2	☐ TA 7.1	☐ TA 8.1
☐ TA 9.1	☐ TA 9.2	☐ TA 10.1	☐ TA 13.1	☒ TA 13.2
☐ TA 14.1	☐ TA 15.1	☐ TA 16.1		

Issue Date

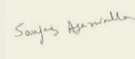
5th December 2023



Ms. Priya Suman
Compliance Officer

Expiry Date

31st December 2024



Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla
Technical Director

Revision History of the document:

Revision date	Summary of changes
Dec 2023	Initial Adoption

CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V4.0_112023

¹ Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history



Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

Certificate of Competency

Ms. Linta Maria John

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

for the following functions and requirements:

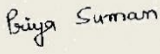
☒ Validator	☒ Verifier	☐ Team Leader	☒ Technical Expert
☐ Technical Reviewer	☐ Health Expert	☐ Gender Expert	☐ Plastic Waste Expert
☐ CCB Expert	☐ Legal Expert	☐ Financial Expert	☐ Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters
☐ SDG+	☐ Social no-harm(S+)	☐ Environment no-harm(E+)	
☒ Local Expert for India			

in the following Technical Areas:

☐ TA 1.1	☒ TA 1.2	☐ TA 2.1	☒ TA 3.1	☐ TA 4.1
☐ TA 4. n	☐ TA 5.1	☐ TA 5.2	☐ TA 7.1	☐ TA 8.1
☐ TA 9.1	☐ TA 9.2	☐ TA 10.1	☐ TA 13.1	☒ TA 13.2
☐ TA 14.1	☐ TA 15.1	☐ TA 16.1		

Issue Date

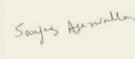
5th December 2023



Ms. Priya Suman
Compliance Officer

Expiry Date

31st December 2024



Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla
Technical Director

Revision History of the document:

Revision date	Summary of changes
Dec 2023	Initial Adoption

CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V4.0_112023

¹ Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history



Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

Certificate of Competency

Ms. Indumathi C

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC 14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

for the following functions and requirements:

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| ☒ Validator | ☒ Verifier | ☒ Team Leader | ☒ Technical Expert |
| ☒ Technical Reviewer | ☐ Health Expert | ☐ Gender Expert | ☒ Plastic Waste Expert |
| ☐ CCB Expert | ☐ Legal Expert | ☒ Financial Expert | ☐ Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters |
| ☒ SDG+ | ☒ Social no-harm(S+) | ☒ Environment no-harm(E+) | |
| ☒ Local Expert for India and Sri Lanka | | | |

in the following Technical Areas:

- | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---|---|
| ☒ TA 1.1 | ☒ TA 1.2 | ☐ TA 2.1 | ☒ TA 3.1 | ☐ TA 4.1 |
| ☐ TA 4. n | ☐ TA 5.1 | ☐ TA 5.2 | ☐ TA 7.1 | ☐ TA 8.1 |
| ☐ TA 9.1 | ☐ TA 9.2 | ☐ TA 10.1 | ☒ TA 13.1 | ☒ TA 13.2 |
| ☐ TA 14.1 | ☐ TA 15.1 | ☐ TA 16.1 | | |

Issue Date

5th December 2023

Expiry Date

31st December 2024

Priya Suman

Ms. Priya Suman
Compliance Officer

Sanjay Agarwalla

Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla
Technical Director

Revision History of the document:

Revision date	Summary of changes
2022 ¹	Annual revision
Jan 2023	Annual revision
Dec 2023	Change in the template due to revision in TA and function

CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V4.0_112023

¹ Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history

APPENDIX 5: FINDINGS LOG

Table 1: CLs from this Verification

Finding	CL 01		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding (VVB)	PP is requested to clarification for the following: 1)In Section 1.7 of the Monitoring Report, V1.0, the crediting period of the project activity is provided as a 10-year fixed crediting period. However, in the Registered VCS JPD MR, v2.0, dated 01/03/2019, PP has adopted a renewable crediting period of 10 years, which can be renewed a maximum of 2 times.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 (PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)	The crediting period duration of the project is 10 years renewable twice as per VCS Standard v3.7 which was applicable at the time of project registration. The same has been updated in Section 1.7 of the revised MR.		
VVB Assessment #1 The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.	PP has updated the section 1.7 of the MR as mentioned above, the same found to be appropriate. Hence, CL 01 is closed.		
Conclusion Tick the appropriate checkbox	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed		

Finding	CL 02		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR

Finding	CL 02
Description of finding (VVB)	PP is requested to provide the following documents : 1.Commissioning certificate of all the WTGs 2.Employment records of all the three sites 3.Manufacture specification of WTGs 4.Disposal records for hazardous waste from all three sites 5.Sexual harassment policy 6.Health and safety policy 7.Code of conduct policy 8.HR records regarding the employment 9. Local Stakeholder Consultation Records
Corrective Action or clarification #1 (PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)	All the above-mentioned documents have been submitted.
VVB Assessment #1 The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.	PP has submitted all the above requested documents; hence CL 02 is closed.
Conclusion Tick the appropriate checkbox	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed

Finding	CL 03		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR

Finding	CL 03
Description of finding (VVB)	In the section 2.2.2 of the Monitoring report, version 1.0, PP is requested to clarify why Natural and human-induced risks to stakeholders' wellbeing and risk to stakeholder participation is not identified. In addition, PP has provided no risk identified related to Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation of waste, and release of hazardous materials and chemical pesticides and fertilizers) and Safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children. PP is requested to clarify the same and describe how it is disposed.
Corrective Action or clarification #1 (PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)	Section 2.2.2 of the monitoring report has been revised and updated
VVB Assessment #1 The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.	PP has revised the section 2.2.2 of the MR, PP has identified all the risk to Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation of waste, and release of hazardous materials and chemical pesticides and fertilizers) and Safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children. The same found to be appropriate. Hence, CL 03 is closed.
Conclusion Tick the appropriate checkbox	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed

Table 2: CARs from this Verification

Finding	CAR 01
Classification	☒ CAR ☐ CL ☐ FAR
Description of finding (VVB)	As per the section 2.2.1 of the monitoring template, V4.4, PP is requested to Demonstrate that management teams have expertise or experience in implementing similar project activities and engaging communities. Where relevant experience is lacking, demonstrate how the project proponent has partnered with other organizations to support the project or have a recruitment strategy to fill the identified gaps. If a new entity is now involved in project design or implementation, demonstrate the management experience of such entities.

Finding	CAR 01
Corrective Action or clarification #1 (PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)	In section 2.2.1 of the revised MR the management team experience in implementing similar kinds of projects have been added.
VVB Assessment #1 The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.	PP has revised the section 2.2.1 of the MR, the same found to be appropriate. Hence, CAR 01 is closed.
Conclusion Tick the appropriate checkbox	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed

Table 3: FARs from this Verification

No FAR has been raised in this verification.