



**Verified Carbon
Standard**

GRID CONNECTED SOLAR ENERGY PROJECT



Report ID	EPL-VCS-2025-84
Project title	Grid Connected Solar Energy Project
Project ID	1890
Verification period	01-September-2023 to 31-December-2024
Original date of issue	01-February-2026
Most recent date of issue	27-February-2026
Version	1.1
VCS Standard Version	4.7
Client	Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited
Prepared by	EcoLance Private Limited

Approved by	 Champok Buragohain-Director
Work carried out by	Team Lead: Biswajit Lahon Technical Expert/Verifier: Samar Das ¹ Team Member: Bidyut Pavan Baishya Technical Review: Eswar Murty

Summary:

EcoLance Private Limited (EPL), appointed by Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited, has performed the 6th verification of the 1st crediting period of the greenhouse gas emission reductions reported for the project activity “Grid Connected Solar Energy Project” VCS 1890, covering monitoring period from 01-Sept-2023 to 31-Dec-2024 with regard to the relevant requirements for VCS activities.

The project involves installation of 170 MW_{AC} solar projects in the states of Telengana and Maharashtra of India. The project activity constitutes of three solar projects viz. 100 MW_{AC} Veltoor by CLP India Private Limited, 50 MW_{AC} Gale by Gale Solar farms Private Limited and 20 MW_{AC} Tornado by Tornado Solar farms Private Limited. It harnesses solar energy to generate clean electricity, contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. The electricity generated is supplied to the Indian Central Grid. The project is fully commissioned and actively delivering power to the Indian Central Grid.

The objective of the verification is to provide an independent ex-post assessment of the monitored greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. The verification was conducted in accordance with EPL's procedures, aligned with the requirements outlined in the CDM Modalities and Procedures (M&P), the VCS Validation and Verification Manual (Version 3.2), the VCS Standard (Version 4.7), ISO 14064-3:2019, and relevant decisions of the COP/MOP and the CDM Executive Board. Standard auditing techniques were applied throughout the process, which included a desk review of registered joint PD & MR, remote assessment, resolution of outstanding issues, and issuance of the verification opinion.

The verification shall ensure that reported emission reductions are complete and accurate in accordance with applicable VCS requirements in order to be certified.

The greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions were calculated based on the approved methodology ACM0002, 'Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources' (Version 19.0), and in accordance with the monitoring plan outlined in the registered Joint Project Description and Monitoring Report, Version 3.0, dated 06-August-2019.

¹ Left the Organization

During this verification, 04 Clarification Requests (CLs) and 03 Corrective Action Request (CARs) were identified.

These CARs and CLs are successfully closed after necessary corrections/clarifications by the client. The same has been discussed in Appendix 05 of this verification report. VVB found no uncertainties during this verification of the project activity.

In conclusion, it is EPL's opinion that the project activity "Grid Connected Solar Energy Project" VCS ID 1890, meets all relevant requirements for VCS standard and guidelines and correctly applies the baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 'Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources' version 19.0. The monitoring system is in place and the emission reductions are calculated without material misstatement. Hence, EPL is able to certify that the emission reductions from the project during the monitoring period 01-Sept-2023 to 31-Dec-2024 amount to 4,21,438 tCO₂e.

CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	6
1.1	Objective	6
1.2	Scope and Criteria	7
1.3	Level of Assurance.....	7
1.4	Summary Description of the Project	10
2	VERIFICATION PROCESS	11
2.1	Method and Criteria.....	11
2.2	Document Review	13
2.3	Interviews	13
2.4	Site Visits.....	15
2.5	Resolution of Findings	16
2.6	Eligibility for Validation Activities	17
3	VALIDATION FINDINGS	17
3.1	Methodology Deviations.....	17
3.2	Project Description Deviations.....	17
3.3	New Project Activity Instances in Grouped Projects	17
3.4	Baseline Reassessment	17
4	VERIFICATION FINDINGS.....	17
4.1	Project Details	17
4.2	Safeguards and Stakeholder Engagement	20
4.3	Accuracy of Reduction and Removal Calculations.....	28
4.4	Quality of Evidence to Determine Reductions and Removals.....	30
4.5	Non-Permanence Risk Analysis.....	37
5	VERIFICATION OPINION.....	38
5.1	Verification Summary	38
5.2	Verification Conclusion	39
5.3	Ex-ante vs Ex-post ERR Comparison	39

APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION	41
APPENDIX 2: CALIBRATION DETAILS	42
APPENDIX 3: ABBREVIATIONS.....	44
APPENDIX 4: DOCUMENT REVIEW.....	46
APPENDIX 5: CLARIFICATION REQUEST, CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUEST AND FORWARD ACTION REQUEST.....	49
APPENDIX 6: COMPETENCY CERTIFICATES.....	54

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited (AREPL) has appointed EcoLance Private Limited (EPL) to carry out verification of the project “Grid Connected Solar Energy Project”, registered under VCS with project ID 1890 for the reported GHG emission for the given monitoring period of 01-Sept-2023 to 31-Dec-2024 (both dates included). This report summarizes the findings of the verification of the project, performed on the basis of VCS requirements & UNFCCC criteria of CDM, as well as criteria to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

The objective of this verification is to provide an independent assessment of the project activity by an accredited validation and verification body, following the requirements of the VCS Program Guide (Version 4.4) /03/, the VCS Standard (Version 4.7) /04/, and the applicable GHG program, based on the registered joint project description document and monitoring report /07/. Through a review of objective evidence, the verification aims to confirm that the project meets all relevant requirements, to establish that:

- The project activity has been implemented and operated in accordance with the registered joint project description and monitoring report (JPD & MR) /07/, with all physical features – including technology, project equipment, and monitoring systems – properly installed and consistent with the applied methodology /06/.
- The Monitoring Report /01/, Emission Reduction Calculation Sheet /02/, and other supporting documents have been completed in accordance with the VCS monitoring report templates, Version 4.4 /05/.
- The data is recorded and stored as per the monitoring methodology /06/ and approved monitoring plan /07/.
- To verify that the monitoring system has been properly implemented and is fully operational to generate Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) without any risk of double counting, and to ensure that the reported data are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent, and free from material errors or omissions by reviewing the monitoring records and emission reduction calculations.

To confirm that the project has performed to contribute to the sustainable development goals indicated in the MR /01/.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The verification scope is:

- To verify that actual monitoring systems and procedures are in compliance with the monitoring systems and procedures described in the monitoring plan.
- To evaluate the GHG emission reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emission reduction data is free from material misstatement.
- To verify that reported GHG emission data is sufficiently supported by evidence.
- To confirm that the project has performed to contribute to the sustainable development goals indicated in the MR.

The project is assessed based on the VCS program guide version 4.4 /03/, VCS standard version 4.7 /04/, VCS Monitoring Report Template version 4.4 /05/ and VCS Verification Report Template, version 4.4. EPL has employed a rule-based approach (as criteria) in the verification, focusing on the identification of significant reporting rules and the reliability of project monitoring. Verification is not meant to provide any consultancy towards the project participants. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the monitoring.

1.3 Level of Assurance

The project is assessed based on the VCS program guide version 4.4 /03/, VCS standard version 4.7 /04/, VCS Monitoring Report Template version 4.4 /05/ and VCS Verification Report Template, version 4.4. EPL has employed a rule-based approach (as criteria) in the verification, focusing on the identification of significant reporting rules and the reliability of project monitoring. Verification is not meant to provide any consultancy towards the project participants. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the monitoring.

Materiality Threshold: The verification assessment for the GHG emission reduction was conducted to provide a reasonable level of assurance of compliance against the defined audit criteria and materiality threshold as defined in the VCS standard /04/ as below:

	Threshold	Related to
☒	1 %	Emission reductions or removals for large projects achieving a total emission reduction or removal of greater than 300,000

		tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year
☐	5 %	Emission reductions or removals for projects achieving a total emission reduction or removal of 300,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year or less.

Risk Analysis and verification planning: Before starting the remote assessment, the team leader has assessed the nature, scale and complexity of the verification tasks by carrying out a strategic analysis of all activities relevant to the project activity. The team leader has collected and reviewed the information relevant to the project activities and assessed the team competency to carry out the verification and ensured that it is able to conduct the necessary risk analysis. Based on the documents review and the stage of the project, potential risks that are material for the GHG emission reporting and estimation were identified and potential mitigation measures were identified before the field verification starts. Potential reporting risks and necessary auditing procedures for residual risk areas identified and assessed are tabulated below:

Sl. No.	Risk that could lead to material errors, omissions or misstatements	Assessment of the potential risk		Assessment of the records/information/interview with personnel to check controls/mitigation measures
		Risk level	Justification	
1.	Monitoring, recording and reporting of the information in database and ER spreadsheet.	Low	The project has successfully completed previous verifications. The project proponent is familiar with monitoring procedures and data reporting in line with the registered joint PD and MR and previous verification and certification report. Hence, the risk level is Low	The verification team had interviewed the staff of the monitoring team and checked all records to confirm whether the monitoring plan has been well implemented. The major parameters used for determining the project's baseline emissions are the measurement of electricity export and import from grid according to the monitoring plan is recorded monthly. The team reviewed the whole

				data set of the monthly records, and crosschecked against relevant sales records.
2.	Information System: Use of spreadsheets without adequate controls related to data changes/updates, version tracking, traceability, security	Low	PP is involved in preparation of documents with control of data flow, reporting and recording. Traceability is expected to be maintained although existence of a system is required to be checked.	The audit team will interview the team to check the accuracy of system and QA/QC in place.
3.	Accuracy of the measuring equipment	Low	There are various parameters involved i which are required to be measured, and accuracy of measuring equipment is required to be verified during remote audit.	The audit team will check all the necessary measuring equipment during the remote audit.

Verification team formation: The appropriate verification team was formed with qualified members qualified in accordance with EPL's qualification procedure for assessing the project for this monitoring period considering the potential risks and potential mitigation measures for those risks. The verification team and the technical reviewer consist of the following personnel.

Role/Qualification	Last Name	First Name
Team Leader	Lahon	Biswajit
Technical Expert/Verifier	Das	Samar Das
Team Member	Baishya	Bidyut Pavan
Technical Reviewer	Murty	Eswar

Consideration of materiality in conducting verification: Based on the verification planning, the remote audit has been carried out. This is performed by conducting remote assessment and obtaining documentary evidences and other information and explanations to achieve reasonable assurance on emission reduction reporting and compliance with the registered joint PD and MR /07/. From the audit findings, it is found that the GHG emission reduction are fairly stated and are in compliance with the standards and guidelines of VCS and applied methodology /06/.

The assessment was done through relevant document review as given in Appendix: 04 of this report and the corrective actions/clarifications as given in Appendix 05 of this report. The final verification report before being submitted to the client was subjected to an independent internal technical review to confirm that all verification activities had been completed according to the pertinent EPL's instructions, with a reasonable level of assurance. The technical review was conducted by a reviewer qualified in accordance with EPL's qualification procedure. Following the technical review, the final report was further reviewed for QA/QC to ensure it meets a reasonable level of assurance. Therefore, there is no material changes in reporting of ER in the final version (v1.2, dated 19/02/2026) of the monitoring report /02/ by PP. So, the audit was done appropriately and sufficiently and the result has a reasonable level of assurance confirming that emission reduction reporting is free of material errors, omissions and misrepresentations.

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project involves installation of 170 MW_{AC} solar projects in the states of Telangana and Maharashtra of India. The project activity constitutes of three solar projects viz. 100 MW_{AC} Veltoor by CLP India Private Limited, 50 MW_{AC} Gale by Gale Solar farms Private Limited and 20 MW_{AC} Tornado by Tornado Solar farms Private Limited. This project activity located in different states of India i.e. Telangana and Maharashtra. This information was also cross-checked with the registered Joint VCS Project Document & Monitoring Report /07/ and the commissioning certificates /25/. The project resulted in emission reductions of 4,21,438 tCo₂ equivalent during the period from 01-Sept-2023 to 31-December-2024 including both dates.

The Solar PV system mainly consist of PV modules, mounting module structures, inverters, regulators, transformers, and monitoring devices, and so on. The solar PV cells convert solar radiation into DC current. The solar panels are installed in arrays. The models in each array are connected in parallel and/or in string in order to get the preferred current and voltage which match with the rated input of the inverter. The inverter connected in each array converts the DC current to AC current.

During the remote audit the main component of the project were checked virtually verifying the nameplate with specifications of the equipment's. The details of commissioning are provided below:

Sl.No.	Investor Name	Installed Capacity	Location of the Project	Commissioning Date
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1.	CLP India Private Limited	100 MW _{AC}	Mahbubnagar dist. in the state of Telangana, India	07-08-2017
2.	Gale Solar Farms Private Limited	50 MW _{AC}	Dhule district of Maharashtra, India	08-02-2018
3.	Tornado Solar Farms Private Limited	20 MW _{AC}	Dhule district of Maharashtra, India	09-11-2017

During the remote audit, the audit team virtually verified the equipment installed at the project site. All technical details of the project activity—such as equipment type, serial numbers, and calibration dates—as mentioned in the Monitoring Report /01/, were thoroughly checked. The location of the equipment and its operational status were also confirmed. In addition, these details were cross-verified during the desk review through supporting documents, including technical specifications, the single line diagram, meter locations, commissioning certificates /25/, data reviewed during the audit, and meter test certificates /19/.

Based on these assessments, the audit team confirms that the project is fully operational and has been implemented in accordance with the registered Joint PD & MR /07/ and Monitoring Report /01/.

The generated electricity is exported to integrated Indian Grid. The project qualifies as “Large Projects” as per the VCS Standard Version: 4.7 /04/. During this current monitoring period with 170 MW_{AC} capacity the project exported 4,49,870 MWh of electricity resulting emission reductions of 4,21,438 tCO₂.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

2.1 Method and Criteria

The verification was carried out using EPL’s procedures, following the guidelines set out in the VCS Requirements, including the VCS Program Guide (version 4.4) /03/ and the VCS Standard (version 4.7) /04/. The assessment of greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions was based on the approved baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002: "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources" (Version 19.0) /06/, along with the registered Joint Project Document and Monitoring Report /07/.

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, VCS JPD and MR, applicable tools in particular attention to the frequency of measurements, quality of metering equipment including calibration requirements, QA/QC procedures and other relevant documents.
2. Remote inspections and interviews. The remote interviews include the following:
 - Kick-off meeting for brief project description by the Project Participants & discuss on verification plan.
 - Interview with PP & relevant stakeholders on assignment of implementation and operation of project activity with respect to validated VCS PD & review of information flows for generating, aggregating, and reporting the monitoring parameters.
 - Interview with relevant personnels to determine whether the operational and data collection procedures are implemented and in accordance with the monitoring plan of the validated VCS PD.
 - Cross check of information and data provided in the monitoring report with purchase records or similar data sources.
 - Review of assumptions made in calculating the emission reductions (if any).
 - Implementation of QA/QC procedure in-line with the VCS JPD and MR and methodology requirements.
3. Resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final Verification report and as applicable the VCS Verification Representation.

The following sections outline each step in more detail. The major milestones for the validation are provided below:

- a. Receipt of initial project documents: 05-December-2025
- b. Submission of Notice of Validation/Verification Service (NOVS): 05-December-2025
- c. Audit Plan communication to PP: 06-January-2026
- d. Remote Assessment: 12-January-2026
- e. Audit finding communication to PP: 19-January-2026
- f. Response Received from PP: 21-January-2026
- g. Draft verification report dated: 01-February-2026

2.2 Document Review

During the document review, EPL used standard auditing methods to evaluate the accuracy and reliability of the information provided. The verification was mainly based on the Monitoring Report and the supporting documents numbered from /01/ to /06/.

EPL has primarily conducted the document reviews of the monitoring reports (MR) /01/ and emission reduction calculation sheets /02/ submitted by PP. Also, the registered project documents, corresponding joint validation and verification report /08/ and registered joint PD and MR /07/, have been reviewed. In addition, other supporting documents to cross-check PP's information and statements in the MR are reviewed which are listed in Appendix: 04

2.3 Interviews

During the verification, the VVB conducted remote audit, document review, and interviews with the project proponent, employees, and stakeholders. This was done to confirm that the information reported for the monitoring period was accurate and followed the procedures outlined in the registered Joint Project Document and Monitoring Report /07/. To verify electricity generation, monthly generation records and invoices /17-/19/ were reviewed as per the registered project documents. Other aspects, such as repair and maintenance activities and any reported grievances, were also checked during the remote assessment and cross-verified with the information provided in the report.

The table below list the detail of interview taken with the PP and the individuals involved in in the project during the verification and associated scope of the interview:

SN	Date	Name, Role	Organization	Scope of interview
1	12-January-2026	Naresh Badhwar (Carbon Consultant) Shikha Prajapati (Associate) Shivam Kashyap (Associate)	ARX Carbon	Project management, QA/QC for the project, Grievance mechanism, monitoring of project activity, Project implementation, ownership, legal compliance, environmental impacts, ongoing communications, calibration of the
2	12-January-2026	Omkar Yadav B Rahul Kumar (Manager-Carbon Trading)	APPRAVA	

		Pullemula Harish		measuring equipment's, maintenance and operation etc. Information flows for generating, aggregating and reporting- ER calculations. Data collection. Safety and Quality control procedures. Information flows for generating, aggregating and reporting- ER calculations. Data collection approach, tools and applied methodology use for ER calculation, QA/QC, Social and environmental impacts etc.
3	12-January-2026	Veltoor - Ashok - K.Vijay Gale and Tornado - Praveen - Male - Prashant - Sarath	Local Stakeholders	Interview with villagers residing beside the plant has been conducted remotely via video conferencing, interview regarding any grievances/ complaint during this monitoring period

2.4 Site Visits

During the current monitoring period, a remote audit was conducted on 12-January-2026, as this verification is not the first assessment of the project following validation. This is the 6th verification under the first crediting period. Additionally, the VVB carried out a risk assessment as detailed in Section 1.3 of this report and determined that the risk level is low. According to VCS Standard v4.7, paragraph 4.1.13, a physical site visit is not required for this verification since (a) this is not the first verification after validation, (b) the project does not involve a baseline reassessment, and (c) no deviations were identified during verification, the VVB complied with the applicable requirements and conducted the audit remotely.

During the remote audit (video conferencing) the audit team cross checked the implementation and operational status of Solar module connected through SCADA system and therefore, the audit team could check generation of electricity on real time basis and confirm the existence and operational status. During the video call, the audit team checked all main and check energy meters at both sites to ensure the consistency of information between MR, monthly generation records and calibration records.

EPL team cross checked the solar module with respect to commissioning records and project design, reviewed the information flows for generating, aggregating and reporting the monitoring parameters, interviewed key personnel of the plant to confirm the operational and data collection procedures. Reviewed calculations and assumptions made in determining the GHG data and emission reductions, checked the quality control and quality assurance procedures in place to prevent or identify and correct any errors or emissions in the reported monitoring parameters:

The steps followed during the remote audit:

- a. Assessed the implementation and operation of the proposed project activity.
- b. Cross checked the WTGs with respect to commissioning records.
- c. Reviewed the information flows for generating, aggregating and reporting the monitoring parameters.
- d. Interviewed key personnel of the plant to confirm the operational and data collection procedures.
- e. Reviewed calculations and assumptions made in determining the GHG data and emission reductions
- f. Checked the quality control and quality assurance procedures in place to prevent or identify and correct any errors or emissions in the reported monitoring parameters.

- g. Inquired in detail on risk assessments done by the PP for Stakeholder and Environment, Ecosystem Health and Human Rights & Equity.
- h. A check of the monitoring equipment including performance and observations of monitoring practices against the requirements of the registered VCS JPD and MR /07/ and the selected methodology /06/.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

The findings can be raised in any stage of the verification to ensure the transparency of the information given and the result has a reasonable level of assurance confirming that emission reduction reporting is free of material errors, omissions and misrepresentations. The objective of this phase of the verification is to resolve any outstanding issues which need to be clarified for EPL's positive conclusion on the project description. The verification protocol shows in a transparent manner the requirements, means of verification and the results from verifying the identified criteria. The verification protocol consists of tables for Forward Action Request (FAR), Corrective Action Request (CAR) and the Clarification Request (CL); the different columns in these tables are described below:

Forward Action Request (FAR) is raised during verification to highlight issues related to project implementation that require review during the next verification or throughout remaining verifications of the project activity.

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

- Non-conformities with the monitoring plan or methodology are found in monitoring and reporting, or if the evidence provided to prove conformity is insufficient;
- Mistakes have been made in applying assumptions, data or calculations of emission reductions that will impair the estimate of emission reductions;
- Issues identified in a FAR during validation or previous verifications to be verified during the current verification have not been resolved by the project participants.
- A clarification request (CL) is raised if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable VCS requirements have been met.

For this project activity, findings were raised after remote assessment based on the desk review of the projects specially the MR and ER sheet submitted, registered JPD & MR and Joint validation and verification reports and any outstanding issues raised during validation and outcome of the remote assessment. In summary, 04 CLs and 03 CARs were raised during this verification. The findings were sent to PP in a separate sheet. With appropriate response and supporting documents from the PP, these were closed successfully based on verification and cross check. The detail of the findings and their resolution are given under Appendix: 05 of this report.

2.5.1 Forward Action Request

No FAR has been raised from this verification.

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

This section is not applicable as EPL is conducting the 6th verification activity of 1st crediting period. The project activity falls under sectoral scope 01 and the EPL is accredited for validation /verification of project activities under this scope.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

3.1 Methodology Deviations

No methodology deviation applied during this monitoring period.

3.2 Project Description Deviations

No Project Description deviation applicable for this current monitoring period.

3.3 New Project Activity Instances in Grouped Projects

Not applicable as the project 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

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion:
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Audit history	The Project Activity is a registered VCS project under VERRA with VCS ID 1890 /13/. The crediting period considered was 07-Aug-2017 to 06-Aug-2027 was validated by Applus Certification /08/. This is the 6th verification under first crediting period. <table> <tr> <th>Audit Type</th> <th>Period</th> <th>VVB Name</th> <th>No. of Years</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Validation and Verification</td> <td>07-Aug-2017 – 31-Mar-2019</td> <td>LGAI Technologica I Center S.A.</td> <td>1 year, 7 months, 25 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Verification</td> <td>01-Apr-2019 – 20-Jul-2020</td> <td>Earthood Services Private Limited</td> <td>1 year, 3 months, 20 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Verification</td> <td>21-Jul-2020 – 20-May-2021</td> <td>Earthood Services Private Limited</td> <td>10 months</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Verification</td> <td>21-May-2021 – 30-Sep-2022</td> <td>LGAI Technologica I Center S.A.</td> <td>1 year, 4 months</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Verification</td> <td>21-Sep-2022 – 31-Aug-2023</td> <td>LGAI Technologica I Center S.A.</td> <td>11 months</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Verification</td> <td>01-Sep-2023 – 31-Dec-2024</td> <td>Eco-lance Private Limited</td> <td>1 year, 4 months</td> </tr> </table>	Audit Type	Period	VVB Name	No. of Years	Validation and Verification	07-Aug-2017 – 31-Mar-2019	LGAI Technologica I Center S.A.	1 year, 7 months, 25 days	Verification	01-Apr-2019 – 20-Jul-2020	Earthood Services Private Limited	1 year, 3 months, 20 days	Verification	21-Jul-2020 – 20-May-2021	Earthood Services Private Limited	10 months	Verification	21-May-2021 – 30-Sep-2022	LGAI Technologica I Center S.A.	1 year, 4 months	Verification	21-Sep-2022 – 31-Aug-2023	LGAI Technologica I Center S.A.	11 months	Verification	01-Sep-2023 – 31-Dec-2024	Eco-lance Private Limited	1 year, 4 months
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Verification	01-Sep-2023 – 31-Dec-2024	Eco-lance Private Limited	1 year, 4 months																										
Double counting and participation under other GHG programs	The PP has confirmed that the emission reductions for this project are not double counted and are claimed only under VCS for this monitoring period. The PP also confirms regarding no participation in any other GHG mechanism for this monitoring period. The VVB confirms that PP is not participating in any other GHG mechanism. Furthermore, VVB confirms that the project has not been registered nor seeking registration in any other GHG program which was crosschecked by VVB in the respective standards website /09/, /10/, /11/, /12/. So, the VVB is able to confirm that this project activity is registered only in VERRA and is neither participated in other GHG programs nor intended to do																												

	so. VVB also confirm that the project is not rejected by any other program.
No double claiming with emissions trading programs or binding emission limits	The PP has confirmed that the emission reductions for this project are not double counted and only claimed under VERRA for this monitoring period. The PP also confirms regarding no participation in any emission trading program or binding limits. So, the project comply with the requirements of the VCS program.
No double claiming with other forms of environmental credit	The PP has confirmed that the emission reduction credits that will be issued in this monitoring period will not be claimed as other environmental credits /01/. Furthermore, VVB confirms that the project has not availed ERs for the current monitoring period under any of these programs which was crosschecked by VVB in the respective standards website /09/, /10/, /11/, /12/.
Supply chain (scope 3) emissions double claiming	The project activity is a solar power project and does not involve any supply chain elements such as manufacturers, wholesalers, distributors, or retailers. Therefore, there are no indirect upstream or downstream greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions related to the project. As a result, Scope 3 emissions are not applicable to this project.
Sustainable development contributions	During the monitoring period, the project activity contributed to the sustainable development of the host country by generating clean energy and contributing to energy mix. VVB has confirmed this during the remote audit and the evidences. From the assessment, VVB confirm that the project has contributed to achieve SDG 7, SDG 8 and SDG 13 aligning with Indian Sustainable Development Criteria and Sustainable Development Goals. Project activity is contributing to 3 SDGs under sustainable development goals: SDG 7: (SDG Indicator 7.2.1: Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption). The project utilizes the wind energy for electricity generation which replaces equivalent electricity otherwise would have generated in fossil fuel dominated grid. About 4,49,870 MWh electricity has been supplied to central grid during this monitoring period. Therefore, the project contributes to SDG 7.

	SDG 8(SDG Indicator: Quality of Employment) The project has provided employment opportunity to skilled and unskilled personnel and relevant trainings for quality employment. During the current monitoring period 01 Training has been provided. VVB reviewed the relevant employment training records provided by PP and confirms the project positively contributed to SDG 8. SDG 13: Project activity has reduced GHG emission in this MP by utilizing generating electricity from wind energy. During the monitoring period, the project has contributed to reduce 4,21,438 tCO₂ of emissions. VVB confirm the contribution of projects towards achieving SDG 13.
Additional information relevant to the project	Not applicable as PP has not included any commercially sensitive information that are excluded from the report or public disclosure.

4.2 Safeguards and Stakeholder Engagement

4.2.1 Stakeholder Identification

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Stakeholder identification	Not Applicable. PP has conducted the stakeholder identification on 19-July-2018 for Veltoor site, 04-April-2012 for Dhule and 17-June-2018 as part of validation. The makeup of stakeholders has not been changed after validation and hence stakeholder identification is not applicable.
Legal or customary tenure/access rights	Not applicable. PP has conducted stakeholder consultation and the stakeholders were aware of the project at the validation period. The project is implemented following government approvals and all legal requirements were met. Hence there are no legal or customary tenure/access rights to territories and resources of the project, nor collective and conflicting rights held by stakeholders. This has been cross-checked by VVB during the remote assessment and found valid.

Stakeholder diversity and changes over time	Not applicable The project involves stakeholders ranging from government agencies to the community. However, no changes were identified among the stakeholders involved with the project during remote assessment.
Expected changes in well-being	The project has no significant risks and impacts. The project has contributed the community and the employee for their socio-economic benefits. This has been discussed during the remote assessment by VVB and the claim by PP is found valid.
Location of stakeholders	The stakeholders are within the jurisdiction of Telengana and Maharastra states of India. Local people, interested government agencies are located nearby and within the state boundary Telengana and Maharastra.
Location of resources	The project uses solar energy for electricity generation.

4.2.2 Stakeholder Consultation and Ongoing Communication

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Ongoing consultation	The PP has always welcome to receive any feedback/continuous inputs via telephone, social media, email or even personally at the project site. A feedback registry is kept at project site to record any feedback received at site. Notice is displayed for any grievance recording and redressal. So, in VVB's opinion, PP has put all the efforts for ongoing stakeholder consultations.
Date(s) of stakeholder consultation	Not applicable In this monitoring period, no specific stakeholder consultation is conducted however, PP is continuously in consultation with the stakeholders and ready to receive feedbacks as stated above.
Communication of monitored results	The result of the monitoring is always available in the VERRA website transparently /13/. Other than this, stakeholders are always welcome to put their grievances regarding the project as mentioned above through any media. During the remote audit, VVB has cross-checked

	this and found in line with the PP's reporting. There was no grievance/comment found reported during the monitoring period.
Consultation records	Not Applicable As neither physical consultation meeting is conducted nor received any grievances during this monitoring period, the records related to the consultation are not applicable. During remote assessment, VVB found no such grievances from the stakeholders.
Stakeholder input	Not Applicable As neither physical consultation meeting is conducted nor received any grievances during this monitoring period, the records related to the consultation are not applicable. During remote assessment, VVB found no such grievances from the stakeholders.

4.2.3 Free, Prior, and Informed Consent

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Consent	Not applicable As PP has conducted the stakeholder identification on 19-July-2018 for Veltoor site, 04-April-2012 for Dhule and 17-June-2018 as part of validation the project was shared with the stakeholders and found no feedback claiming on rights and usage of resources. Also, in ongoing stakeholder consultation, the stakeholders at any time can put their grievances. However, there is no any ongoing or unresolved conflicts over property rights, usage, or resources found by VVB during the project remote assessments. So, this part is not applicable for this monitoring period.
Outcome of FPIC discussion	Not applicable With the stakeholder consultation, the project was already validated. As mentioned above, there is no any ongoing or unresolved conflicts over property rights, usage, or resources found by VVB during the project remote assessments. So, this part is not applicable for this monitoring period.

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	Not applicable PP remains accessible to receive feedback and grievances at any time through various communication channels. During the remote assessment, the audit team conducted interviews with local villagers and confirmed that no grievances were reported during the current monitoring period.
Grievance redress procedure	The PP has placed a register at the project office to record any feedbacks/ grievances at any time. In addition, public display to comment/register any feedback at site is available. The company continuously held public meetings with local community to explain the update in any grievance procedure and how to raise and complaint regarding the project activity. So, in VVB's assessment, the grievance redressing mechanism is there for PP with specific focal points as verified during the remote assessment.

4.2.5 Public Comments

Comments received	Actions taken by the project proponent	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Not applicable	Not applicable	As mentioned above, during this monitoring period, no public comments/grievances were received through any means. Same is verified during remote assessment by VVB. PP has confirmed that any comments that will be received for issuance will be addressed by PP.

4.2.6 Risks to Local Stakeholders and the Environment

4.2.6.1 Management Experience

The EPL team while performing the remote assessment had interviewed the project proponent regarding the knowledge and efficiency of the O&M team as well as the overall management experience in handling wind power projects. In response to EPL's query, PP has stated that frequent training is being provided to all the staff involve in this project activity. The staff training record has been shared with EPL. EPL has reviewed the staff training record and found it to be satisfactory. Additionally, Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited (AREPL) which was founded in 2002, has been in the renewable energy business for more than 20 years which is verified from publicly available data /15/.

4.2.6.2 Risk Assessment

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Natural and human induced risks to stakeholders' wellbeing	No risk has been identified. As described above, PP has always welcomed to the stakeholders for the comment/grievances. Also, the project has not offered any risks to the stakeholder's participation. So, during remote assessment, VVB identified no risks to the stakeholder's participation by the project activity.
Risks to stakeholder participation	No risk has been identified. As described above, PP has always welcomed to the stakeholders for the comment/grievances. Also, the project has not offered any risks to the stakeholder's participation. So, during remote assessment, VVB identified no risks to the stakeholder's participation by the project activity.
Working conditions	No risk has been identified. The Company has a robust Health, Safety, Security & Environment (HSSE) Policy & management system that is applicable to all employees, contractors and relevant stakeholders of the organisation. As verified from re-mote assessment, employees always wear PPE during O& M.
Safety of women and girls	No risk has been identified. PP has Health, Safety, Security and Environment (HSSE) Policy and Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Work policies in place. PP follows all the regulations and safety protocols provided to the minority and marginalized groups. VVB also checked the publicly available company's

	Annual Integrated Report FY 2022-23 in this regard and found to be effective.
Safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children	PP has Health, Safety, Security and Environment (HSSE) Policy and Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Work policies in place. PP follows all the regulations and safety protocols provided to the minority and marginalized groups. VVB also checked the publicly available company's Annual Integrated Report FY 2022-23 in this regard and found to be effective.
Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation and release of hazardous materials and chemical pesticides and fertilizers)	The project involves electricity generation from solar energy. Hence, no significant pollutants are generated from this project.

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	To avoid discrimination, PP has laid written human rights policy as available publicly in company website /20/. There is no discrimination found followed as part of human resource management.
Sexual harassment	PP has Health, Safety, Security and Environment (HSSE) Policy and Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Work policies in place. PP follows all the regulations and safety protocols provided to the minority and marginalized groups. VVB also checked the publicly available company's Annual Integrated Report FY 2022-23 in this regard and found to be effective.
Gender equity in labor and work	To avoid discrimination, PP has laid written human rights policy as available publicly in company website /20/. There is no discrimination found followed as part of human resource management.

Forced labor	PP has laid written human rights policy as available publicly in company website /20/. No forced labour is possible as per host country's labour law /16/.
Child labor	PP has laid written human rights policy as available publicly in company website /20/. No child labour is possible as per host country's labour law /16/.
Human trafficking	The host country has put strict regulations in place to avoid any human trafficking. The project proponent has also laid written human rights policy as available publicly in company website /20/. The project does not create any scope for human trafficking.

4.2.7.2 Human Rights

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risk Identified	The host country (India) has enacted human rights protection act which is applicable for this project also. The company has strict human rights policy in place. VVB via interview with project proponent, site personnel and publicly available records such as Company annual report could confirm that the project does not put any human rights risk.

4.2.7.3 Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risk identified	The project is a wind power project set up as per government's bidding process. There is no risk to indigenous people and cultural heritage.

4.2.7.4 Property Rights

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risk identified	The project is a wind power project set up as per government's approval. All regulatory approvals are in place and verified by VVB.

4.2.7.5 Benefit Sharing

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Summary of the benefit sharing plan	The benefit sharing is not applicable for the project. From the evidences the project is implemented by Apraava Energy and there is no disputes on property rights of the IPs, LCs and customary right holders.
Benefit sharing during the monitoring period	The benefit sharing is actually not applicable for the project as mentioned above.

4.2.8 Ecosystem Health

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems	The project is a solar power project. Hence, no risk identified.
Soil degradation and soil erosion	The project is a solar power project. Hence, no risk identified.
Water consumption and stress	The project is a solar power project. Hence, no risk identified.

4.2.8.1 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered species

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Species or habitat	The project is a solar power project. Hence, no risk identified.
Areas needed for habitat connectivity	The project is a solar power project. Hence, no risk identified.

4.2.8.2 Introduction of Species

Species introduced	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
N/A	The project is a solar power project. Hence, not applicable.

Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion	
Invasive species	The project is a solar power project. Hence, not applicable

4.2.8.3 Ecosystem conversion

Item	Evidence gathering activities and evidence checked
Ecosystem conversion	The project is a wind power project. Hence, not applicable

4.3 Accuracy of Reduction and Removal Calculations

The verification team has reviewed the emission reduction (ER) spreadsheet, reviewed all formulas, and confirmed their accuracy and consistency with the monitoring plan outlined in the registered VCS Joint Project Document and Monitoring Report /07/, as well as the applied monitoring methodology /06/.

According to the applied methodology “ACM0002”, “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid connected electricity generation from renewable sources”, version 19.0 /0/, the emission reductions have been calculated based on the following formula:

Baseline Emission:

The baseline emissions (BE_y) are calculated based on the following formula:

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

$$EG_{PJ, y} = EG_{PJ, Veltor, y} + EG_{PJ, Gale, y} + EG_{PJ, Tornado, y}$$

Where,

EG _{PJ, y}	Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the VCS project activity in year y (MWh/yr)
EF _{grid, CM, y}	Combined margin CO ₂ emissions factor in year y (tCO ₂ /MWh)

And

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

Where,

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

The grid emission factor is fixed ex-ante in the JPD & MR /07/as given below:

Parameter	Value
OM	0.9610
BM	0.8644
CM	0.9368

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

$EG_{PJ,y} = EG_{facility,y} = 4,49,870$ MWh during the monitoring period from 01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024.

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$: Combined margin emission factor for grid connected power generation fixed ex- ante, as 0.9368 tCO₂ /MWh /07/.

Therefore,

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

$$BE_y = 4,49,870 \times 0.9368$$

$$= 4,21,438 \text{ tCO}_2$$

As per the methodology and the registered JPD and MR, the project does not need consider project and leakage emissions.

Hence,

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$$

$$= 4,21,438 \text{ tCO}_2$$

Emission reductions have been calculated in accordance with the applied methodology ACM0002, version 19.0 /06/, and VCS JPD&MR /07/. 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.

4.4 Quality of Evidence to Determine Reductions and Removals

EPL verification team confirms that all the emission sources within the project boundary have been considered appropriately. Monitoring of all parameters during the monitoring period is followed as per registered monitoring plan. Below table describes the data parameters relevant to the monitoring plan:

Data parameters fixed ex-ante and available at validation are given below:

Data Parameters	Source of Data	Reported Value for the project period	Assessment/Observation
Operating margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y (EF _{grid,OM,y})	Data based on registered joint PD and MR /07/, registered joint validation and verification report /08/	0.9610 tCO ₂ /MWh	The EF _{grid,OM,y} was calculated and sourced from baseline CO ₂ Emission database, “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 07.0” as 3-year generation weighted average using data for the years 2015-2016, 2016-2017 & 2017-2018. The data are obtained from “CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 18.0, published by the Central Authority, Electricity Ministry of Power, Government of India. This is consistent in the registered joint PD and MR /07/.

Build margin CO2 emission factor in year y (EF _{grid,BM,y})	Data based on registered joint PD and MR /07/, joint validation and verification report /08/	0.8644 tCO ₂ /MWh	The EF _{grid,BM,y} was calculated as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 07.0”. The data is obtained from “CO2 Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 18.0, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India. The value is calculated for the year 2017-2018. This is consistent in the registered PD and MR /07/.
Combined margin CO2 emission factor in year y (EF _{grid,CM,y}) tCO ₂ e/MWh	Data based on registered joint PD and MR/07/, joint validation and verification report /08/	0.9368 tCO ₂ /MWh	The EF _{grid,CM,y} was calculated based on 75% of OM and 25% of BM values approach as directed by ‘Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system’, version 07.0”. This is consistent in the registered joint PD and MR /07/.

Data and Parameters Monitored:

Data/Parameter	EG _{PJ} , Veltor, y
Data Unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project Veltor plant to the grid in year y
Source of data to be used	Monthly Joint Meter Reading Report by state utility

Value of monitored parameter for the monitoring period	2,62,145 MWh during the current monitoring period. <table border="1" data-bbox="656 317 1414 653"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="656 317 1036 417">Vintage Year</th><th data-bbox="1036 317 1414 417">Net Electricity Generated (MWh)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="656 417 1036 527">01-Sept-2023 to 31-Dec-2023</td><td data-bbox="1036 417 1414 527">61,578</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="656 527 1036 590">01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024</td><td data-bbox="1036 527 1414 590">2,00,568</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="656 590 1036 653">Total</td><td data-bbox="1036 590 1414 653">2,62,145</td></tr> </tbody> </table> The monthly net generation from project 100 MW_{AC} Veltloor plant as recorded in main meter at substation and taken directly from monthly generation records issued by Telangana State Southern Power Distribution Company Limited (TSSPDCL). The calculation is transparently shown in emission reduction worksheet/02/. VVB cross-checked the monthly generation records with the invoice provided by PP and found the values to be appropriate.	Vintage Year	Net Electricity Generated (MWh)	01-Sept-2023 to 31-Dec-2023	61,578	01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024	2,00,568	Total	2,62,145
Vintage Year	Net Electricity Generated (MWh)								
01-Sept-2023 to 31-Dec-2023	61,578								
01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024	2,00,568								
Total	2,62,145								
Accuracy of the monitoring equipment	The main and check energy meter is of accuracy class of 0.2s and check meters are of 0.2s which is consistent with registered VCS joint PD & MR/07. The accuracy of the meters are as per industry standard.								
Measuring/Reading/Recording frequency	Continuous monitoring and aggregated monthly basis.								
Calculation method (if applicable)	Direct Continuous Measurement. The values are taken directly from monthly JMR and Invoice/17/.								

Calibration

Calibration frequency/interval Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PD?	The meter is approved, tested & sealed by the state utility. The meter is in custody of state utility. As per registered joint PD and MR, the calibration frequency of energy meters is at least once in every five years /07/. Also, CEA Notification 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 of once in 5 years is considered to be appropriate.
Does the calibration cover the monitoring period? Has the calibration frequency been respected?	The monitoring period is from 01-Sept- 2023 to 31-Dec-2024. The calibration details of energy meters are given below in Appendix:02 For the current monitoring period no calibration gap has been identified. The latest calibration dates for the energy meters against the respective turbines is given in detail in the MR /01/. EPL has verified these details with the calibration report /19/ issued by a competent authority, which was submitted by PP to EPL. Therefore, EPL confirms that the calibration frequency has been respected.
Calibration certificate	The meters are calibrated by Yathva Energy Solutions Private Limited. /19/
Whether calibration done by an accredited person or institution?	Yes, Calibration is being carried out by Yathva Energy Solutions Private Limited accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) for calibration/testing of energy meters.

Data/Parameter	EG PJ, Gale, y	
Data Unit	MWh	
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project Gale plant to the grid in year y	
Source of data to be used	Monthly Joint Meter Reading Report by state utility	
Value of monitored parameter for the monitoring period	1,33,773 MWh during the current monitoring period.	
	Vintage Year	Net Electricity Generated (MWh)

	01-Sept-2023 to 31-Dec-2023	32,825
	01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024	1,00,948
	Total	1,33,773
The monthly net generation from project 50 MW_{AC} Gale plant as recorded in main meter at substation and taken directly from monthly generation records issued by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL). The calculation is transparently shown in emission reduction worksheet/02/. VVB cross-checked the monthly generation records with the invoice provided by PP and found the values to be appropriate.		
Accuracy of the monitoring equipment	The main and check energy meter is of accuracy class of 0.2s and check meters are of 0.2s which is consistent with registered VCS joint PD & MR/07. The accuracy of the meters are as per industry standard.	
Measuring/Reading/Recording frequency	Continuous monitoring and aggregated monthly basis.	
Calculation method (if applicable)	Direct Continuous Measurement. The values are taken directly from monthly JMR and Invoices/17/.	

Calibration	
Calibration frequency/interval Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PD?	The meter is approved, tested & sealed by the state utility. The meter is in custody of state utility. As per registered joint PD and MR, the calibration frequency of energy meters is at least once in every five years /07/. Also, CEA Notification 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 of once in 5 years is considered to be appropriate.

Does the calibration cover the monitoring period? Has the calibration frequency been respected?	The monitoring period is from 01-Sept-2023 to 31-Dec-2024. The calibration details of energy meters are given below in Appendix:02 For the current monitoring period no calibration gap has been identified. The latest calibration dates for the energy meters against the respective turbines is given in detail in the MR /01/. EPL has verified these details with the calibration report /19/ issued by a competent authority, which was submitted by PP to EPL. Therefore, EPL confirms that the calibration frequency has been respected.
Calibration certificate	The meters are calibrated by Mahavitaran (Maharastra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited/19/
Whether calibration done by an accredited person or institution?	Yes, Calibration is being carried out by Mahavitaran (Maharastra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) for calibration/testing of energy meters.

Data/Parameter	EG _{PJ} , Tornado, _y									
Data Unit	MWh									
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project Tornado plant to the grid in year _y									
Source of data to be used	Monthly Joint Meter Reading Report by state utility									
Value of monitored parameter for the monitoring period	53,952 MWh during the current monitoring period. <table><tr><th>Vintage Year</th><th>Net Electricity Generated (MWh)</th></tr><tr><td>01-Sept-2023 to 31-Dec-2023</td><td>13,198</td></tr><tr><td>01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024</td><td>40,754</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>53,952</td></tr></table> The monthly net generation from project 20 MW_{AC} Tornado plant as recorded in main meter at substation and taken directly from monthly generation records issued by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL).		Vintage Year	Net Electricity Generated (MWh)	01-Sept-2023 to 31-Dec-2023	13,198	01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024	40,754	Total	53,952
Vintage Year	Net Electricity Generated (MWh)									
01-Sept-2023 to 31-Dec-2023	13,198									
01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024	40,754									
Total	53,952									

	The calculation is transparently shown in emission reduction worksheet/02/. VVB cross-checked the monthly generation records with the invoice provided by PP and found the values to be appropriate.
Accuracy of the monitoring equipment	The main and check energy meter is of accuracy class of 0.2s and check meters are of 0.2s which is consistent with registered VCS joint PD & MR/07. The accuracy of the meters are as per industry standard.
Measuring/Reading/Recording frequency	Continuous monitoring and aggregated monthly basis.
Calculation method (if applicable)	Direct Continuous Measurement. The values are taken directly from monthly JMR and Invoice/17/.

Calibration	
Calibration frequency/interval Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PD?	The meter is approved, tested & sealed by the state utility. The meter is in custody of state utility. As per registered joint PD and MR, the calibration frequency of energy meters is at least once in every five years /07/. Also, CEA Notification 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 of once in 5 years is considered to be appropriate.
Does the calibration cover the monitoring period? Has the calibration frequency been respected?	The monitoring period is from 01-Sept-2023 to 31-Dec-2024. The calibration details of energy meters are given below in Appendix:02 For the current monitoring period no calibration gap has been identified. The latest calibration dates for the energy meters against the respective turbines are given in detail in the MR /01/. EPL has verified these details with the calibration report /19/ issued by a competent authority, which was submitted by PP to EPL. Therefore, EPL confirms that the calibration frequency has been respected.

Calibration certificate	The meters are calibrated by by Mahavitaran (Maharastra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited /19/
Whether calibration done by an accredited person or institution?	Yes, Calibration is being carried out by by Mahavitaran (Maharastra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited) accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) for calibration/testing of energy meters.

During the verification, all relevant documents were checked to assess the correctness and quality of data submitted by the project participants, which are used to determine emission reductions.

All records needed for monitoring are archived in line with the requirements of the registered monitoring plan. No significant, lack of evidence and missing data were detected during verification. Hence, the verification team confirms that the monitoring system ensures required quality of the monitoring system to ensure the quality of the monitored data. All internal data are subjected to QA/QC measures.

Calibrated energy meters are in use /19/. Invoices are issued by Apraava Energy Private Limited /18/. The net export of electricity is directly taken from monthly generation records issued by Telangana State Southern Power Distribution Company Limited (TSSPDCL) for Veltoor site and for Gale and Tornado generation records are approved by Maharashtra state electricity distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL) /17/.

Therefore, EPL is of the opinion that this method of calculation of emission reductions is accurate and results in conservative estimation of emission reduction and is line with the applicable VCS requirements.

4.5 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

There is no non-permanence risk rating determined by the project proponent.

5 VERIFICATION OPINION

5.1 Verification Summary

EPL has performed verification of the emission reductions reported for the project activity with regard to the relevant requirements for VCS activities. The project participants of the project is responsible for:

- the preparation of greenhouses gas emissions data and the reported greenhouse gas emission reductions from the project on the basis set out in the monitoring plan contained in the registered project design document.
- the development and maintenance of records and reporting procedures in accordance with that plan, including the calculation and determination of greenhouse gas emission reductions of the project in line with applied methodology and VCS.

It is the responsibility of EPL to express an independent verification opinion about the project's conformity with the requirements of VCS Standard version 4.7 /04/ and GHG program applied on the reported greenhouse gas emission reductions from the project. Based on documented evidence and corroborated by onsite assessment, EPL can confirm that:

- the project has been implemented and operated as per the registered joint Project Description and MR /07/;
- the monitoring report /01/ and other supporting documents provided are complete and verifiable and in accordance with the applicable VCS Standard version 4.7 /04/ requirements;
- the monitoring is in place as per the applied baseline and monitoring methodology /06/.
- the monitoring plan in the MR is as per registered joint PD and MR /07/ complying with the applied baseline and monitoring methodology /06/.

5.2 Verification Conclusion

It is EPL's opinion that the GHG emission reduction stated in the monitoring report Version 1.2 of 19-February-2026 for the "Grid Connected Solar Energy Project (VCS 1890)" for the period 01-Sept-2023 to 31-Dec-2024 and corresponding emission reduction calculation sheet (version 1.2 of date 19-February-2026) are fairly stated. The GHG emission reductions are calculated on the basis of approved methodology (ACM0002- Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources, Version-19) and the monitoring plan included in the registered JPD & MR, version 3.0 of 06-Aug-2019. Hence, EPL hereby confirm that the verification is done in line with criteria of VCS. EPL is able to certify that the emission reduction from the project during the monitoring period is as shown below:

Verification period: From 01-Sept-2023 to 31-Dec-2024

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

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Reduction VCU's (tCO ₂ e)	Removal VCU's (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCU's (tCO ₂ e)
01-Sept-2023 to 31-Dec-2023	1,00,800	0	0	1,00,800	0	1,00,800
01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024	3,20,638	0	0	3,20,638	0	3,20,638
Total	4,21,438	0	0	4,21,438	0	4,21,438

5.3 Ex-ante vs Ex-post ERR Comparison

Vintage period	Ex-ante estimated reductions/removals	Achieved reductions/removals	Percent difference	Explanation for the difference
01-Sept-2023 to 31-Dec-2023	96,765	100,800	4.17%	The generation of electricity from solar highly rely on the sunshine availability which is a natural phenomenon, therefore a difference in ex ante estimation and actual achieved emissions is possibly observed due to improve PLF and better availability of sunshine. The
01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024	290,297	320,638	10.47%	
Total	387,062	421,438	8.88%	

				change is beyond PPs control. Moreover, the VVB noted, the achieved PLF during the current monitoring period for Veltoor site is 8.13% higher than the estimated emission reduction. Similarly for Gale site 3.98% higher and for Tornado site 4.84% higher than the estimated values. VVB reviewed the Joint PD and MR and found that as per sensitivity analysis equity IRR would cross the benchmark only if PLF increases by 20.42% for the Veltoor site, 21.56% for Gale site, and 21.57% for Tornado site. As we can see that the increase PLF during the current monitoring period did not reach the benchmark. Hence, the project is still additional. Additionally, the estimated emission reduction, which does not affect the additionality of the project. Therefore, the difference can be accepted.
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APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

<i>Section</i>	<i>Information</i>	<i>Justification</i>	<i>Assessment method and conclusion</i>
NA	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

APPENDIX 2: CALIBRATION DETAILS

Site:01 100 MW_{AC} Veltloor (Telengana)

Sl. No,	Meter Serial No.	Meter Make	Accuracy Class	Current calibration Date	Calibration validity Date
1.	XD551230 (Main Meter)	Secure	0.2s	09-Mar-2023	08-Mar-2028
2.	XD551231 (Check Meter)	Secure	0.2s	09-Mar-2023	08-Mar-2028
3.	XD551232 (Standby Meter)	Secure	0.2s	09-Mar-2023	08-Mar-2028

Site:02 50 MW_{AC} Gale (Maharastra)

Sl. No,	Meter Serial No.	Meter Make	Accuracy Class	Current calibration Date	Calibration validity Date
1.	X1305565 (Main Meter)	Secure	0.2s	18-Aug-2020	17-Aug-2025
2.	X1305566 (Check Meter)	Secure	0.2s	18-Aug-2020	17-Aug-2025
3.	XD462715 ² (Standby Meter)	Secure	0.2s	18-Aug-2020	17-Aug-2025

Site:03 20MW_{AC} Tornado (Maharashtra)

Sl. No,	Meter Serial No.	Meter Make	Accuracy Class	Current calibration Date	Calibration validity Date
1.	Q0439034 ³ (Main Meter)	Secure	0.2s	28-June-2021	27-June-2026
2.	Q0585663 ⁴ (Check Meter)	Secure	0.2s	31-May-2022	30-May-2027

² The Old standby meter serial number XD462712 was replaced with new ABT standby meter serial number XD462715 on 18-Aug-2020.

³ On 09 July 2020, the original main meter (Serial No. 2832488) was replaced with a new ABT meter (Serial No. 2892240). Subsequently, on 30 June 2021, meter Serial No. 2892240 was replaced with Serial No. Q0439034 due to a date and time discrepancy. Later, on 10 March 2025, meter Serial No. Q0439034 was replaced with Serial No. Q1126678 due to a powering-up issue. The current monitoring period is from 01 September 2023 to 31 December 2024, the applicable main meter for this period is Serial No. Q0439034.

⁴ On 09-Jul-2020, the earlier check meter Serial No. 2832490 was replaced with new ABT meter serial no. 2892241. Subsequently, on 31-May-2022, earlier check meter Serial No. 2892241 was replaced with Serial No. Q0585663.

3.	Q0833057 ⁵ (Standby Meter)	Secure	0.2s	12-July-2023	11-Jul-2028
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⁵ On 09-Jul-2020, the earlier standby meter Serial No. 2832501 was replaced with new ABT meter serial no. 2892242. Subsequently, on 12-Oct-2023, earlier standby meter Serial No. 2892242 was replaced with Serial No. Q0833057.

APPENDIX 3: ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Full texts
BE	Baseline Emissions
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CDM M&P	Modalities and Procedures CDM
CER(s)	Certified Emission Reduction(s)
CH ₄	Methane
CL	Clarification Request
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
DNA	Designated National Authority
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
EB	Executive Board
EF	Emission Factor
EPL	Eco-Lance Private Limited
ER	Emission Reductions
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG(s)	Greenhouse gas(es)
GWP	Global Warming Potential
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
JPD & MR	Joint Project Description and Monitoring Report
LoA	Letter of Approval
MoV	Means of Verification
MWh	Mega Watt Hour
MR	Monitoring Report
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
ODA	Official Development Assistance
PDD	Project Design Document

MM	Main Meter
MSEDCL	Maharashtra state electricity distribution Company Limited
CM	Check Meter
SM	Standby Meter
SECI	Solar Energy Corporation of India
TSSPDCL	Telangana State Southern Power Distribution Company Limited
VVB	Validation Verification Body

APPENDIX 4: DOCUMENT REVIEW

Code	Document's Name
/01/	Monitoring Report of the project: “Grid Connected Solar Energy Project” VCS 1890 Version 1.0: 05-December-2025 Version 1.1: 20-January-2026 Version 1.2: 19-February-2026
/02/	Emission Reduction Calculation Spreadsheet for the project: “Grid Connected Solar Energy Project” VCS 1890 Version 1.0: 05-December-2025 Version 1.1: 20-January-2026 Version 1.2: 19-February-2026
/03/	VCS: VCS Program Guide, version 4.4 of 29-August-2023
/04/	VCS: VCS Standard, version 4.7
/05/	VCS: VCS Monitoring Report Template, version 4.4
/06/	CDM Executive Board: ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources (Version 19.0) TOOL 01: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, (Version 7.0) TOOL 07: To calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, (Version 7.0)
/07/	Registered Joint Project Description and Monitoring Report for: “Grid Connected Solar Energy Project” VCS 1890 Version 3.0: Dated: 06-Aug-2019
/08/	Joint Validation & verification report for: “Grid Connected Solar Energy Project” VCS 1890 Version 3.0: Dated: 06-Aug-2019
/09/	UNFCCC website for project activities and programme of activities https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/projsearch.html
/10/	Gold Standard Registry: https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects?q=&page=1
/11/	VERRA registry for VCS Projects: https://registry.verra.org/app/search/VCS
/12/	VCS: VCS Guidance-Validation and Verification Manual, Version 3.2
/13/	Project link in VERRA: https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1890

/14/	Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India: Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of name from CLP Wind Firms (India) Private Limited to Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited, dated 31/12/2021
/15/	Apraava Energy: https://www.apraava.com/sustainability/environment
/16/	Ministry of Labour & Employment: https://labour.gov.in/labour-law-reforms
/17/	JMR: For Veltoor Site: Generation statements are issued by Telangana State Southern Power Distribution Company Limited For Gale and Tornado sites: Generation statements are issued by Maharashtra state electricity distribution Company Limited
/18/	Invoice: For Veltoor site: Bill of Supply issued by Apraava Energy Private Limited to Transmission corporation of Telengana Limited. For Gale and Tornado: Bill of Supply issued by Apraava Energy Private Limited to SECI
/19/	Calibration Reports: For Veltoor: Energy Meters are calibrated by Yathva Energy Solutions Private Limited accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) for calibration/testing of energy meters. For Gale and Tornado: Energy Meters are calibrated by Mahavitaran (Maharastra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) for calibration/testing of energy meters.
/20/	APRAAVA Energy: HR Policy: https://www.apraava.com/getmedia/c5d64657-fa1d-4fad-a803-a8ca9727c2fa/Human-Rights-Policy.pdf
/21/	Central Electricity Authority, Government of India Ministry of Power CEA database
/22/	Central Electricity Authority, Government of India Ministry of Power CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations Notified on 17/03/2006
/23/	APRAAVA Energy: Grievance Register
/24/	APRAAVA Energy: Prevention of sexual harassment policy: https://www.apraava.com/getmedia/b485f4e1-aaf3-49ae-9864-ea38aefbb18e/Handbook-on-Prevention-of-Sexual-Harassment-at-Workplace-Oct-2023.pdf
/25/	Commissioning Certificates of all the Three (Veltoor, Gale and Tornado) sites

/26/	Previous Verification Report: LGAi technology Centre ,S.A (Applus Certification), Version: 02 of 10-Jan-2024.
/27/	GCC websites: https://globalcarboncouncil.com/
/28/	CERCARBONO website: https://www.cercarbono.com/
/29/	CDM: Validation and Verification standard https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20170502114945162/reg_stan06.pdf

APPENDIX 5: CLARIFICATION REQUEST, CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUEST AND FORWARD ACTION REQUEST

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

FAR ID	00	Section no.		Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of FAR				
Not Applicable				
Project participant response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by project participant				
VVB's assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

Table 2. CL from this verification

CL ID	01	Section no.		Date: 18/01/2026
Description of CL				
Following are the documents required to provide: 1. PP required to submit JMR for Gale and Tornado from the month of September 2023 to December 2023. 2. PP required to submit the calibration report for Gale and Tornado applicable to the current monitoring period. 3. PP required to submit training records for all the three sites. 4. PP required to provide Power Purchase Agreement for all the three sites.				
Project participant response (1 st round)				Date: 20/01/2026
1. PP has provided the JMR for Gale and Tornado from the month of September 2023 to December 2023. 2. PP has provided the calibration report for Gale and Tornado applicable to the current monitoring period. 3. PP has provided the training records for all the three sites. 4. PP has provided the copy of Power Purchase Agreement for all the three sites.				
Documentation provided by project participant				

JMR (Gale and Tornado), Calibration report (Gale and Tornado), Training records and copy of Power Purchase Agreement.	
VVB's assessment (1st round)	Date: 21/01/2026
VVB reviewed the JMR, Calibration Certificate, Training records and PPA documents and found to be appropriate. Hence, CL is closed.	

CL ID	02	Section no.		Date: 18/01/2026
Description of CL				
For the Veltoor site, the meter calibration was carried out on 09-03-2023 and is valid until 08-03-2025. Given that the meters themselves are valid until 2028, clarification is required on why an additional calibration was performed on 08-01-2024. Furthermore, if the calibration was indeed conducted, please explain whether it is required to present meter data separately for the periods before and after calibration for the month of January 2024.				
Project participant response (1st round)				Date: 20/01/2026
The meter calibration process is under the responsibility of the State utility and PP does not have operational control over the scheduling this process. Calibration activities may be conducted by the State utility at any time, either before or after the due date. As per the registered VCS Project Description (PD), the meter calibration frequency is once every five years, in accordance with applicable national guidelines. The electricity meters installed at the project site are installed and calibrated by the State utility as per statutory requirements. Accordingly, the meter calibration process is under the responsibility of the State utility and the Project Proponent does not have operational control over this process. Hence, the Project Proponent has adopted a calibration frequency of at least once every five years, as reflected in the registered PD. Furthermore, the calibration activity did not involve any change in meter or meter configuration or continuity of electricity generation data. Therefore, there is no requirement to report meter data separately for the periods before and after calibration in any month.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
VCS Monitoring Report version1.1				

VVB's assessment (1st round)	Date: 21/01/2026
VVB reviewed the response given by PP and found that additional calibration performed indeed the validation of previous calibration is until 2028 because it is not under the control of PP. The process is being followed by state utility as per statutory requirement. So, it is confirmed that calibration activity did not involve any change in meter or meter configuration or continuity of electricity generation data. Therefore, there is no requirement to report meter data separately for the periods before and after calibration in any month. Hence, CL is closed.	

CL ID	03	Section no.		Date: 18/01/2026
Description of CL				
For the Gale and Tornado sites, it has been observed that export and import values reported in the ER sheet and those indicated in the Joint Meter Reading (JMR). For example, for the month of January at the Gale site, the value recorded as export in the ER sheet is 8,954.85, whereas the same value is reflected as import in the JMR provided. The PP is requested to clarify this discrepancy.				
Project participant response (1st round)				Date: 20/01/2026
The observed difference between export and import values in the ER sheet and the JMR for the Gale and Tornado sites arises solely due to the reporting perspective from which energy flows are reported. From the project developer's perspective, electricity delivered to the grid is reported as export in the ER sheet, whereas from the MSEDCL perspective, the same electricity is recorded as import in the JMR. The values correspond exactly same and the difference is purely terminological with no impact on data accuracy.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
VCS Monitoring Report version1.1				
VVB's assessment (1st round)				Date: 21/01/2026
export and import values reported in the ER sheet and those indicated in the Joint Meter Reading (JMR). For example, for the month of January at the Gale site, the value recorded as export in the ER sheet is 8,954.85, whereas the same value is reflected as import in the JMR provided is due to reporting perspective from which energy flows are reported. VVB reviewed the response and found appropriate. Hence, CL is closed.				

CL ID	04	Section no.		Date: 18/01/2026
Description of CL				

For Gale and Tornado site:	
The Meter serial number provided in MR is not matching with meter numbers provided in the registered joint PD and MR. PP required to clarify this inconsistency and also explain the history of meter change in details.	
Project participant response (1st round)	Date: 20/01/2026
PP has corrected the Meter serial number provided in MR and explained the history of meter change in details in VCS MR version 1.1	
Documentation provided by project participant	
VCS Monitoring Report version 1.1	
VVB's assessment (1st round)	Date: 21/01/2026
VVB reviewed the revised MR and found that meter serial numbers are rightly included.	
Hence, CL is closed.	

Table 3. CAR from this verification

CAR ID	01	Section no.		Date: 18/01/2026
Description of CAR				
In excel sheet for Tornado site:				
The export value provided in the cell E17 is not matching with JMR, PP required to correct this discrepancy.				
Project participant response (1st round)				Date: 20/01/2026
PP has updated the export value in cell E17 of the ER sheet version 1.1.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
ER Sheet version 1.1				
VVB's assessment (1st round)				Date: 21/01/2026
VVB reviewed the excel sheet and found that the value has been corrected.				

CAR ID	02	Section no.		Date: 18/01/2026
Description of CAR				
PP shall confirm that the GHG Emission reductions or removals generated by the project activity will not be used for compliance with an emission trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG Emissions. Relevant supporting evidence shall be provided.				

Project participant response (1st round)	Date: 20/01/2026
PP confirms that the GHG emission reductions generated by the project activity will not be used for compliance under any emission trading program nor to meet any binding limits on GHG emissions. The emission reductions are intended solely for voluntary use. Relevant supporting evidence and declarations will be provided accordingly.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
Declaration for no double counting.	
VVB's assessment (1st round)	Date: 21/01/2026
PP has provided a declaration on double counting, which was reviewed by VVB. Based on the review, it is confirmed that the GHG emission reductions generated by the project activity will not be used for compliance under any emission trading program.	
Hence, CAR is closed.	

CAR ID	03	Section no.		Date: 18/01/2026
Description of CAR				
The PP is required to explain the waste management practices implemented at the project site and to confirm whether waste is handled by any certified agency.				
Project participant response (1st round)				Date: 20/01/2026
As per PP's Annual Integrated Report FY 2024–25 (Page 200), Project Proponent has implemented robust waste management practices at the project site to ensure safe segregation, reuse, recycling, and disposal of waste. Waste is segregated into hazardous and non-hazardous categories and stored in designated areas in compliance with applicable State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) guidelines. All waste streams are collected, transported, and disposed of through certified and authorised waste management agencies, in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Annual Integrated Report FY 2024–25 (https://www.apraava.com/IntegratedReport/2024-25/pdf/Apraava-Integrated-Report-2024-25-July-04.pdf)				
VVB's assessment (1st round)				Date: 21/01/2026
VVB reviewed the waste management policy shared by PP and confirms that waste management is carried out by State pollution control board and disposal of the waste has been well maintained.				
Hence, CAR is closed.				

APPENDIX 6: COMPETENCY CERTIFICATES



Certificate of Appointment

<< BIDYUT PAVAN BAISHYA >>			
The qualification and appointment are done following the requirements of ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (EPL/PR/5)			
Standard/ Scheme			
☒ VCI	☐ CCS	☒ G4GG	☒ GCC
☒ ISO 14001	☐ Social Carbon	☐ Plan Vivo	☐ Plastic Standard
☒ CarCarbon	☐ ISO 14064-1	☒ A 6.4	☐ ICR
☐ BioCarbon	☒ JCM	☐ Reverse	☒ Others (SDG 6, 7, 13)
Role			
☒ Validator/Verifier	☐ Team Leader	☐ Technical Reviewer	☒ Technical Expert
☐ Financial Expert	☐ Trainee	☒ Local Expert (India)	☐ QMG Verifier (Applicable to 14064-1:2018)
Sectoral Scopes (All)			
☒ Energy Industries (Renewable/Non-Renewable)			
☒ Energy Demand			
☐ Manufacturing Industries			
☐ Chemical Industry			
☐ Transport			
☐ Solvents Use			
☐ Waste Handling and Disposal			
☐ Afforestation & Reforestation			
☐ Forestry and Other Land Use (Applicable to 14064-1:2018)			
☐ Agriculture			
☐ Livestock and Manure (Applicable to Verma)			
☐ General (Applicable to 14064-1:2018)			

EPL/PR/5 ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED Version 3 20-05-2025



Certificate of Appointment

Technical Areas (Applicable to A6.4)	
☐ 1.1 Thermal Energy Generation	
☒ 1.2 Renewables	
☒ 3.1 Energy Demand	
☐ 4.1 Cement and Lime Production	
☐ 5.1 Chemical Industry	
☐ 7.1 Transport	
☐ 12.1 Chemical Industry	
☐ 13.1 Solid waste and waste water	
☐ 13.2 Manure	
☐ 14.1 Afforestation & Reforestation	
☐ 15.1 Agriculture	

Certificate No	EPL/COI/00/2
Date	01/11/2025
Validity	31/10/2026

Authorized by	Rakha Menon
Designation	Director
	

EPL/PR/5 ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED Version 3 20-05-2025



Certificate of Appointment

<< ESWAR MURTY >>

The qualification and appointment are done following the requirements of
ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (EPL/PR/S)

Standard/ Scheme			
☒ VCS	☐ CCB	☒ ISO 14001	☒ ISO 9001
☒ ISO 14064-1	☐ Social Carbon	☐ Plan Vivo	☐ Plastic Standard
☐ Carbon	☒ ISO 14064-1	☒ A 6.4	☒ ICB
☐ BioCarbon	☒ JCM	☐ Reverse	☐ Others (SDG 7, 9, 11, 12, 13)

Role			
☒ Validator/Verifier	☒ Team Leader	☒ Technical Reviewer	☒ Technical Expert
☐ Financial Expert	☐ Trainee	☒ Local Expert (India, Indonesia)	☒ GHG Verifier (Applicable to ISO 14064-1: 2018)

Sectoral Scopes (All)	
☒ Energy Industries (Renewable/Non-Renewable)	
☒ Energy Demand	
☒ Manufacturing Industries:	
☐ Chemical Industry	
☐ Transport	
☐ Solvents Use	
☒ Waste Handling and Disposal	
☐ Afforestation & Reforestation	
☐ Forestry and Other Land Use [Applicable to ISO 14064-1: 2018]	
☐ Agriculture	
☐ Livestock and Manure [Applicable to Verra]	
☒ General [Applicable to ISO 14064-1: 2018]	

BPL/PR/S

ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Version 3

20-05-2025



Certificate of Appointment

Technical Areas (Applicable to A6.4)	
☒ 1.1 Thermal Energy Generation	
☒ 1.2 Renewables	
☒ 3.1 Energy Demand	
☒ 4.1 Cement and Lime Production	
☐ 5.1 Chemical Industry	
☐ 7.1 Transport	
☐ 12.1 Chemical Industry	
☒ 13.1 Solid waste and waste water	
☒ 13.2 Manure	
☐ 14.1 Afforestation & Reforestation	
☐ 15.1 Agriculture	

Certificate No.	EPL/COR/0M/4
Date	30/01/2016
Validity	09/01/2027

Authorized by	Rakha Menon
Designation	Director
	

BPL/PR/S

ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Version 3

20-05-2025



Certificate of Appointment

<< BISWAJIT LAHON >>

The qualification and appointment are done following the requirements of
ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (EPL/PR/6)

Standard/ Scheme			
☒ VCS	☐ CCBS	☐ GS4GG	☐ GCC
☐ ISO 14001	☐ Social Carbon	☐ Plan Vho	☐ Plastic Standard
☐ CarCarbon	☐ ISO 14064-1	☐ A 6.4	☐ ICE
☐ BioCarbon	☐ JCM	☐ Reverse	☐ Others (SDG 3,4,5,7,8,13)

Role			
☒ Validator/Verifier	☐ Team Leader	☐ Technical Reviewer	☐ Technical Expert
☐ Financial Expert	☐ Trainee	☐ Local Expert (India, Nepal, Kenya)	☐ Lead Verifier (Applicable to 34094-1:2018)

Sectoral Scopes (All)	
☒ Energy Industries (Renewable/Non-Renewable)	
☐ Energy Demand	
☐ Manufacturing Industries	
☐ Chemical Industry	
☐ Transport	
☐ Solvents Use	
☐ Waste Handling and Disposal	
☐ Afforestation & Reforestation	
☐ Forestry and Other Land Use (Applicable to 34064-1:2018)	
☐ Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (Verra)	
☐ Livestock and Manure (Applicable to Verra)	
☒ General (Applicable to 34064-1:2018)	

EPL/PR/6 ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED Version 3 20-05-2025



Certificate of Appointment

Technical Areas (Applicable to A6-4)	
☐ 1.1 Thermal Energy Generation	
☒ 1.2 Renewables	
☐ 2.1 Energy Demand	
☐ 4.1 Cement and Lime Production	
☐ 5.1 Chemical Industry	
☐ 7.1 Transport	
☐ 12.1 Chemical Industry	
☐ 13.1 Solid waste and waste water	
☐ 13.2 Manure	
☐ 14.1 Afforestation & Reforestation	
☐ 15.1 Agriculture	

Certificate No	EPL/CB/BL/4
Date	10/01/2026
Validity	09/01/2027

Authorized by	Rakha Menon
Designation	Director

EPL/PR/6 ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED Version 3 20-05-2025