



150 MW SOLAR PROJECT IN KARNATAKA BY AVAADA SOLAR

Document Prepared By



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Project ID	VCS 1914

Verification period	01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both the dates) ¹
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Client	Kosher Climate India Private Limited
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¹ This is 4th monitoring period under 1st crediting period.

Summary:

VKU Certification Pvt. Ltd. (hereafter referred as VKU) is contracted by Kosher Climate India Private Limited (hereafter referred as Kosher Climate) has verified the greenhouse gas emission reductions reported for the project activity “**150 MW SOLAR PROJECT IN KARNATAKA BY AVAADA SOLAR**” (**VCS ID 1914**) in India covering monitoring period from 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both the dates) under first crediting period from 20-December-2018 to 19-December-2028 (Inclusive of both the dates) with regard to the relevant requirements for VCS Standard 4.7 dated 16-April-2024/08/ and registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/.

The verification scope of the project is:

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

- To verify that the project is implemented as described in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR /03/.
- To assess the project's compliance with other relevant rules including the host country legislation (India).
- To validate the implementation and functionality of the monitoring system, ensuring the generation of Verified Carbon Units without any instances of double counting.
- To confirm that the monitoring system is implemented and fully functional to generate voluntary carbon units without any double counting/26/.
- To verify the accuracy, completeness, consistency, transparency, and absence of significant errors or omissions in the reported data by examining monitoring records and emissions reduction calculations.
- To ensure that the actual monitoring systems and procedures align with those described in the monitoring plan.
- To assess the GHG emission reduction data and provide a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance regarding the absence of material misstatements.
- To verify that reported GHG emission data is sufficiently supported by evidence.

Verification has been conducted using VKU's procedure in line with the requirements specified in the VCS Program Guide version 4.4/09/, VCS Standard Version 4.7 /08/, VCS Validation and Verification Manual version 3.2/11/, CDM M&P, the latest version of the CDM Validation and Verification Standard

3.0/12/, and relevant decisions of the COP/MOP and the CDM EB viz., the requirements of Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the CDM Modalities and Procedures as agreed in the Marrakech Accords under decision 3/CMP.1, the annexes to this decision, subsequent decisions and guidance made by COP/MOP & CDM Executive Board and other relevant rules, including the Host Country (India) legislation. Furthermore, standard auditing techniques have been applied throughout the verification process.

The verification process included inter alia a desk review, on-site assessment and the resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final verification report and certification. This comprehensive verification is aimed to ensure that the reported emission reductions are thorough and precise, aligning with the relevant VCS requirements, thus enabling the project to obtain certification.

VKU diligently followed the rule-based approach during the verification process, ensuring strict adherence to the applicable VCS requirements. The verification encompassed a comprehensive assessment of the project activity's operations, monitoring procedures, and GHG emission reduction calculations. As a result, a total of nine (09) findings have been identified, comprising (07) Corrective Action Request (CARs); (02) Clarification Requests (CLs) and zero (00) Forward Action Requests (FAR). All the raised findings have been successfully resolved/closed after necessary corrections/clarifications by the client. The same has been discussed in [Appendix 3](#) of this verification report.

The assessment team ensured that the reported emission reductions are complete and accurate by verifying 100% of the data with the supporting documents and evidences made available to the assessment team, This has been performed during desk review and also during site visit by conducting personnel interviews and focussed group discussions along with verification of data present on-site in accordance with applicable VCS requirements to be certified therefore the assessment team has detected no further uncertainties.

The GHG emission reductions has been calculated based on the approved methodology [ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources – Version 19.0 /17/](#). And Tool07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system - Version 07.0/18/ and the monitoring plan included in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR Version 03 dated 25-November-2019/03/.

Verification Conclusion:

In conclusion, it is VKU's opinion that the project activity **"150 MW SOLAR PROJECT IN KARNATAKA BY AVAADA SOLAR"** ([VCS ID 1914](#)) fully complies with the applicable requirements of VCS standard version 4.7 /08/ and associated guidelines. The project has successfully implemented the designated baseline and monitoring methodology outlined in [ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources – Version 19.0/17/](#).

The monitoring system in place is effective and reliable, ensuring reasonable level of measurement and precision level allowed by the methodology and the VCS standards version 4.7/08/ without any significant discrepancies. As a result, VKU is able to certify that the emission reductions from the project during current 4th monitoring period from **01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (inclusive of both dates)** under 1st renewable crediting period of **10 years** from **20-December-2018 to 19-December-2028 (inclusive of both dates)** amounts to **478,106 tCO₂e**.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

M/s Kosher Climate India Private Limited (hereafter referred as Kosher Climate) Commissioned M/s VKU Certification (here after referred as VKU) to carry out **fourth** verification of the project “**150 MW SOLAR PROJECT IN KARNATAKA BY AVAADA SOLAR**” (VCS ID 1914) project of India for the period from **01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023** (Inclusive of both the dates) under first crediting period from **20-December-2018 to 19-December-2028** (Inclusive of both the dates).

The objective of the verification exercise is, by review of objective evidence, to establish that:

- To have an independent evaluation of a project activity by an accredited validation and verification body against the requirements of the VCS Program Guide Version 4.4 /09/, VCS standard version 4.7 /08/
- The project activity has been implemented and operating as per the VCS registered VCS Joint PD&MR Version 03 dated 25-November-2019/03/ that all physical features (technology, project equipment, and monitoring) of the project are in place.
- Monitoring report/01/ and other supporting documents are complete;
- The data is recorded and stored as per the monitoring methodology and approved monitoring plan.
- To confirm that the monitoring system is implemented and fully functional to generate Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) without any double counting/26/.
- 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.

The verification process aimed to confirm the seamless implementation and full functionality of the monitoring system, ensuring the accurate generation of Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) without any instances of double counting/26/. Additionally, meticulous scrutiny of the monitoring records and emissions reduction calculations has been carried out to guarantee the completeness, consistency, transparency and absence of any material errors or omissions in the reported data. This aims to establish the reliability and integrity of the data.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The scope of this verification is the independent, objective review and ex-post determination of the monitored reduction in GHG emissions from the **“150 MW SOLAR PROJECT IN KARNATAKA BY AVAADA SOLAR” (VCS ID 1914)** for the period from **01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023** (inclusive of both dates). The verification of this project is based on the registered VCS Joint PD & MR/03/, & monitoring report /01/ & ER Calculation spreadsheet /02/ along with supporting documents submitted by the project proponent to the VKU Assessment team. The documents thus submitted to the VKU Assessment has been reviewed against the following guidance & protocol:

- i) VCS Programme Guide Version 4.4/09/
- ii) VCS Standard Version 4.7/08/
- iii) VCS Program Definitions (Version 4.5) /10/
- iv) VCS Validation and Verification manual version 3.2/11/
- v) CDM Approved methodology ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources – Version 19.0/17/
- vi) CDM: Validation and Verification Standard for Project Activities version 3.0/12/

The steps involved are as follows:

- To verify that the project is implemented as described in the registered VCS Joint PD & MR/03/.
- To assess the project’s compliance with other relevant rules including the host country legislation (India).
- To confirm that the monitoring system is implemented and fully functional to generate VCU without any double counting /26/.
- To establish that the data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent and free of material error or omission by checking the monitoring records and the emissions reduction calculation.
- To verify that actual monitoring systems and procedures are in compliance with the monitoring systems and procedures described in the monitoring plan;

- To evaluate the GHG emission reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emission reduction data is free from material misstatement;
- 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 verification method and criteria used for verification consisted of the following phases:

- (i) Desk review of VCS Joint Project Description & Monitoring report, registered under (Version 03) dated 25-November-2019/03/ and other supporting documents listed in Table-04.
- (ii) Onsite interviews & Focussed Group Discussions Stakeholders & PP representatives involved in project's implementation.
- (iii) Resolution of outstanding issues
- (iv) Independent Technical Reviewer
- (v) VKU's Completeness/Quality Check, and
- (vi) The Final issuance of the verification report and verification deed of representation.

Verification is not meant to provide any consultancy to the project proponents. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the monitoring.

1.3 Level of Assurance

All the revisions of the verification report before being submitted to the client has been subjected to an independent internal technical review to confirm that all verification activities had been completed according to the pertinent VKU's procedure, with a **Reasonable level of assurance**, as per section 04 clause 4.1.2 and clause 4.1.8 of the VCS Standard version 4.7/08/.

The verification report is based on the Monitoring report/01/, registered VCS Joint PD&MR version 03 dated 25-November-2019/03/ & supporting documents that have been made available to the VKU's assessment team from /24/ to /36/ and information collected through performing interviews with PP Representatives/Local Stakeholders during on-site visit /39/.

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

Table No. 01: The Assessment Team comprises of the following personnel:

Role/Qualification of Assessment Team	Gender	Last Name	First Name
VCS Team Leader, Technical Expert TA 1.2, Solar (Local Expert- Country: India)	Male	Kewat	Shailendra
Validator/Verifier Trainee	Male	Kumar	Anand
Project Trainee	Female	Kadwe	Chanchlika

Table No. 02: The Technical Reviewer Team comprises of the following personnel:

Role/Qualification of Assessment Team	Gender	Last Name	First Name
Technical Reviewer & Technical Expert TA 1.2, Solar	Male	Kathuria	Sunil

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 is limited to **1%**, as per **section 4.1.10 of the VCS Standard version 4.7/08/**. As the project is a large project, the materiality of the project activity based on actual emission reduction achieved is **1%** of **478,106 tCO_{2e}** which is equal to **4,781.06 tCO_{2e}**.

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project activity “**150MW Solar Project in Karnataka by Avaada Solar**” involves electricity generation by renewable source (Solar energy) and supplying the generated electricity to the state grid system i.e., Karnataka state grid via different ESKOM's of Karnataka which falls under Indian grid system. The project involves the installation of Solar Power Project as a voluntary measure to strengthen the Unified Indian Grid through exploitation of solar power generation potential available to India. This is a greenfield project activity i.e., there was no renewable energy-based electricity generation facility at site of this project and equivalent amount of electricity would have been supplied by fossil-fuel dominated grid – which is pre-project scenario as well as baseline scenario for this project activity. The project activity ensures the reduction 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 is grid-connected solar energy generation project located at Pavagada Taluk, Tumkur district, in the Indian state of Karnataka. Avaada Solar Energy Private Limited is the project proponent of the project activity. The total capacity of the project activity is 150 MW and it has been commissioned in 3 phases, 1st phase of 50 MW commissioned on 20-December-2018, 2nd phase of 50 MW on 6-February-2019 and 3rd phase of 50 MW on 27-February-2019. and is functioning continuously since then and dates are verified against registered VCS Joint PD&MR version 03 dated 25-November-2019 /03/ and commissioning certificates/27/.

Start date of this project activity is earliest date of interconnection with the grid i.e., on 20-December-2018 and the project is fully commissioned on date of commissioning of last phase of project activity i.e., 27-December-2019.

Table No.03: Commissioning Details of Project Activity as per the registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ and Onsite Inspection;

Project Name	Investors'	Commissioning Date	Total Capacity in MW _{AC}	Location (Village/State)
Avaada Solar Energy Private Limited (ASEPL)		20-December-2018 06-February-2019 27-February-2019	150	Village/ Taluk: Pavagada Dist.: Tumkur, State: Karnataka Country: India

By implementing the project activity, the following GHG sources of emissions are reduced/avoided:

Baseline/Source	Generation of electricity by fossil fuel- dominated grid connected power plants
Project Equipment/Sink	The avoidance of GHG emission into the atmosphere is due to generation of electricity by renewable means i.e., Solar PV of this project and exporting to Unified Indian Grid which is in line with 3.1.1 of ISO:14064 part -2
Baseline GHG emission source reduced/avoided	CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuels and other fuel fired grid connected plants/projects.

The total emission reduction achieved in this monitoring period i.e., from **01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023** (Inclusive of both the dates) is **478,106 tCO₂e** , which has been generated by the project activity and evacuated to the grid. This information has been verified by document review and interview with PP representative's present during onsite visit, Verification team confirms that all the components of installed technology are fully functional and found to be in line with the details provided in the registered VCS Joint PD & MR /03/. The project activity follows approved large scale CDM methodology ACM0002 Version 19.0 /17/ for quantification of GHG emission reductions.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

The registered VCS project “**150MW Solar Project in Karnataka by Avaada Solar**” (VCS ID 1914) is undergoing fourth periodic verification of first crediting period **20-December-2018 to 19-December-2028** (Inclusive of both the dates) under VCS with VKU Certification Pvt. Ltd. from **01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023** (Inclusive of both the dates).

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

2.1 Method and Criteria

Verification has been conducted using VKU's procedures in line with the requirements specified in the VCS Requirements, i.e., VCS Program Guide Version 4.4/09/, VCS standard version 4.7 /08/. The project activity does not fall under category “grouped projects”, hence no sampling methods has been employed by the assessment team and during onsite visit /40/ assessment team reviewed 100% data for all the Solar PV modules, inverters and transformer involved in this project at site for the verification of GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the project.

- The GHG emission reductions are based on the approved Baseline and monitoring methodology **ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources – Version 19.0 /17/**
- **Scope: 01** - Energy Industries (renewable /non-renewable sources)
- **Project type:** Type I - Renewable energy projects

Tools used for GHG Calculations are as follows as per registered VCS Joint PD&MR /03/:

- TOOL07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, Version 07.0.0 /18/.

- TOOL01: Methodological Tool - Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality - Version 07.0.0/19/
- TOOL24: Common Practice Analysis – Version 03.0/20/
- TOOL27: Methodological Tool - Investment analysis (Version 09.0) /21/

Keeping in line with ISO 14064-3; 2019 (clause 06)/42/ & 14065-2020 (clause 09) /43/ Standard guidelines assessment team has framed down the process for completing the verification and has followed the same throughout the execution of audit of the project activity.

The verification consisted of the following phases:

1. **Planning and Intimation to VERRA about the Onsite audit:** The assessment team started with a desk review and based on that assessment team decided to conduct an onsite audit of the project. Assessment team shared a NOVS Notice of Validation/Verification Services (NOVS) Form and submit it to auditing@verra.org. 15 business days before the initial meeting with the project proponent i.e 21-March-2024.
2. Decision to conduct an onsite visit by assessment team has been considered based on independent risk assessment, as defined in clause 4.1.13 of VCS standard version 4.7 /08/. Details of, physical onsite inspection of the site is further elaborated in section 2.4 of this report.
3. **Strategic Analysis:** Assessment team performed strategic analysis to understand the activities and complexity of the project, and to determine the nature and extent of the verification activities. The results of the strategic analysis shall be used in the risk assessment.
4. **Risk assessment:** Assessment team performed risk assessment of the GHG statement to identify the risk of a material misstatement or nonconformity with the criteria.
5. **Evidence gathering activities:** The assessment team has adopted a risk-based approach to develop evidence-gathering activities aimed at gathering adequate and relevant evidence to support conclusions. This process assesses whether the greenhouse gas (GHG) statement aligns with established criteria, considering the principles of applicable standards or GHG programs.
6. **Audit and sampling plan:** Including all sub-elements required for an integrated verification process aligned with the contract, scope, objectives, level of assurance and materiality, an

audit plan for the onsite audit has been prepared and documented in VKU.F24W. Audit and Sampling Plan_VKU.VER.197.24_VCS_1914.

7. **Evidence gathering plan:** The evidence-gathering plan is prepared based on the results of the VKU's Assessment Team's risk assessment. It is designed to lower the verification risk to an acceptable level. The evidence-gathering plan thus specify the type and extent of evidence-gathering activities.
8. **Client Confirmation and Approval:** The onsite audit plan is sent to the client for review and confirmation/approval via email.
9. **Document Review:** Relevant documents, such as the previous verification reports, monitoring plan, methodology, VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ and QA/QC procedures are thoroughly reviewed.
10. **Onsite Assessment:** This includes interviews and evaluation of the actual project scenario through onsite audit. /39//40/
11. **Resolution of Discrepancies:** Any non-conformities identified during the assessment are addressed and resolved.
12. **Independent Review:** A technical reviewer provides an independent assessment for the project.
13. **Final Verification:** After completeness checks, the verification report and certification are issued.

The following sections outline each step in more detail.

2.2 Document Review

During the document review, VKU has applied standard auditing techniques to assess the quality of information provided. The verification has been performed primarily based on the review of VCS monitoring report for “**150MW Solar Project in Karnataka by Avaada Solar**” version 1 dated 20-February-2024, version 02 dated 03-June-2024, Version 03 dated 23-July-2024, version 04 dated 20-october-2024, version 05 dated 05-November-2024 and final version 06 dated 13-December-2024 /01/ and the emission reduction calculations spreadsheet version 1 of 20-February-2024, Version 02 of 03-June-2024 and version 03 dated 05-November-2024 /02/ has been assessed as part of the verification. In addition, the registered VCS Joint PD&MR version 03 dated 25-

November-2019/03/in particular for the baseline estimations and the monitoring plan for the project. The following Table No.-04 lists the documentation that has been reviewed during the verification.

As per section 3.26 and clause 3.26.2 & clause 3.26.3 of the VCS Standard version 4.7/08/ it is an obligation for the project proponent to make available to the assessment team the required supporting documents and data needed to support statements and data as documented in the monitoring report. Thus, the assessment team reviewed the following documents during verification:

Table No. 04; Lists of the documentation that have been reviewed during the current verification:

Current Verification Reference Documents	
/1/	VCS Monitoring Report for project activity “150MW Solar Project in Karnataka by Avaada Solar” for the monitoring period 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (inclusive of both the dates) • Version 1 dated 20-February-2024 • Version 2 dated 03-June-2024 • Version 3 dated 23-July-2024 • Version 4 dated 20-October-2024 • Version 05 dated 05-November-2024 • Version 06 dated 13-December-2024
/2/	Emission Reduction Calculation Spreadsheet for “150MW Solar Project in Karnataka by Avaada Solar” for the monitoring period 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (inclusive of both the dates) • Version 1 dated 20-February-2024 • Version 2 dated 03-June-2024 • Version 3 dated 05-November-2024
Backgrounds Documents/Weblinks	
/3/	Registered VCS Joint PD&MR for the project “150MW Solar Project in Karnataka by Avaada Solar” Version 03 dated 25-November-2019.
/4/	Earthood Services Private Limited; VCS Joint Validation & Verification Report: “150MW Solar Project in Karnataka by Avaada Solar” Version 03 dated 28-November-2019.
/5/	2 nd Verification Report: “150MW Solar Project in Karnataka by Avaada Solar” for Monitoring period 01-June-2019 to 30-June-2020 Version 01.1 dated 14-August - 2020 Prepared by Applus Certification Private Limited.

/6/	3 rd Verification Report: “150MW Solar Project in Karnataka by Avaada Solar” for Monitoring period 01-Jul-2020 to 31-Aug-2021) Version 03 dated 18-April-2022 Prepared by Applus Certification Private Limited.
/7/	<u>Registration-and-Issuance-Process-v4.5-Dated 16-April-2024</u>
/8/	<u>VCS-Standard-v4.7 dated 16-April-2024</u>
/9/	<u>VCS-Program-Guide-v4.4 dated 29-August-2023</u>
/10/	<u>VCS-Program-Definitions-v4.5-dated-16-April-2024.</u>
/11/	<u>VCS Validation Verification Manual v3.2. dated 19-October-2016</u>
/12/	<u>CDM Validation and Verification Standard version 03.0 dated 09-September-2021</u>
/13/	<u>https://registry.terra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1914</u>
/14/	<u>Renewable Energy Certificate Registry of INDIA- Registered RE Generator (recregistryindia.nic.in)</u>
/15/	<u>Gold Standard Foundation</u>
/16/	<u>EIA Notification dated 14-September-2006</u>
/17/	<u>CDM Executive Board: Baseline and Monitoring Methodology ACM0002: - Grid Connected electricity generation from renewable sources-Version 19.0</u>
/18/	<u>Tool 07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, Version 7.0</u>
/19/	<u>Tool 01: Methodological Tool: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality- Version 07.0</u>
/20/	<u>Tool 24: Tool for common practice analysis- Version 03.0</u>
/21/	<u>Tool 27: Methodological Tool -Investment Analysis Version 09.0</u>
/22/	<u>CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector</u>
/23/	Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations Notified on 17-March-2006 <u>No. 502/70/CEA/DP&D</u> Amendments Notified on 26-June-2010 <u>No. 502/6/2009/DP&D/D-I</u> <u>https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/meter_reg.pdf</u> <u>Metering Regulations Archives - Central Electricity Authority (cea.nic.in)</u>
Supporting documents Submitted by PP to VVB	

/24/	REA Statement (Regional Energy Account) issued by Southern Regional Power Committee (SRPC) to PP i.e., Avaada Solar Energy Private Limited for the monitoring period 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023. (inclusive of both the dates)
/25/	Invoices Issued by PP (Avaada Solar Energy Private Limited) to Southern Regional Power Committee (SRPC) for the monitoring period 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023. (inclusive of both the dates)
/26/	Letter of declaration from PP regarding not having created or sought any other form of environmental credit (Double counting), Scope -3 emissions for the current monitoring period 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (inclusive of both the dates)
/27/	Commissioning certificate for the 150 MW solar PV modules of “150MW Solar Project in Karnataka by Avaada Solar” issued by KSPDCL.
/28/	Technical Specifications of Solar Photovoltaic modules (SPV's), Transformers, Inverters, installed at project “150MW Solar Project in Karnataka by Avaada Solar”
/29/	Certificate of Calibration for all energy meters for the project activity during current monitoring period 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (inclusive of both the dates), issued by BESCO
/30/	Power Purchase Agreement between PP (Avaada Solar Energy Private Limited) and Southern Regional Power Committee (SRPC)
/31/	Grievance Register/Grievance-Resolution Letters present on project implemented site; more information related to the same has been included in Section 4.2.2 of this report.
/32/	Training Records for the current monitoring period 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (inclusive of both the dates),
/33/	Employment Record
/34/	Land Sub Leased Agreement Document
/35/	Human Resource Management Policy of Avaada Solar Energy Pvt. Ltd.
/36/	PLF Calculation sheet
VVB Documents used during current verification	
/37/	GPS Map Camera: Geotag Photos & Add GPS Location
/38/	GPS Google earth software used for Location; Google Earth
/39/	Personnel Interviews and Focussed Group Discussions during onsite visit dated (17-April-2024;) detailed in section 2.3 of this report as recorded by VKU Assessment Team

	i.e., VKU Certification Pvt Ltd during onsite visit in a form called as VKU.F46W. Attendance Sheet of Onsite Audit
/40/	Onsite visit on (17-April-2024) at project implemented site i.e. Pavagada Taluk, Tumkur district, in the Indian state of Karnataka.
/41/	VKU Certification Pvt Ltd: VKU.SOP.04. Process Requirements
/42/	<u>ISO 14064-3:2019: Greenhouse gases – Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements</u>
/43/	<u>ISO 14065:2020: General principles and requirements for bodies validating and verifying environmental information</u>
/44/	<u>ISO 17029:2019: Conformity Assessment General Principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies</u>

2.3 Interviews

As on-site inspection /39//40/has been performed by the assessment team. The representatives of the PP have been interviewed personally by assessment team on **17-April-2024**; i.e., **Table No. 05 & 06** provide a comprehensive overview of the onsite interview process/39/ conducted during the verification. These tables outline the personnel involved in the interviews, along with their respective roles. The interviews specifically targeted individuals responsible for monitoring the project activity, data collection and management, as well as those involved in the quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) procedures. The tables serve to identify the individuals interviewed and provide relevant information regarding their roles within the project. The key personnel interviewed during the opening meeting and closing meeting session of the onsite audit, and the main topics of the interviews are summarized in the table below:

Location: Pavagada Taluk, Tumkur district, in the Indian state of Karnataka.

Table No: 05: Details of Personnel Interview

S.no	Name	Gender	Organisation	Topic of Discussion
1	Madhumita	Female	Kosher Climate India Pvt. Ltd.	Implementation of the project, Baseline emission, Emission reduction calculation, technical
2	Avantika	Female	Kosher Climate India Pvt. Ltd.	

3	BasavaraJ. M.	Male	Avaada Solar Energy Pvt. Ltd.	description of the project and monitoring along with QA/QC SCADA, Breakdown details and maintenance of generation records Data recording, management and archiving procedure
4	Keerthi Kumar	Female	Avaada Solar Energy Pvt. Ltd.	
5	Ramakrishna	Male	Avaada Solar Energy Pvt. Ltd.	

The topics covered during interview ranges from general features and implementation of project to technical details of the project like calibration details, monitoring and measuring system and data collection, recording, emergency procedures, internal audit and archiving procedures. The assessment is based on the feedback received during onsite interview/39/ coupled with the documentation.

During Onsite Visit/40/, Assessment team also interviewed the stakeholders/39/ involved in the projects to verify the implementation of grievance mechanism and process of grievance resolution mentioned in the Monitoring report/01/ (refer section 2.1.4 of MR/01/) by the PP. The assessment team confirmed the sustainable development claims and assessed the socio-economic impact of the project on the local community. Assessment team also checked the records and observed that the PP provided opportunities for the locals to express their opinions and grievances, with efforts to resolve any issues through consultation with stakeholders. Assessment team thus verified all the above statements via focussed group discussions and personal interview/39/ with stakeholders as tabulated below:

Table No: 06: Details of Personnel Interview/Focussed Group Discussion with Stakeholders

S.no	Name	Gender	Category	Topic of Discussion
1	Navdish	Male	Local Stakeholder (Villager)	Execution of Project activity and its impact on the economic, social and environmental parameters on the local people of the area & around the situated project activity
2	Murali	Male		The ongoing communication procedure and the address of their grievance mechanism followed by the project proponent

				Scope and generation of employment in the locality due to the implementation of said project activity in the area.
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The VKU Assessment Team meticulously documented the information obtained during the interview with site personnel /39/. This data has been recorded using VKU's dedicated form, specifically VKU.F46W, known as the Attendance Sheet of Onsite Audit/39/ & there no negative comments are received during the stakeholder consultation interview conducted on site.

2.4 Site Visits

An On-site visit has been undertaken on 17-April-2024 by the assessment team to the project location Pavagada Taluk, Tumkur district, in the Indian state of Karnataka. (Pavagada Solar Park Blocks-4,7, and 8). having geo-coordinates of Latitude: 14° 17'52.44" N (14.29790°N) Longitude: 77° 24'47.304" E (77.41314°E), to carry out the following;

An assessment of the implementation and operation of the registered project activity as per the registered VCS Joint PD&MR version 03 dated 25-November-2019/03/ and VCS MR/01/.

- A review of information flows used to generate, aggregating and reporting the monitoring parameters.
- Interviews/39/ with relevant personnel to determine whether the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR version 03 dated 25-November -2019/03/.
- A cross check between information provided in the monitoring report/01/ and data from other sources such as REA statement/24/, Invoices/25/, Power Purchase records /30/ or similar data sources.
- A check of the monitoring equipment including calibration performance and observations of monitoring practices against the requirements of the VCS Joint PD&MR version 03 dated 25-November-2019/03/ the applied methodology including applicable tool(s), and where applicable, the applied standardized baseline.
- A review of calculations and assumptions made in determining the GHG data and emission reductions.

An identification of quality control and quality assurance procedures in place to prevent or identify and correct any errors or omissions in the reported monitoring parameters.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

The objective of this phase of the verification is to resolve any outstanding issues which need to be clarified for VKU's positive conclusion on the project description. To guarantee transparency a verification protocol has been customized for the project. The protocol shows in a transparent manner the requirements, means of verification and the results from verifying the identified criteria. The verification protocol consists of three situations in tables; the different columns in these tables are described below.

1. 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 previous assessment i.e., in validation or verification report to be cross verified during verification have not been resolved by the project participants.

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

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

Keeping in line with the Clauses 4.1.21 of the VCS Standard Version 4.7/08/, Assessment team has documented a summary of total **09 findings (00 FARs, 02 CLs and 07 CARs)** have been raised during this verification which have been closed successfully and details are provided under APPENDIX 3: AUDIT FINDINGS of this report.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

Based on the review of the VCS Joint Validation & Verification Report/04/ and previous VCS Verification Report /05//6/, no FAR was found to be raised during Validation and previous Verifications which needs to be closed during this verification and no FAR has been raised during current verification, (01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023; Inclusive of both the dates).

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

VKU has not undertaken any validation activities as part of the verification hence this section is not applicable.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

The project is already registered under VCS with reference number 1914 /13/. The Joint Validation and Verification /04/ was performed by Earthood Services Private Limited. This fourth verification assessment is being conducted by VKU Certification Pvt. Ltd under VCS for the monitoring period from 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both the dates) for first crediting period from **20-December-2018 to 19-December-2028** (Inclusive of both the dates).

3.1 Methodology Deviations

No instances of methodology deviation have been identified throughout the current monitoring period from 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both the dates), signifying the adherence and compliance of the project to the prescribed methodologies. Furthermore, it is noteworthy that no methodology deviations have been observed during the previous Validation & and VCS Verification processes which are confirmed from the VCS Joint Validation & Verification report /04/ and previous VCS Verification reports/05//6/.

3.2 Project Description Deviations

Deviation From the current monitoring period

The project Proponent of “150 MW Solar Project in Karnataka by Avaada Solar” (VCS ID 1424) has sought a deviation from VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ in project location geo-coordinates during current monitoring period.

Deviation 2: Correction in the geo coordinates

The geo-coordinates registered in VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ are as follows:

Latitude: 14° 18'35.07" N

Longitude: 77° 24'21.38" E

However, it was found by the assessment team were not appropriately showing the project location and the solar project activity PP has changed the geo-coordinates of project location in the Monitoring Report/01/ for the current monitoring period (i.e., 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023. Including both the dates).

The **corrected geo-coordinates** in the current monitoring report/01/ (section 3.2.2 of MR) are as follows:

Latitude: 14° 17'52.44" N (14.29790°N)

Longitude: 77° 24'47.304" E (77.41314°E)

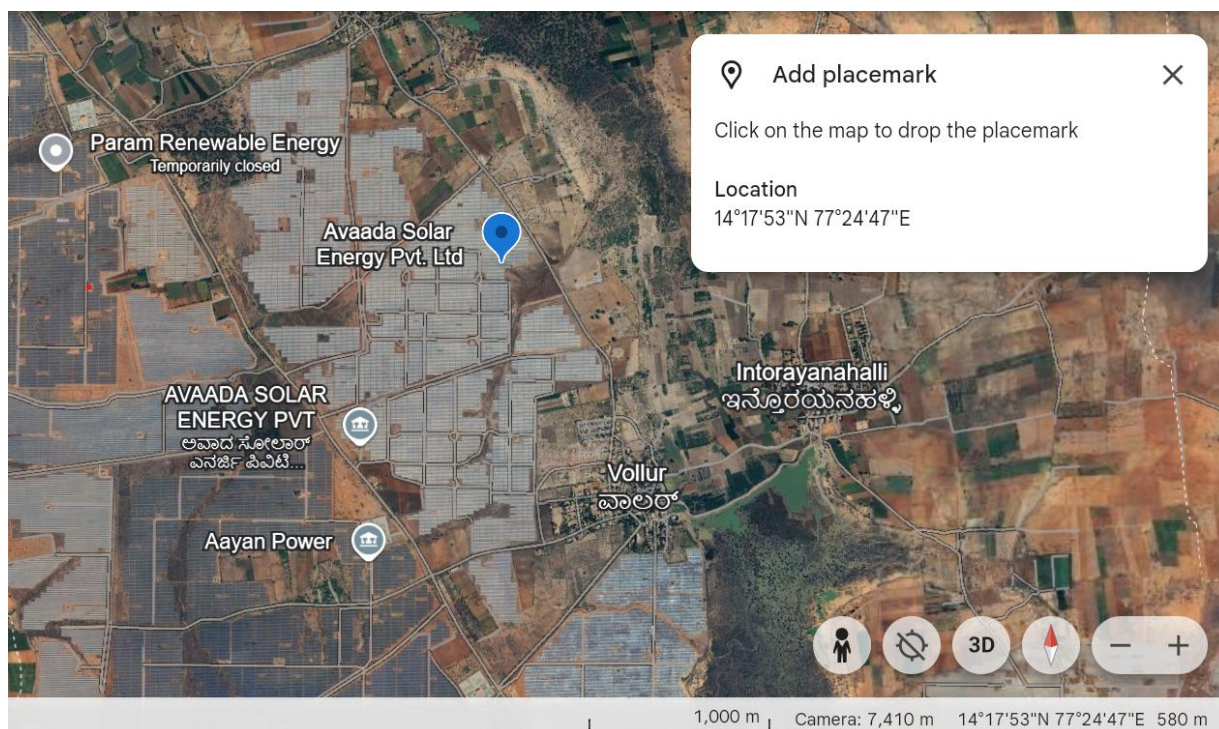


Figure No. 01: Location of project as verified from Google Earth

WVB Assessment and Conclusion: The deviation in the geo-coordinates have been assessed by the assessment team during on-site visit of project activity/39/, /40/ with the help of GPS Map camera/37/ and were found to be appropriate in terms of actual scenario of project implementation. Moreover, the geo-coordinates were also verified with the help of Google earth software/38/. Assessment team confirms that the deviation in project location geo-coordinates has no impact on the project baseline, additionality as there is no impact on the IRR of the project.

Moreover, it is also concluded that the corrected geo coordinates are within the 5kms of old geo coordinates. Hence, verification team concluded that the given correction is deemed to be acceptable and in compliance with para 3.21.2 of the VCS standard v4.7/08/.

Deviation from the Previous Monitoring Period

Deviation 1:

During the previous monitoring period (01-July-2020 to 31-August-2021) there was change in monthly energy accounting and bill generation practice as mandated by Southern Regional Power Committee (SRPC) under Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power India. As part of earlier practice, the standard practice of monthly joint meter reading was adopted and monthly net electricity units were reflected in the form of a B-Form. Whereas, from Jan 2020, the SRPC has affected an online practice of monthly energy accounting, termed as “Regional Energy Account” (REA). In this new practice, the project wise monthly net energy units are calculated by authority and uploaded under ‘Regional Energy Account’ for that month on the SRPC web site (www.srpc.kar.nic.in) to enable downloading of the monthly net energy units by respective constituents. This change in practice has removed the monthly B-Forms from the month of Jan 2020 (i.e. effectively from 20-Jan-2020). Also, the REA accounting statement provides calculated value of net energy to be billed by PP; hence no separate export, import & transmission losses values are reflected. The net energy units are directly considered by PP for issuing the invoice.

This deviation has been reported under the section 3.2.2 of the MR; VVB has further verified this deviation from the REA documents and SRPC website. VVB is of the opinion that this change in procedure of monthly statement generation does not have any impact on any parameter of the project

Therefore, no further change in project description is applicable. However, the reference of REA practice has been included in the relevant sections of the MR /01/ as updated information with respect to this deviation reported.

The VKU Assessment team conducted an interview during onsite visit for confirming the change in the monthly energy accounting and bill generation practice as mandated by Southern Regional Power Committee (SRPC) under Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power India and checked the REA during onsite visit for the months covering the current monitoring period. The VKU assessment team deems this information to be accurate and acceptable.

The assessment team has acknowledged and accepted the deviation, affirming that the project remains fully compliant with the VCS rules. Furthermore, it is important to note that this deviation has no impact on the applicability of the methodology, the concept of additionality, or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario. The project continues to meet all relevant requirements and remains in adherence with VCS guidelines.

3.3 New Project Activity Instances in Grouped Projects

The project is not a grouped project. This can further be confirmed as per para 3.6.10 of VCS Standard Version 4.7 /08/. Therefore, this section is not applicable.

3.4 Baseline Reassessment

Did the project undergo baseline reassessment during the monitoring period?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Based on the desk review and onsite assessment conducted on 17-April-2024/40/, assessment team confirms that there is no baseline reassessment that took place during this monitoring period.

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Details

Based on the on-site audit conducted with the project proponent (PP), project representative & site personnel, it is determined that the project has been implemented in accordance with the requirements outlined in the registered VCS Joint PD & MR version 03 dated 25-November-2019/03/ and the approved monitoring plan.

And it is confirmed that the solar power project of 150 MW capacity (consisting of 3 phase of 50 MW each), located at Pavagada Taluk, Tumkur district, in the Indian state of Karnataka.

The project has been operational for a total of 577 days, however, during the current monitoring period from 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023, the project has does not experienced any major breakdowns. It has generated and supplied 510,339 MWh of electricity to the Indian grid and thus contributed to 478,106 tCO₂e emission reductions, which is 5.33 % lower than the estimated emission reductions of 505,025 tCO₂e for the current monitoring period. The PLF achieved during the current monitoring period is 24.56% which is lower by 5.35% w.r.t the estimated PLF of 25.95%. This is mainly due to the lesser sunshine hours in the project activity area during the current monitoring period.

The verification process involved reviewing the emission reduction sheet/02/ and REA statement/24/ which is submitted by the project proponent (PP). The assessment team also conducted interviews with key personnel from the PP, including senior engineers, junior engineers. These interviews took place on 17-April-2024 during the onsite-audit conducted by the assessment team/39//40/.

The project activity commenced its first operation on 20-December-2018, which corresponds to the commissioning date of the first phase (50 MW), of the project. The project proponent (PP) responsible for the project activity is Avaada Solar Private Limited. The assessment team reviewed the commissioning certificate/27/ and verified that the date of commissioning for the solar power plant is accurate.

The assessment team also conducted a verification of the project location. This is accomplished through a desk review using [Google Earth](#) /38/. PP has mentioned a correct geocoordinate of the Project site in the final MR /01/, however it is different from the geocoordinates specified in the VCS Joint PD & MR /03/, VCS Joint Validation & Verification report/04/. PP has taken a project description deviation for the same. Please refer section 3.2 for the same.

The assessment team conducted a thorough assessment of the implementation status of the project activity and the installed instrumentation. This evaluation included onsite audit/39/, /40/ to verify the technical specifications/28/. The team examined the name plates and confirmed that the installed unit matched the provided specifications. Additionally, the project proponent (PP) submitted supporting documents detailing the salient features of the solar technology. The relevant information from these documents has been compiled and presented below:

Table No. 07: Technical specification and silent features of Project Equipment

Module Model	Renesola, LEAPTON and SUNTECH: JC330/325/320M
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Number of PV modules	Module Type	Module Wp	No. of modules
	ReneSola	320	61,920
	ReneSola	325	287,640
	ReneSola	330	104,580
	LEAPTON	330	51,660
	Suntech	325	140,040
	TOTAL		645,840
Maximum Power	330/325/320 Wp		
Module	Poly crystalline		
Orientation	12 deg.		
Inverter	ABB		
Rated Capacity	2091 KW		
Model	PVS980-58-2091 kVA		
No. of inverters	72		
Transformer	Raychem		
Rated Capacity	8.4 MVA		
Number of Transformer	18		
Technical	25 years		
Project capacity (AC)	150 MW		
Project capacity (DC)	210.36 MWp		

Based on the interviews conducted with site personnel during the onsite audit/39/, it has been confirmed that all quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) procedures specified in the registered VCS Joint PD& MR/03/ have been followed during the operation of the project activity. The monitoring plan outlined in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ and the applied methodology /17/ have been effectively implemented, monitoring all the specified parameters in the current monitoring report /01/.

During the onsite audit and discussions with the project proponent (PP) representative and site responsible person/39/, it has been verified that all emergency preparedness measures mentioned in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR /03/ are being followed on-site without any discrepancies. No proposed or actual changes have been made to the project design during this monitoring period, as confirmed by the PP representative.

The baseline emission parameters specified in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ have been verified, ensuring their accuracy and compliance. The PP has provided a declaration as an evidence requirement defined under section 3.23 clause 3.23.3 of VCS Standard version 4.7/08/ stating that they will not claim credits under any other GHG emission reduction scheme, including the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), for the present monitoring period under VCS. Overall, based on the interviews conducted during the onsite audit, and verification of documents, it can be concluded that the project activity has adhered to the necessary procedures, monitoring parameters, emergency preparedness, and baseline emission parameters outlined in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR /03/

Assessment team concludes the following:

- a) There are no material discrepancies between project implementation and the project description provided in the registered VCS Joint PD& MR /03/.
- b) The monitoring plan is implemented completely and monitoring system (i.e., process and schedule for obtaining, recording, compiling and analysing the monitored data and parameters) is appropriate.
- c) There are no material discrepancies between the actual monitoring system, and the monitoring plan set out in the project description and the applied methodology/17/.
- d) The GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the project have not been included in any emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance trading/26/.

e) The project has not received or sought any other form of environmental credit, or has become eligible to do so since Joint validation & verification/04/ and previous verification, /05/& /06/.

F) The project is registered under VCS only, however PP has submitted the declaration/26/stating, they will not claim same GHG emission reductions of the project from CDM or any other GHG programme for the current monitoring period when project is seeking to get GHG emission reduction from VCS. Assessment team also checked the REC Mechanism database of India² and I-REC/14/ mechanism database found that the project activity is not accredited / registered under REC or I-REC/14/ mechanism which has been verified from the (Renewable Energy Certificate Registry of India REC)/(International-Renewable Energy Certificate Standard Standard) I-REC³ website and same has been verified by checking in other GHG programs including GS Registry, CDM, GCC, UCR & CR-I, however PP has submitted the declaration for the same which is in line with set guidelines of section 3.23 clause 3.23.4 of VCS Standard version 4.7/08/.

g) The project activity complies with indicators for sustainable development in the interim approval guidelines for Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects from India as discussed under section 1.12 of MR/01/. Assessment team has verified the same during onsite audit /39//40/ and found all the indicators to be effective and applicable for the project activity.

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion:				
Audit history					
	Audit Type	Period ⁴	Program	VVB Name	Number of Years
	Joint Validation/ Verification	20-December-2018 to 31-May-2019	VCS	EARTH HOOD SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	5 months 12 days

² <https://www.recregistryindia.nic.in/>

³ <https://www.irecstandard.org/>

⁴ Audit period inclusive of both the dates

Verificatio n	01-June- 2019 to 30-June- 2020	VCS	LGAI TECHNOLOGICA L CENTER, S.A.	1 year 1 month
Verificatio n	01-July- 2020 to 31-August- 2021	VCS	LGAI TECHNOLOGICA L CENTER, S.A.	1 year 2 months
Verificatio n	01- September -2021 to 31-March- 2023 ⁵	VCS	VKU certification Pvt. Ltd.	1 year 7 months
Total	20- December- 2018 to 31-March- 2023	-	-	4 years 3 months 12 days

Evidence Gathering Activities: Keeping in line with the requirements stated in ISO 14064-3: 2019 (E) section 6.1.3 & program requirement/42/, the assessment team has performed the desk-review during the pre-engagement stage to confirm the duration of the current monitoring period, the last monitoring period & the crediting period of this project activity. Apart from the desk-review the VVB also confirmed the audit history while performing the desk review of MR/01/ and personnel interview & focused grouped discussion with PP during onsite audit/40/.

⁵ This is the current monitoring period.

	Evidence Checked: While contracting VKU to perform this verification, the PP shared the details for the project activity including the audit history i.e., (Details of crediting period, monitoring period & number of verification) thus initially itself VKU confirmed the audit history by cross-checking with the registered VCS Joint PD & MR/03/ & Joint Validation & Verification report/04/ already approved by Verra and are accessible to the VVB on VERRA webpage/13/. Assessment Conclusion: Assessment team would like to conclude that the above stated activities performed and evidences collected to confirm the audit history is in-line with the ISO 14064-03 /42/& VCS standard version 4.7 requirements/08/ which is deemed accurate and satisfactory to VKU's assessment team.
Double counting and participation under other GHG programs	Evidence Gathering Activities: Project's GHG Program Status, Cross-Verification of GHG Benefits & Rejection by other GHG programs: The project has not applied under any other GHG program except VCS for current monitoring period, 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both the dates). The project is registered under VCS only with project ID 1914. This is confirmed by checking VERRA registry website/13/ and similar exercise is performed for CDM/GS/GCC/UCR registries with similar project title/capacity and Project Proponents but the assessment team is not able to trace any such project registered under any of the above stated registries or under any other similar mechanisms. Similarly, an exercise of independently searching for such project registration or claim for current monitoring period has been performed for other GHG related benefits & based on both independent assessment and declaration submitted by PP/26/, the assessment team accepted the claim that there is no double counting from this project activity for current monitoring period. Evidence Checked: The Project is not rejected by other GHG programs Declaration provided by PP/26/ and all registry's website. Assessment Conclusion: The assessment team has checked other registries and found that this project is identified under Gold Standard with ID 11217, However it has only undergone listing without being fully registered or issued. Furthermore, PP has provided a declaration for the same also AT has cross-checked the issuance records available on the Verra website and thus confirmed & ensured that the emission reduction generated from the project

	activity are not & will not be double counted hence accepted by the assessment team.
No double claiming with emissions trading programs or binding emission limits	Evidence Gathering Activities: The project is not included in an emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance trading. Evidence Checked: Verification through Declaration: The PP declares through the declaration /26/ that Net GHG emission reductions generated by the Project will not be used for compliance with an emissions trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG emissions in any Emission Trading program or other binding limits any specific monitoring period under two mechanisms. Assessment Conclusion: The assessment team confirms that the GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the project have not been included in any emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance trading.
No double claiming with other forms of environmental credit	Evidence Gathering Activities: The project has not sought or received another form of GHG-related environmental credit. Issuance Records Confirmation: The assessment team cross-checked the issuance records available on the Verra website/13/ and thus confirmed & ensured that the emission reduction generated from the project activity are not & will not be double counted hence accepted by the assessment team. Evidence Checked: Verification through Declaration- Assessment team cross-checked the self- declaration/26/ submitted by PP for no double claiming and hence, ensured that emission reduction generated by the project activity is not double counted in current monitoring period. Assessment Conclusion: The assessment team confirms that there is No double claiming with other forms of environmental credit by the project activity.
Supply chain (scope 3) emissions double claiming	Evidence Gathering Activities: Since, the project Activity is a solar power project and does not involve any supply chain in the project such as manufacturers, wholesalers, distributors and retailers. So, no indirect upstream and downstream GHG emissions are involved in the project activity. Thus, the Scope 3 emissions are not applicable in this project activity.

	Evidence Checked: Verification through Declaration: The PP declares through the declaration /26/ that the project does not involve any supply chain (scope 03) emissions and onsite inspection and observation/40/, /39/. Assessment Conclusion: As per clause 3.24.7 of VCS standard version 4.7/08/ “Where the project proponent(s) or authorized representative is a buyer or seller of a product (i.e., a good or service) that is in a supply chain and whose product emissions footprint is changed by the project activities specified in the project description, the project activity is solar power project for which the product is electricity, which does not affect the emission footprint of any product that are part of a supply chain. The assessment confirms that there is no (Supply Chain) Scope -3 emission.
Sustainable development contributions	Evidence Gathering Activities: As per the VCS Standard Version 4.7 of Appendix 03/08/: Document History and Effective dates, For V4.2, serial number 04 states that “it is required by project proponents to demonstrate contributions to a minimum of three SDGs in all monitoring reports verified after the effective date. Effective immediately for all projects that request registration on or after 20-January-2023. Projects that request registration before 20-January-2023 shall demonstrate contributions to at least three SDGs by 20-January-2025” This is the fourth verification of first crediting period for the monitoring period 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both the dates), Since this project is registered before 20-January-2023, so the Project Proponent (PP) must demonstrate contributions to at least three SDGs by 20-January-2025. For the current monitoring period, the PP is voluntarily showing contributions to 03 SDGs, as indicated below:

SDG Target: 4.3.1: Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex:

As part of this project activity lifetime 357 trainings has been conducted on EHS. The project owner will conduct the EHS trainings for the employees over the lifetime of the project. In the current monitoring period i.e. 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both the dates) 237 training has been conducted as a part of this project activity. VKU Assessment team referred monitoring report for the current monitoring period /01/ and checked previous verification reports /04//05//06/ for cross-verifying monitoring period. Further training details/32/ are cross verified with the training records submitted to the VKU Assessment Team also conducted interview during onsite visit/39/

Hence, VKU found the above claimed SDG indicator 4.3.1; to be accurate and correct.

SDG Target 7.2.1: Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption: As part of this project activity lifetime

Audit Type	Period	No. of Years	Electricity exported
Joint Validation & Verification (1)	20-December-2018 to 31-May-2019	5 months 12 days	88,937 MWh
Verification (2)	01-June-2019 to 30-June-2020	1 year 1 month	343,921.77 MWh
Verification (3)	01-July-2020 to 31-August-2021	1 year 2 months	371,814.41 MWh
Verification (4)	01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (On going)	1 year 07 months	510,339 MWh
Total	20-December-2018 to 31-March-2023	4 years 3 months 12 days	1,315,012.18 MWh

1,315,012.18 MWh Net electricity has been exported to Indian grid that helps to strengthen the renewable energy share in the energy mix. In the current monitoring period i.e. 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both the dates) project has exported 510,339 MWh energy to the grid.

Evidence Checked: VVB has referred previous Verification reports approved by VERRA /04//05//06/, REA statement/24/ and Invoices/25/

Assessment Conclusion: VKU found the above claimed Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption correct and deemed transparent.

SDG Target: 13.2.2: Tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions avoided or removed: Tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions avoided or removed; Due to installation of this project activity i.e., Solar Power (SPV's) PP has prevented the release of 478,106 tCO₂e, into the atmosphere during current monitoring period i.e., 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both the dates).

Audit Type	Period	No. of Years	Emission Reduction
Joint Validation & Verification (1)	20-December-2018 to 31-May-2019	5 months 12 days	83,319 tCO ₂ e
Verification (2)	01-June-2019 to 30-June-2020	1 year 1 month	322,198 tCO ₂ e
Verification (3)	01-July-2020 to 31-August-2021	1 year 2 months	348,330 tCO ₂ e
Verification (4)	01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (On going)	1 year 07 months	478,106 tCO ₂ e

	<table><tr><td>Total</td><td>20-December-2018 to 31-March-2023</td><td>4 years 3 months 12 days</td><td>1,231,953 tCO₂e</td></tr></table>	Total	20-December-2018 to 31-March-2023	4 years 3 months 12 days	1,231,953 tCO ₂ e
	Total	20-December-2018 to 31-March-2023	4 years 3 months 12 days	1,231,953 tCO ₂ e	
	Thus, proving that the project generates eco-friendly, GHG free power which contributes to sustainable development of the region.				
Evidence Checked: VKU Assessment Team has referred previous verification reports /04//05//06/ monitoring report for current monitoring period/01/ & emission reduction sheet/02/ which are cross checked from Invoices/25/& REA Statement/24/ submitted to the VKU. Assessment Conclusion: Assessment Team for current monitoring period that now conclude that the above claimed greenhouse gas emissions avoided or removal is correct.					
Additional information relevant to the project	The assessment team confirms that as per information provided in the monitoring report/01/ submitted by the PP to the VVB no commercially sensitive information has been excluded from the public versions of project documents & thus conforms with the VCS Program requirements on what may be excluded. The information is cross-checked by interviewing the PP representative during the personal interviews/39/.				

4.2 Safeguards and Stakeholder Engagement

4.2.1 Stakeholder Identification

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Stakeholder identification	Evidence Gathering Activities: To identify the stakeholders, PP undertook a stakeholder analysis. The information from the stakeholder analysis is then utilized to assess the interests of the stakeholders that should be addressed in the project plan, policy, program, or other action. The importance of such an analysis lies in the role played by this understanding in the assessment of the socio-political environment surrounding the project It allows for: • Key stakeholders to be identified

- Identification of the interests, concerns, and potential risks surrounding the stakeholders, as well as conflicts of interests (if any).
- Identification of relations between stakeholders that may enable "coalitions" of project sponsorship, ownership, and cooperation, as well as the mechanisms which may have a role in influencing other stakeholders.
- Key groups/individuals to be pinpointed who need to be informed about the project.
- Identification of the impact and influence of the project on the stakeholders and of the stakeholders on the project.

Evidence Checked: The accuracy and comprehensiveness of the information gathered through the Stakeholder Analysis are verified by cross-checking with interview/focused group discussions with relevant experts and stakeholder representatives volunteered during the onsite audit conducted by the VVB/39/. Onsite audit has been conducted to corroborate the findings from desk-based research with the registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/.

Assessment Conclusion: Based on the evidence gathered and verified through the Stakeholder Analysis, the Validation and Verification Body (VVB) has identified and documented the key stakeholders associated with the project. The analysis undertaken by PP has provided insights into the interests, concerns, potential risks, and conflicts of interests surrounding the stakeholders, as well as the relationships and mechanisms that may influence their involvement or impact on the project.

The VVB has evaluated the potential impacts of the project on the identified stakeholders and their respective interests. Recommendations have been made to address the concerns and mitigate the risks associated with the stakeholders, including measures to facilitate effective communication, consultation, and collaboration with the relevant stakeholder groups throughout the project lifecycle.

The Assessment Conclusion ensures compliance with applicable regulations, standards, and best practices related to stakeholder engagement and management, aiming to promote transparency, inclusivity, and the responsible consideration of stakeholder interests in the project implementation.

Legal or customary tenure/access rights	Evidence Gathering Activities: Information on legal/customary tenure rights of stakeholders, IPs, LCs and rights holders are gathered during initial verification. Evidence Checked: As it's now the 4th Verification, the evidence from initial verification regarding land tenure and stakeholder consultations has been reviewed for continued validity at the time of project validations, VVB could only confirm the above stated information with the project proponent & stakeholders during the interview process and discussions conducted with them. Assessment Conclusion: Based on initial verification evidence and subsequent review, the VVB concludes: • No legal or customary tenure/access rights over territories and resources exist for stakeholders, IPs, LCs and rights holders for this VCS project. • The 150 MW solar power plant uses mainly private land. No forest land involved. • Specific evidence on land parcel sales may not be available in the 4th verification year, as land acquisition was completed earlier at the time of validation. The VVB confirms ongoing compliance with VCS 4.7 standards/08/ on stakeholder engagement, land acquisition and tenure rights consideration based on evidence from initial verification.
Stakeholder diversity and changes over time	Evidence Gathering Activities: As per desk review with registered VCS Joint PD& MR/03/, interview with stakeholders and assessment of monitoring report/01/ Evidence Checked: The information gathered during the onsite audit, consultations with stakeholders, and review of relevant documents and data sources. While the 2021 Census of India data is not yet publicly available, the PP has relied on the continuous interactions and ongoing communication with stakeholders to monitor any significant changes in the composition of stakeholder groups during the monitoring period. Assessment Conclusion: it is concluded that the social, economic, and cultural diversity within stakeholder groups is properly identified and documented at the time of validation.

	The VVB acknowledges that the PP has maintained continuous interactions and ongoing communication with stakeholders to monitor any changes in the composition of stakeholder groups during the monitoring period. According to the information provided by the PP, the social, economic, and cultural diversity within stakeholder groups has remained stable over time, with no significant changes observed in the composition of each group during the monitoring period. The Assessment Conclusion is based on the PP's ongoing stakeholder engagement efforts, ensuring compliance with relevant standards and best practices for monitoring and addressing potential changes in stakeholder dynamics.
Expected changes in well-being	Evidence Gathering Activities: As per desk review with registered VCS Joint PD& MR/03/, interview with stakeholders and assessment of monitoring report/01/. The assessment of changes in stakeholder well-being, characteristics, and ecosystem services has been conducted through the following: Continuous stakeholder interactions and ongoing communication: The project proponent (PP) has maintained regular interactions and communication with stakeholders to monitor any changes during the project's operational phase. Evidence Checked: The VVB has cross-checked the information through onsite audit, and review of relevant documents. VVB has also assessed the PP's records of continuous stakeholder interactions and ongoing communication, attendance sheets, and feedback mechanisms. Assessment Conclusion: Based on the evidence gathered and verified, the VVB concludes that there are no significant changes in stakeholder well-being and characteristics, including changes to ecosystem services identified as important to stakeholders, have been recorded during the current monitoring period.
Location of stakeholders	Evidence Gathering Activities: As per desk review with registered VCS Joint PD& MR /03/, interview with stakeholders and assessment of monitoring report/01/. The location of stakeholders, local communities, indigenous peoples, customary rights holders, and

areas outside the project area that may experience impacts are identified through the following:

Stakeholder mapping and analysis: A comprehensive stakeholder mapping exercise has been conducted to identify the stakeholders residing within the project area (Pavagadh district) and its vicinity.

Site visits and field assessments: The project proponent (PP) conducted site visits and field assessments to verify the location of stakeholders and identify any potential areas outside the project boundary that may experience indirect impacts.

Consultations with local authorities and community representatives at the time of validation: The PP consulted with local authorities and community representatives to gather information on the presence of indigenous peoples, customary rights holders, and any areas of significance beyond the project boundary.

Evidence Checked: The Validation and Verification Body (VVB) has reviewed and verified the evidence provided by the PP, including:

- Grievance Records/31/

Assessment Conclusion: Based on the evidence gathered and verified, the VVB concludes that the majority of identified stakeholders, including local communities, reside within the Pavagada Taluk, Tumkur district, in the Indian state of Karnataka.

The project land is primarily private land, and no forest land involved. Therefore, there are no legal or customary tenure/access rights to territories and resources, including collective and conflicting rights, held by stakeholders, indigenous people (IPs), local communities (LCs), and customary rights holders.

Based on the definition and legal framework in India, the District Pavagadh, where the project is located, is not a Scheduled V (fifth) area⁶. Consequently, there are no specific indigenous people/local communities identified within the project implementation area.

The PP has not identified any areas outside the project boundary that are predicted to experience indirect impacts, such as environmental

⁶ <https://www.mea.gov.in/Images/pdf1/S5.pdf>

	changes or socio-economic shifts, due to the nature of the solar project. The Assessment Conclusion ensures compliance with the VCS Standard version 4.7, clause 3.18.1/08/, by providing a detailed description of the location of stakeholders, local communities, indigenous peoples, customary rights holders, and areas outside the project area that may be impacted.
Location of resources	Evidence Gathering Activities As per desk review of registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ and onsite local stakeholder interview VVB confirmed the location of the resources. The location of territories and resources to which stakeholders have customary access is the nearby land in Tumkur District of Karnataka. All the resources and the territories associated with the project are of Project Proponent. Evidence Checked: Focused Group Discussion and Personnel interviews with PP & local stakeholders/39/ Assessment Conclusion: In terms of the location of territories and resources owned or accessed by stakeholders. Based on the evidence gathered and verified, the VVB concludes that all resources and territories associated with the project are owned by the Project Proponent. Assessment team concludes that the information about the Location of resources is cross-checked for the project activity and is in compliance with the registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ and VCS Standard V4.7 para 3.18.1./08/

4.2.2 Stakeholder Consultation and Ongoing Communication

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Ongoing consultation	Evidence Gathering Activities: Desk review of the registered VCS Joint PD&MR /03/ and end user & stakeholder Interviews during onsite visit/39/ Evidence Checked: The Validation and Verification Body (VVB) has reviewed and verified the evidence provided by the project proponent, including:

	The validated communication plan and its implementation records in registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ Onsite inspection of the Input/Grievance Register/31/ and its accessibility with the local stakeholders. Records of stakeholder consultation meetings, including attendance sheets, meeting minutes, and follow-up actions Assessment Conclusion: Based on the evidence gathered and verified, the VVB concludes that the project proponent has taken appropriate measures to effectively communicate and consult with stakeholders during the current monitoring period, in line with the requirements of the VCS Standard version 4.7, clause 3.18.5/08/. The project proponent has implemented the validated communication plan and maintained accessible channels for stakeholders to provide feedback, raise concerns, and participate in consultation meetings. The Input/Grievance Register/31/ provide publicly accessible platforms for stakeholders to engage with the project. The Assessment Conclusion ensures that the project proponent has fulfilled the requirements for ongoing communication and consultation with stakeholders, promoting transparency and addressing stakeholder concerns throughout the monitoring period.
Date(s) of stakeholder consultation	Evidence Gathering Activities: The date of stakeholder consultation is obtained through the following sources: • Review of the registered VCS Joint PD& MR /03/: The VVB cross-checked the date of stakeholder consultation mentioned in the registered VCS Joint PD & MR/03/. • Interview discussions with the project proponent (PP) and site in-charge: During the onsite audit, the VVB conducted interviews with the PP representatives and the site in-charge to verify the date of stakeholder consultation. Evidence Checked: The VVB has reviewed and verified the evidence from the following sources: • Registered VCS Joint PD&MR document/03/ • Interview records and notes from discussions with the PP and site in-charge during the onsite audit/39/.

	Assessment Conclusion: Based on the evidence gathered and verified, the VVB concludes that the date of stakeholder consultation conducted for this project is 11-July-2019. The date is cross-checked against the information provided in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/, and further corroborated through interview discussions with the PP and site in-charge during the onsite audit. The Assessment Conclusion ensures that the date of stakeholder consultation is accurately recorded and verified, in line with the requirements of the applicable standards and best practices for stakeholder engagement and project documentation.
Communication of monitored results	Evidence Gathering Activities: Reviewed the grievance register/31/ to verify the documentation of grievances, investigations, and resolutions related to the communication of monitoring results. • Verified the maintenance of a grievance register and complaint box for stakeholder feedback. • Confirmed the utilization of stakeholder engagement platforms for ongoing communication and ensuring transparency and accountability. Evidence Checked: Grievance register/31/ Assessment Conclusion: Based on the evidence gathered and reviewed, it is confirmed that: Monitoring results are communicated through various channels, including the grievance register/31/ (by documenting grievances, investigations, and resolutions), community meetings, informational materials, and interactive workshops, to ensure effective and timely communication with stakeholders. For ongoing communication, the project proponent (PP) maintains a grievance register/31/ for stakeholder feedback, and utilizes stakeholder engagement platforms to ensure transparency and accountability.
Consultation records	Evidence Gathering Activities: • Reviewed the process for documenting and recording the outcomes of ongoing communication related to comments or grievances received. • Verified the procedure for acknowledging and storing comments or grievances in the Grievance register.

	- Reviewed records of management meetings to confirm the discussion and resolution of grievances and any required management input or approval. Evidence Checked: - Grievance register/31/ - Procedure for grievance acknowledgment and storage/31/ Assessment Conclusion: Based on the evidence gathered and reviewed during desk review and onsite audit, it is confirmed that: The outcomes of ongoing communication are documented and recorded as follows: - Once a comment or grievance is received, it is acknowledged, and a copy is stored in the Grievance register/31/. - The Consultation record (grievance record) is maintained by the site officials of the project activity. - Comments or grievances received are resolved as per the requirements. Which is confirmed by the assessment team during onsite interview with the PP. The process for documenting and addressing comments or grievances received, including the involvement of the site official, are verified through the evidence provided.
Stakeholder input	Evidence Gathering Activities: Reviewed the stakeholders consultation record to verify the documentation of Stakeholders Input, investigations, and resolutions related to the Stakeholders Input. Evidence Checked: Local Stakeholders Consultation result. Assessment Conclusion: No major issue which would affect the life of the local community or raise any environment related problems in the region by the implementation of the project activity has been identified during the discussion with stakeholders. All the minor issues are addressed and also the concerned departments are keeping a tight vigil for assessing any changes likely that may take place.

4.2.3 Free, Prior, and Informed Consent

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
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Consent	Evidence Gathering Activities: Reviewed the documentation of the process and agreements reached to assess transparency and stakeholder understanding. Checked for any ongoing or unresolved conflicts during the current monitoring period and the project's influence on such conflicts. Reviewed the process and documentation related to obtaining consent from concerned parties, including local communities (LCs). Verified the measures taken to ensure a transparent and inclusive process, such as engaging in meaningful dialogue, providing relevant information in accessible formats, and addressing concerns or questions raised. Evidence Checked: Personal interviews and focused group discussion/39/ with the PP and site in-charge & Land Sub leased agreement document between Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited (KSPDCL) and Avaada Solar Energy Private Limited. Assessment Conclusion: Consent from concerned parties, including local communities (LCs) are obtained through a transparent and inclusive process. This involved engaging in meaningful dialogue, providing relevant information in accessible formats, and addressing any concerns or questions raised. Agreements are reached through consensus- building and ensuring that all parties had the opportunity to express their views and negotiate terms. Transparency is maintained by documenting the process and agreements reached and ensuring that all stakeholders understood the implications of their consent. During the current monitoring period there are no ongoing or unresolved conflicts and the project neither exacerbate nor influence the outcomes of unresolved conflicts.
Outcome of FPIC discussion	Evidence Gathering Activities: Reviewed the Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) process. Verified the transparency agreement between the project proponent and concerned parties, including local communities (LCs). Checked the disclosure of comprehensive project information, potential impacts, and mitigation measures to stakeholders during the Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC).

	Confirmed the accessibility of information provided, including the use of local languages. Evidence Checked: Personal interviews and focused group discussion with the PP and site in-charge during onsite audit/40//39/ & Land Sub leased agreement document between Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited (KSPDCL) and Avaada Solar Energy Private Limited/34/. Assessment Conclusion: Based on the evidence gathered and reviewed, it is confirmed that: 1. The outcome of the FPIC process resulted in a transparent agreement between the project proponent and all concerned parties, including local communities (LCs). 2. Prior to establishing the agreement, comprehensive information regarding the project's scope, potential impacts, and mitigation measures has been disclosed to stakeholders in accessible formats and local languages during the LSC. 3. The project proponent has declared that the project has not encroached on any land, does not relocate people, or cause forced physical or economic displacement. 4. All project activities have been conducted in accordance with regulatory norms and terms outlined in the transparent agreement, ensuring the protection of rights and interests of all stakeholders involved. The audit has verified the FPIC process, the establishment of a transparent agreement, the disclosure of relevant information, and compliance with regulatory norms and agreed terms, thereby confirming the protection of stakeholder rights and interests.
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4.2.4 Grievance Redress Procedure

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
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Grievance received and steps taken to resolve the grievance including the outcomes of the resolution	Evidence Gathering Activities: - Reviewed the grievance register/31/ or relevant records to verify if any grievances have been received during the current monitoring period. - Checked the procedures for grievance resolution, including steps taken to address grievances and document the outcomes. Evidence Checked: - Grievance register/31/ - Grievance resolution procedures through interview. Assessment Conclusion: Based on the evidence gathered and reviewed, it is confirmed that - There are no grievances recorded or received during the current monitoring period. - The procedures for grievance resolution, including steps to address grievances and document the outcomes, have been reviewed, but no grievances are received during this period to assess the implementation of these procedures. No grievances are recorded during current monitoring period. However, the existence of procedures and the maintenance of records have been confirmed.
Grievance redress procedure	Evidence Gathering Activities: By performing stakeholders' interviews/39/ and by verifying grievance register/31/ and by verifying Registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/. Evidence Checked: Grievance records/31/ Interview and registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/. Assessment Conclusion: To resolve the issue/comments PP is maintaining a grievance register/31/ have been provided at project site for stakeholders to provide their feedback/ comments/ suggestions. The grievance register is located at the project site. Thus, it is an appropriate publicly accessible location at which local stakeholders can provide their feedback on the project.

4.2.5 Public Comments

Comments received	Actions taken by the project proponent	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No concerns received from the public comment period and local stakeholder consultation. The potential benefits of the project activity for the local stakeholders were acknowledged. Local stakeholders were totally in support for setting up of these kinds of projects in the region and no concerns received from the public comment period and local stakeholder consultation. The potential benefits of the project activity for the local stakeholders were acknowledged. Local stakeholders were totally in support for setting up of these kinds of projects in the region.	Since there were no comments received during the current monitoring period and outside of the public comment period, no actions were taken and there are no updates to project design. As a part of continuous feedback from stakeholders, PP is maintaining a grievance register and a complaint/suggestion box for feedback collection, ensuring effective communication and resolution of concerns.	Evidence Gathering Activities: - Reviewed records to verify if any comments were received outside the public comment period and during the current monitoring period. - Checked the grievance register and complaint/suggestion box for any feedback received from stakeholders. - Reviewed records of the Local Stakeholder Consultation during the validation phase to understand the comments and concerns raised by stakeholders. Evidence Checked: - Records of comments received (if any) - Grievance register/31/ - Local Stakeholder Consultation records during validation. - Interview Assessment Conclusion:

Based on the evidence gathered and reviewed, the audit team confirmed the absence of comments during the specified periods and the PP's measures to address stakeholder concerns raised during the validation phase. The grievance register and complaint/suggestion box demonstrate the PP's commitment to ongoing stakeholder engagement and feedback mechanisms.

4.2.6 Risks to Local Stakeholders and the Environment

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Risks to stakeholder participation	Evidence Gathering Activities: Onsite Inspection and Desk Review Evidence Checked: Registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/, its corresponding Joint validation & verification report/04/ and HR Policy of Avaada solar/35/ Assessment Conclusion: As per the registered Joint validation and verification report /04/ and onsite interview with the stakeholders and onsite observation/39/, VVB concluded the following points; 1. PP conducted the stakeholder meeting at the time of validation of project activity which eliminated the risk of participation of stakeholder during project design and consultation. 2. There is no risk due to tradeoffs with food security, land loss, loss of yields, negative impacts on the livelihoods and climate change adaptation because the given project activity is of generation of electricity from the renewable resource (Solar) which play vital roles in reducing direct emission of carbon dioxide in atmosphere due to coal-based power plant. Therefore, it is confirmed that project is designed and implemented to

	avoid trade-offs and mitigate the identified risks to local stakeholders which is compliance with the para 3.19.5 of VCS standard v4.7/08/.
Working conditions	Evidence Gathering Activities: Onsite Audit /40/ and Desk Review Evidence Checked: Safety Training records/32/ and HR Policy of Avaada solar/35/ Assessment Conclusion: As per onsite inspection it is found that at site there is control room where all the safety equipment's are installed and clearly mention that think first about safety and team leader also cross verify the same by interviewing the employees by asking question on safety procedures. PP also provided trainings on safety to the employees from authorized organization or by competent persons as per the training records/32/ Hence, it is concluded that PP of the given project activity is fulfill the requirement of para 3.19.6 and 3.19.7 of the VCS Standard v4.7/08/.
Safety of women and girls	Evidence Gathering Activities: Onsite Inspection, observation and Interview with stakeholders (Female) followed with the desk review of company HR policies /35/ Evidence Checked: Employees records/33/ and HR Policy of Avaada solar/35/ Assessment Conclusion: As per onsite audit/40/, it is found that there is two female person (Details mentioned in the section 2.3 of this report) get jobs due to project activity and by interviewing them, it is confirmed that company policies take care of all safety of women which is complies with <u>India law and regulation</u> (https://wcd.nic.in) and girls so, there is no risks related to the safety of women and girls in the local community due to project activities even it creates jobs opportunity for girls and women which improve their quality of living.. Hence, it is confirmed that PP fulfil the requirement of para 3.19.8 of VCS standard v4.7/08/ and the project strictly adheres to the laws for the women and girls, demonstrating the commitment to address any threat related to the safety of the women/girls of the project location.
Safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children	Evidence Gathering Activities: Onsite Inspection/39/, and interview which is followed with desk review. Evidence Checked: HR Policy of Avaada solar/35/, grievance record /31/ Assessment Conclusion: As per the onsite interview with employees and stakeholders/39/, it is found that there are not any risk associated with safety of minority and marginalized groups. There are no children under

	age of 18 are working on site. The hired employees and labors are not discriminated by their caste and religions. Grievance records/31/ for current monitoring period are also cross checked to confirm if any such issue has been raised. Hence, it is concluded that PP has fulfilled the requirement of para 3.19.9 of the VCS standard v4.7/08/ and there are no such risks identified onsite and safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children are not breached.
Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation of waste, release of hazardous materials)	Evidence Gathering Activities: Desk Review and Onsite Inspection Evidence Checked: Technical specifications and operational data of the solar power project/28/ and HR Policy of Avaada solar/35/ Assessment Conclusion: it is concluded that There is no risk due to generation of pollutants (noise, discharges to water, generation of waste, and release of hazardous materials), due to project activity. The project rather improves air quality by preventing fossil fuel burns and mitigates climate change by producing electricity from a clean source of energy, i.e. Solar power energy.

4.2.7 Respect for Human Rights and Equity

4.2.7.1 Labor and Work

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Discrimination and sexual harassment	Evidence gathering activities: Desk-review, Personal interview & focused grouped discussion during onsite audit/39/ - Reviewed Avaada's People Policy on non-discrimination and prohibition of harassment. - Checked monitoring data for any reported instances during the period. - Confirmed during the onsite audit conducted by VVB. Evidence Checked: HR Policy of Avaada solar/35/ - Avaada's People policy statement on equal opportunity, non-discrimination, and prohibiting harassment. - Confirmation that no discrimination or harassment cases have been identified or reported in the monitoring period. - VVB's Onsite audit of the above.

	Assessment Conclusion: There have been no reports of such incidents during the monitoring period. This commitment to maintaining a respectful and inclusive environment underscores the project's dedication to upholding ethical standards and ensuring the well-being of all stakeholders involved. NHPC's maintains comprehensive policies prohibiting all forms of discrimination and harassment in alignment with legal requirements. Procedures are in place for prevention, reporting, investigation and redressal. The monitoring data showing zero instances reported, further confirmed during VVB's onsite audit, demonstrates effective implementation of the policies and training during this period. However, continued vigilance through regular reinforcement of the zero-tolerance stance, encouraging reporting without fear of retaliation, and prompt corrective action, when needed, will be crucial to sustaining an equitable and safe workplace environment long-term.
Management experience	Evidence Gathering Activities: Desk-review, Document verification, Personal interview & focussed grouped discussion during onsite audit. Evidence Checked: Employment Records/33/, Training Records/32/. and HR Policy of Avaada solar/35/ Assessment Conclusion: Based on Desk review and Personnel interview during onsite audit it is confirmed that PP has a proficient management team for the seamless operation of the project activity. The team consists of the members, having expertise in their relevant fields and who work closely with local communities and government agencies.
Gender equity in labor and work	Evidence gathering activities: Desk-review of declaration/26/, Personal interview & focused grouped discussion/39/. - Reviewed Avaada's People Policy on fair employment practices and equal remuneration - Noted compliance with Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 - Checked monitoring data for any reported instances of gender discrimination or pay disparity - Confirmed details of ongoing training programs on gender inclusivity. Evidence Checked: - Avaada's People Policy statements on fair, transparent, competitive rewards based on laws/agreements

	• Specific reference to Chapter II, Article 4(1) of Equal Remuneration Act prohibiting lower pay based on gender. • Confirmation of zero instances of gender discrimination or pay disparity reported in monitoring period. • Details of training programs promoting gender inclusivity and addressing unconscious biases. Assessment Conclusion: Avaada Solar maintains non-discriminatory policies and robust procedures aligned with laws and international standards to ensure gender equity in employment, work opportunities and compensation practices. This includes transparent hiring, regular pay scale reviews, and ongoing employee training and awareness programs. The lack of any reported grievances related to gender bias or pay disparity during the monitoring period indicates effective implementation of these policies and practices.
Human trafficking, forced labor, and child labor	Evidence gathering activities: Desk-review of declaration, Personal interview & focused grouped discussion/39/. Noted compliance with Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, and Factories Act, 1948 Evidence checked: • Project's strict ethical sourcing policies for vetting suppliers/contractors. • Adherence to relevant Indian laws prohibiting bonded/forced labor and child labor. • Processes for regular audits and inspections to verify compliance within workforce. • No instances of forced labor identified during the monitoring period. Assessment Conclusion: The project enforces comprehensive policies and procedures aligned with Indian laws to prevent and detect any instances of Human Trafficking, forced labor & Child labor within its operations and supply chain. This includes thorough vetting of suppliers/contractors and regular audits/inspections. No violations have been identified during the monitoring period, demonstrating effective implementation of these safeguards. Continued vigilance through periodic risk assessments, unannounced audits, grievance redressal mechanisms and awareness programs will be essential to ensure the project's ethical sourcing standards are consistently upheld by all suppliers and contractors.

4.2.7.2 Human Rights

The following demonstrations show how the project is committed to safeguard the rights of Indigenous People (Ips), Local communities (LCs), and customary right holders, while following the international human rights law⁷, the UNDRIP⁸ and ILO Convention 169-

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Human rights	Evidence gathering activities: Desk-review of declaration, Personal interview & focused grouped discussion/39/. Evidence checked: HR Policy of Avaada solar/35/ Assessment Conclusion: The project maintains a commitment to upholding the rights of IPs, LCs, and customary rights holders, aligning with international human rights standards, including the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and ILO Convention 169

4.2.7.3 Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Preservation and protection of cultural heritage	The project does not impact and protects any cultural heritage as part of project activities. Evidence Gathering Activities: Onsite audit: by performing stakeholders' interviews/39/. Desk Review: - By verifying Registered VCS Joint PD& MR /03/. Evidence Checked: Registered VCS Joint PD& MR/03/ and interview/39/. Assessment Conclusion: It is concluded that the given project activity area has not involved the Indigenous People and any cultural Heritage. Since, the project activity involves the renewable electricity generation and the land used for the installation of Solar power plant is owned by the project proponent also the land ownership document is checked during the onsite

⁷ <https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/Documents/Publications/fs9Rev.2.pdf>

⁸ https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/wpcontent/uploads/sites/19/2018/11/UNDRIP_E_web.pdf

audit. Hence, no tangible cultural heritage has been hampered for the project activity. Also, there has been no negative impacts of the project activity on the non-tangible cultural heritage of the stakeholders, instead it fosters cultural harmony by involving diverse groups, without affecting their customs, traditions or beliefs. Hence, the project continues to preserve and protect cultural heritage as part of their project activity and comply with the VCS Standard v4.7 para 3.19.18/08/.

4.2.7.4 Property Rights

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Disputes over rights to territories and resources	Evidence gathering activities: Desk-review of land lease document, Personal interview & focused grouped discussion/39/. Evidence checked: Land sub leased agreement document provided by PP /34/ Assessment Conclusion: At the time of Stakeholders consultation conducted during validation it was made sure by PP to inform the local communities residing in the areas about their rights and their consent was also taken. As per the onsite audit and desk review, assessment team found that no disputes over territories or resources occurred during the current monitoring period as per the given project activity is renewable energy generation so, it is concluded that 1. The project shall not encroach on private, stakeholder, or government property. 2. The project shall not lead to forced physical or economic displacement. Furthermore, the project has obtained the free, prior and informed consent of the nearby stakeholders, where project is implemented, including the IPs, LCs and customary rights holders. This ensures that their land and property rights are protected and respected throughout the project implementation. Ongoing measures to protect property rights include upholding agreements made before land acquisition, respecting customary rights, and ensuring transparent and equitable compensation processes. Regular consultations and grievance mechanisms are maintained to address any concerns promptly.
Respect for property rights	Evidence Gathering Activities: Onsite audit: by performing stakeholders' interviews/39/.

	Desk Review: - By verifying Registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ Evidence Checked: Interviews and registered VCS Joint PD & MR/03/ Assessment Conclusion: No property rights are violated due to this project activity as per the interviews conducted during the onsite visit/39/. Hence, no land/property of the stakeholders, IPs, LCs, and customary rights holders has been incorporated. Additionally, the project activity has obtained the free, prior and informed consent of local stakeholders. This ensures that their lands are property rights are protected and respected.
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4.2.7.5 Benefit Sharing

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Summary of the benefit sharing plan	Since the above section 4.2.7.4 is not applicable, hence this section is also not applicable. Evidence gathering activities: Personnel interview & focussed grouped discussion during onsite visit /39/ Evidence checked: Interviews during onsite visit /39/ Assessment Conclusion: In conclusion, the benefit sharing plan is not applicable as project activity does not incur any risk related to property rights, as explained in the previous section.
Benefit sharing during the monitoring period	N/A

4.2.8 Ecosystem Health

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems	Evidence gathering activities: Desk-review and onsite inspection Evidence checked: Registered VCS Joint PD&MR /03/. Assessment Conclusion: No risks to biodiversity or ecosystems have been identified. It is confirmed the project site did not overlap with protected areas or critical habitats. Monitoring data showed no significant changes

	in local flora/fauna populations. Site inspections revealed the project's minimal footprint and absence of emissions/effluents that could impact ecosystem.
Soil degradation and soil erosion	Evidence gathering activities: Review of soil during onsite visit Evidence checked: Onsite visit and Local stakeholder Interviews/39/ Assessment conclusion: No risks related to soil degradation or erosion are observed as per the Onsite visit conducted by the assessment team /40/.
Water consumption and stress	Evidence gathering activities: Review of water use records, and interviews with the project's facility managers during onsite audit/39/. Evidence checked: Witness of the project implementation area during onsite audit/40/. Assessment conclusion: No significant risks to water resources is identified. The project activity is a Solar power project requires less amount of water for the cleaning of panels and does not have any negative impacts on water consumption or does not lead to water stress or depletion in any way.
Usage of fertilizers	Evidence Gathering Activities: Onsite audit: Witness of the project implementation area during onsite audit/40/. Desk Review: - By verifying Registered VCS Joint PD& MR/03/ Evidence Checked: Interviews during onsite visit /39/, Registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ Assessment Conclusion: Assessment team concludes that no adverse effects linked to the use of fertilizers are noted in the solar power project. Installations of SPV'S generally do not necessitate fertilizers, thus removing the possibility of environmental contamination or disruption to ecosystems.

4.2.8.1 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered species

The project activity involves the production of electricity utilizing the solar energy, which is not located in or adjacent to habitats for rare, threatened, or endangered species; hence this section is not applicable.

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Species or habitat	Evidence gathering activities: Site Inspection /40/ and Desk Review Evidence checked: Onsite Interview/39/ Assessment Conclusion: Given that the project activity is a 150 MW Solar power project located at Pavagada Taluk, Tumkur district, in the Indian state of Karnataka. which is not situated in or near habitats for rare, threatened, or endangered species, there is no direct impacts on these species or their habitats. As a result, the project does not pose a risk to these species or their habitats, and the assessment for this particular aspect is not applicable.

4.2.8.2 Introduction of Species

As the given project activity is about the solar power project activity, verification team confirmed during site visit that there is no involvement of Introduction of species. Hence, below tables are not applicable.

Species introduced	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
N/A	N/A

Existing invasive species	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
N/A	N/A

4.2.8.3 Ecosystem conversion

Item	Evidence gathering activities and evidence checked
Ecosystem conversion	Evidence Gathering Activities: Not Applicable Evidence Checked: Not Applicable Assessment Conclusion: Since the project activity is not an Afforestation and Reforestation (ARR) project, Agroforestry and Agro-silvopastoral

Systems (ALM) project, Wetland Restoration and Conservation (WRC) project, nor an Avoided Conversion of Grasslands and Shrublands (ACOGS) project. The information related to these specific project types is not applicable. This means that the project does not fall under any of these categories and therefore does not need to be evaluated based on the criteria specific to these types of projects.

4.3 Accuracy of Reduction and Removal Calculations

The equation and choices provided in the applied methodology/17/ and all other methodological tools are correctly quoted in the MR/01/. The emission reduction of the project activity is calculated using the formulae mentioned in the applied methodologies i.e., ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources, Version 19.0/17/. The assessment team has reviewed the emission reduction spread sheets (ER sheets) /02/ and checked all the formulae and found they are correct and are in accordance with the monitoring plan of the registered VCS Joint PD&MR /03/ and the applied monitoring methodology /17/.

The project monitoring plan involves $EG_{PJ,y}$ parameter to be monitored;

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

The monitoring parameters are according to the registered monitoring plan as per VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ and monitoring report /01/

The parameter $EG_{PJ,y}$ value is sourced from REA Regional Energy Account /24/, proper calibration meters of 0.2s accuracy class is installed at project site and electricity generated by project activity is regularly monitored. The REA issued by SRPC and invoices issued by PP are reviewed by assessment team thoroughly by cross-checking the values of REA statement/24/ and invoices/25/ and found correct including all the formulae and conversions and aggregations.

The monitoring plan specified in the registered VCS Joint Project Description (PD) & Monitoring report (MR) version 03, dated 25-November-2019/03/, is diligently being followed at the site. The assessment team has conducted a thorough verification of the entire information flow, starting from data generation and aggregation to recording, calculation, and reporting of the relevant parameters in the Monitoring Report (MR/01/). The emission reductions are based on the net electricity generated and exported from the project.

The project proponent (PP) has provided all the necessary data for the current monitoring period, ensuring a comprehensive and accurate assessment. The values of the parameter "(Quantity of net

electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the project activity in year y (MWh/yr)), " which is used in deriving the greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction, have been found to be well correlated between the data sets and the Emission Reduction (ER) spreadsheet/02/ provided by the PP. The verification of each monitoring parameter has been discussed later in section 4.5 of this report. The calculation method and formulae used in calculating baseline emission is in compliance to the methodology used i.e., ACM0002 Version 19.0/17/. The appropriateness of default values used in the monitoring report /01/ is elaborated below:

Table No.:08 Data and Parameters available at validation or ex ante parameters:

Parameter	Unit	Description	Value
EF_{grid,OM,y}	tCO ₂ /MWh	Operating Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y	0.9610 is consistent with the registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ and calculated from <u>CO2 Baseline Database - Central Electricity Authority (cea.nic.in)/23/</u>
EF_{grid,BM,y}	tCO ₂ /MWh	Build Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y	0.8644 is consistent with the registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ and Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 07.0.0/18/
EF_{grid,CM,y}	tCO ₂ /MWh	Combined Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y	0.93684 is consistent with the registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ and Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 07.0.0" /18/

The table below describe how the parameter **EG_{PJ,y}**, that is measured according to the monitoring plan, has been verified to confirm that the actual monitoring complies with the monitoring plan, monitoring data has been thoroughly assessed and that the calibration requirements are met:

Table No: 09 Assessment of Parameter **EG_{PJ, y}** (Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the project activity in year y (MWh/yr))

Parameter	EGPJ, y (Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the project activity in year y (MWh/yr))	
Means of verification	Criteria/Requirements	Assessment/Observation
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	As per the onsite inspection and document review, it is confirmed that monitoring frequency is continuous measurement and monthly recording.
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes. The reporting frequency is in line with the monitoring plan as outlined in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ and monitoring methodology/17/. This is verified by assessment team during desk review and by Assessment Team during onsite visit and interviews with site personnel. /39//40/
	Monitoring equipment	Energy Meters of 0.2s accuracy class are used to monitor the electricity to the grid specifically the values of export” and “import” of electricity through the dedicated energy meter installed at Grid Connecting point. Yes, Energy meters are used as monitoring equipment to measure the net electricity supplied to the grid. The export and import values are calculated using measured values, which are continuously measured, and recorded monthly by two sets of meters (main and check meters) used for measuring the electricity exported to the grid, electricity imported from the grid and electricity exported to the grid.
	Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not	Yes, the accuracy of the monitoring equipment (Energy Meters (EMs)) used to measure the input values such as import and export to calculate net electricity generation value is of

	specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specification?	0.2s accuracy class as stated in section 4.2 of the registered VCS Joint PD&MR version 03 dated 25-November-2019/03/. It is also found consistent as per the Power Purchase Agreement/30/. & physical verification during onsite visit/40/. The assessment team also checked the calibration records/29/ under the Description of equipment that confirms the accuracy class as 0.2s.
	Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to different measuring ranges?	Yes. The accuracy of monitoring equipment's is valid for the entire range which is as per registered VCS Joint PD&MR /03/. This is cross checked through calibration certificates of the energy meters /29/. Thus, the assessment team based on the calibration certificates/29/ states that the accuracy is valid for the entire measuring range.
	Calibration frequency /interval:	PP has considered Clause mentioned in the PPA that "all the meters shall be tested once in five years." Thus, frequency of the calibration is considered for five years. As per VCS Joint PD&MR/03 "The project adheres to all the mandatory regulatory and statutory requirements at the state as well as national level." This applies to current monitoring period too. This is verified by the assessment team by checking calibration certificates.
	Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan and/or methodology? If the monitoring plan does not specify the frequency of calibration, is the selected frequency in accordance	Yes, it is in line with the monitoring plan & registered methodology- Outlined in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR dated 25-November-2019/03/ The calibration frequency is once in a five year. However, due to uneven practise of performing calibration of state electricity board Accordingly, PP has

	with the local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specifications?	considered clause mentioned in PPA which prescribes that "all the meters shall be tested once in five years." Thus, validity of the calibration is considered for five years. As per VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ "The project adheres to all the mandatory regulatory and statutory requirements at the state as well as national level." Thus, validity of the calibration is considered for five years which is in accordance with the national standards i.e., Clause 18 of Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) 2018 /23/.
	Is the calibration of measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	Yes, Calibration certificates /29/ of the measuring equipment's is carried out by NABL accredited Laboratory i.e., <u>Measurematic India, (NABL Certificate Number: TC-8483)</u> which is done under the preview State entity i.e., Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited Assessment team verified the accreditation status of the Laboratory performing the calibration of the meters and found it correct and authentic. The calibration certificate issued by state entity is verified to confirm the same. All the meters are tested by DISCOM on a periodic basis. In case of any faulty readings observed appropriate corrective action will be taken. If the error is found beyond the permissible limits, the PP will inform the respective agency so as to immediately rectify the error in the instrument, which is confirmed

		during onsite visit while interviewing/40/ the site personnel at project site/PP.
	Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Yes, the calibration is valid throughout the reporting period. Calibration date and validity of all energy meters is 12-December-2019 to 11-December-2024 Hence the calibration is valid for the whole reporting period. i.e., 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both the dates).
	Is the calibration carried out for a measuring range comparable with the range for which measurements have been carried out?	Yes. The calibration is carried out appropriately for current monitoring as per the registered monitoring plan in Joint PD&MR/03/and VCS VVS manual version 3.2/11/& as per PPA/30/
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Monthly values mentioned in monitoring report are verified by VKU's assessment team from the REA statement/24/ issued by state utility and found to be consistent. Value of this parameter for the current monitoring period is verified as 510,339 MWh.
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	The monthly reported values of Quantity of net electricity generation supplied to the grid in year y EG_{PJ,y} is recorded in an ER Sheet and are further checked from the REA and cross verified with the monthly invoices raised by the PP/25/ to state utility and third party and is found to be consistent.
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are	On site personnel interview/39/ with the project stakeholder of the project activity confirms that the necessary QA/QC procedures are in place and the data

	necessary QA/QC processes in place?	management system is effective and reliable for the net electricity supplied by the unit to the grid in year y. The desk review of registered monitoring plan and its implementation in the current monitoring period is found to be in place.
	In case project proponents have temporarily not monitored the parameter, has either i) a deviation been approved by the CDM EB or ii) has the parameter been estimated as stipulated by Appendix 1 to the CDM Project Standard?	No such issues are observed during the current monitoring period.
Findings	NA	
Conclusion	EG_{PJ,y}(MWh) parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan (as per measurement methods and procedures to be applied) and applied methodology. The monitoring results are recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan. The emission reduction calculation for the project activity is estimated based on the electricity supplied by the Project activity. Since 100% data has been verified, the team can ascertain that the values adopted for emission reduction calculation have minimum material errors.	

According to applicable methodology ACM0002: Version 19.0/17/ – page 20 under section 5.6 of **Baseline Methodology Procedure with further description under paragraph about Leakage emissions & Project emissions confirms that:** since project activity is a solar power project and no other kind of fossil fuel has been used in the current monitoring period on site thus no leakage emission is considered according to the methodology used & since this is a renewable project activity no project emissions from the project activity are considered.

Leakage emissions: LE_y = 0

Project Emissions (PE_y) = 0

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

As per para 42 of the approved consolidated methodology ACM0002 (Version 19.0)/17/,

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

Where,

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

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

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ = Combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid-connected power generation in year y calculated using the methodological tool “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (tCO₂/MWh) (i.e., 0.93684 tCO₂/MWh)

As per calculation mentioned in section 6.2 of registered VCS Joint PD&MR Version 03 dated 25-November-2019/03/

Estimated Emission Reduction as in VCS Joint PD& MR/03/ for the equivalent period of the current Monitoring Period, 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (Both dates are included);	
Monitoring Period Start Date	01-September-2021
Monitoring Period End Date	31-March-2023
Days in current Monitoring Period	577 days
Annual estimated VCUs as per year over the 10 years of crediting period as per the registered VCS Joint PD&MR/B01/	31,94,705 and (3,19,470 per year)
Estimated Emission Reduction as in registered VCS Joint PD&MR for the equivalent period of the current monitoring period	= (Annual Estimated GHG emission reductions as per revised VCS Joint PD& MR/Total days in a year) *days in current monitoring period For vintage year 2021 (3,19,470/365) *122=106,782 tCO₂e (Round Down)

	For vintage year 2022 $(3,19,470/365) * 365 = 3,19,470 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$ (Round Down) For vintage year 2023 $(3,19,470/365) * 90 = 78,773 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$ (Round Down) Total= 505,025 tCO₂e
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The estimated emission reduction for the present monitoring period is 505,025 tCO₂e, however the achieved emission reductions are 478,106 tCO₂e (round down value), or around 5.33% lower than the estimated emission reductions

In section 5 of revised MR/01/ calculations have stated and this is further cross checked as compiled in ER/02/ which has been verified by the assessment team from REA statement/24/ and cross checked from Invoice /25/.

PP has submitted all the evidences like weekly REA statement/24/ and Invoices/25/ to assessment team for verification and assessment of ER Sheet/02/. Hence, assessment team can state that the calculation method and formulae used in calculating baseline emission is following the methodology used i.e., ACM0002: “Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources- version 19.0” /17/ furthermore in conformance with section 3.15, clause 3.15.1//3.15.2//3.15.3//3.15.4 of VCS Standard version 4.7/08/.

4.4 Quality of Evidence to Determine Reductions and Removals

During the verification process, the assessment team thoroughly examined all relevant documents provided by the project proponents to assess the accuracy and quality of the data submitted. These data are crucial in determining the emission reductions achieved by the project. The assessment team reviewed the records required for monitoring, ensuring that they are archived in accordance with the registered monitoring plan. The purpose of this review is to confirm that the project had followed the prescribed procedures for data collection, storage, and reporting. No significant issues, lack of evidence, or missing data have been identified during the verification process. This indicates that the project's monitoring system is effective in ensuring the quality of the monitored data. The assessment team also confirmed that the project had implemented appropriate quality assurance and quality control measures for its internal data.

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

Calibration of meters /29/: During the verification assessment of project activity, accuracy of all the metering equipment have been checked and found appropriate. The installation and working conditions of the meters have been checked during the site inspection and are found to be satisfactory. Details of meters are provided in below table:

Meter and Calibration details for “150 MW SOLAR PROJECT IN KARNATAKA BY AVAADA SOLAR” are as follows-

Table No. 10: Calibration details of meters:

Block 4	Main Meter	Check Meter	Stand by Meter
RR No: KSPDCL-SS1-A25 (Line 10)			
Meter Serial No.	LT-0827-A	LT-0843-A	LT-0821-A
Meter Make	L&T	L&T	L&T
Accuracy Class	0.2S	0.2S	0.2s
Calibration Date/Installation Date	12/12/2019	12/12/2019	12/12/2019
Validity of Calibration (as per 5 years calibration frequency)	11/12/2024	11/12/2024	11/12/2024
RR No: KSPDCL-SS1-A26 (Line 09)			
Meter Serial No.	LT-0788-A	LT-0798-A	LT-0836-A
Meter Make	L&T	L&T	L&T
Accuracy Class	0.2S	0.2S	0.2s
Calibration Date /Installation Date	13/12/2019	12/12/2019	12/12/2019
Validity of Calibration (as per 5 years calibration frequency)	12/12/2024	11/12/2024	11/12/2024

Block 7:			
RR No: KSPDCL-SS2-A33 (Line 09)			
Meter Serial No.	LT-0804-A	LT-0803-A	LT-0842-A
Meter Make	L&T	L&T	L&T

Accuracy Class	0.2S	0.2S	0.2S
Calibration Date/Installation Date	12/12/2019	12/12/2019	13/12/2019
Validity of Calibration (as per 5 years calibration frequency)	11/12/2024	11/12/2024	12/12/2024
RR No: KSPDCL-SS2-A34 (Line 10)			
Meter Serial No.	LT-0801-A	LT-0807-A	LT-0825-A
Meter Make	L&T	L&T	L&T
Accuracy Class	0.2S	0.2S	0.2S
Calibration Date/Installation Date	12/12/2019	12/12/2019	13/12/2019
Validity of Calibration (as per 5 years calibration frequency)	11/12/2024	11/12/2024	12/12/2024

Block 8:			
RR No: KSPDCL-SS2-A47 (Line 8)			
Meter Serial No.	LT-0814-A	LT-0831-A	LT-0810-A
Meter Make	L&T	L&T	L&T
Accuracy Class	0.2S	0.2S	0.2S
Calibration Date/Installation Date	13/12/2019	13/12/2019	13/12/2019
Validity of Calibration (as per 5 years calibration frequency)	12/12/2024	12/12/2024	12/12/2024
RR No: KSPDCL-SS2-A48 (Line 7)			
Meter Serial No.	LT-0797-A	LT-0799-A	LT-0811-A
Meter Make	L&T	L&T	L&T
Accuracy Class	0.2S	0.2S	0.2S
Calibration Date/Installation Date	13/12/2019	13/12/2019	13/12/2019
Validity of Calibration (as per 5 years calibration frequency)	12/12/2024	12/12/2024	12/12/2024

Assessment on calibration:

The energy meter calibration certificates/29/ are checked and found that the calibration details provided in the MR /01/ are correct. Assessment team also confirms that the energy meter calibrations are valid for the complete monitoring period i.e., from 01-September -2021 to 31-March-2023 (inclusive of both the dates).

The verification team has checked all the meters and confirmed that the meters have been working satisfactorily. Also, the calibration of meters is completely under purview of state utility and PP has no control over the same as confirmed through interviews of site personnel and Power Purchase agreement signed by the PP with state utility/30/.

The meters are installed at 33kV/220kV KSPDCL substation 1 & substation 2 which has been confirmed by assessment team during site visit and it is consistent with the MR/01/ submitted by PP and registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/

The registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ & MR /01/ and site audit observations/40/ confirm that the metering equipment are sealed and maintained by the state utility.

Further the Monitoring of the project activity is performed by PP as per the following established procedure:

Energy Accounting: From January 2020, the SRPC (Southern Regional Power Committee) has affected an online practice of monthly energy accounting, termed as “Regional Energy Account” (REA). In this new practice, the project wise monthly net energy units are calculated by authority and uploaded under ‘Regional Energy Account’ for that month on the SRPC web site (www.srpc.kar.nic.in) to enable downloading of the monthly net energy units by respective constituents. Therefore, no separate monthly B-Forms are applicable from the month of Jan 2020 (i.e. effectively from 20 Jan 2020). Also, the REA accounting statement provides calculated value of net energy to be billed by PP; hence no separate export, import & transmission losses values are reflected. The net energy units are directly considered by PP for issuing the invoice. However, as demonstrated under the ex-post monitoring parameter under the section 4.2 above, the overall accounting procedure of monthly units remains the same as the REA adopts algorithm-based software which accounts the net electricity injection, drawl and transmission losses for the monthly accounting, as follows:

Net Energy to be billed = [Export or net injection (kWh)] – [Import or drawl (kWh)] – [Transmission losses (kWh)]; hence the change in monthly statement generation practice (i.e. earlier B-form, currently REA statement) does not have any impact energy accounting for this project activity.

The aggregated net monthly electricity supplied/exported by the project activity (150MW Capacity) is monitored, measured & metered continuously at the 33kV/220V KSPDCL substation 1 & substation 2 which forms the basis for the monthly energy units (i.e. REA statements). REA reports can be cross checked with the monthly invoices of sale.

In the absence or delay in the meter calibration appropriate guidelines will be applied appropriately to confirm the conservativeness of metering & monitored values.

The metering arrangement, accuracy class of meters, calibration frequency and apportioning approach is under control of state electricity board and project developer Avaada Solar (i.e. PP) does not have any control on it. PP is getting value of net electricity supplied to grid and the same is considered the monitoring parameter.

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

As per para 42 of the approved consolidated methodology ACM0002 (Version 19.0)/17/,

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

Where,

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO_{2e}/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 project activity in year y (MWh/yr)

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ = Combined margin CO₂emission factor for grid-connected power generation in year y calculated using the methodological tool “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (tCO₂/MWh) (i.e., 0.93684 tCO₂/MWh).

The calculation of the baseline emissions is provided in the below:

$$BE_y = 510,339 * 0.93684 = 478,106 \text{ tCO}_2 \text{ e (Round down values)}$$

S.No	Net generation (MWh)	Baseline emissions (tCO _{2e})
1	510,339	478,106 (Round down values)

As per registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/, project activity is expected to reduce emissions by **505,025 tCO_{2e}** for the current monitoring period, whereas the actual emission reductions achieved are **478,106 tCO_{2e}**, i.e., **5.33%** lower than what was anticipated in the current

monitoring period which is mainly due to the marginally lower generated against the estimated value. The generation of electricity depends upon many other climatic conditions.

In section 4.4 and 4.5 of this report, section 5.4 of MR /01/ and in ER sheet/02/ calculations have been stated which has been verified by the assessment team from REA statement issued to PP/24/ & Invoices /25/ issued by PP to state electricity authority submitted to VVB by PP as evidence. Hence VVB verified that the calculation method and formulae used in calculating baseline emissions is in compliance with the methodology used i.e., ACM0002 Version 19.0 /17/.

The verification team attests to the correctness of the formulas and methodologies used to compute baseline emissions. The applied default values, emission factors, and assumptions in the calculations are all reasonable. The verification team attests to the correctness of the formulas and methodologies used to calculate baseline emissions.

The assumptions, emission factors and default values that have been applied in the calculations are justified. The estimated emission reduction as per registered VCS Joint PD&MR/03/ for the current monitoring period **01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023** is **505,025 tCO_{2e}** but the actual emissions achieved is **478,106 tCO_{2e}**. The actual emission reduction achieved during the current monitoring period are 5.33% lower than what was anticipated. We as VVB accepted this as this is mainly due to the lower generation of electricity that depends upon the number of annual days of sunshine availability, PLF and many other climatic conditions.

VKU is of the opinion that this method of calculation of emission reductions is accurate and results in conservative estimation of emission reduction and is in line with the applicable VCS requirements set out in **section 3.15** of VCS Standard version 4.7/08/ and that the verification of the GHG statement has been conducted in accordance with ISO 14064-3; 2019/42/.

4.5 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

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

5 VERIFICATION OPINION

5.1 Verification Summary

VKU Certification Pvt. Ltd. has performed the fourth verification of the first crediting period (20-December-2018 to 19-December-2028 which is inclusive of both the dates) for the project activity “150 MW SOLAR PROJECT IN KARNATAKA BY AVAADA SOLAR” in India, [VCS Registry project ID 1914/13/](#), for the monitoring period 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both the dates), with regard to the relevant requirements for VCS Standard Version 4.7/08/. The project proponents of the “**150 MW SOLAR PROJECT IN KARNATAKA BY AVAADA SOLAR**” amounts to 478,106 tCO₂e of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e). These reported reductions have been assessed in accordance with the relevant requirements outlined in the VCS Standard version 4.7./08/.

The project proponents of the “**150 MW SOLAR PROJECT IN KARNATAKA BY AVAADA SOLAR**” 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 VCS Joint PD&MR version 3 of 25-November-2019 /03/
- The development and maintenance of records and reporting procedures in accordance with that plan, including the calculation and determination of greenhouse gas emission reductions of the project.

It is the responsibility of VKU to express an independent verification opinion about the project's conformity with the requirements of VCS Standard version 4.7/08/ and GHG program applied, on the reported greenhouse gas emission reductions from the project.

Based on documented evidence and corroborated by an on-site assessment, VKU can confirm that:

- The project has been implemented and operated as per the registered VCS Joint PD&MR version 3 of 25-November-2019/03/
- The monitoring report /01/ and other supporting documents provided are complete and verifiable and in accordance with the applicable VCS Standard version 4.7 /08/ requirements;
- The monitoring is in place as per the applied baseline and monitoring methodology;
- The monitoring plan in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR version 3 of 25-November-2019 /03/ is as per the applied baseline and monitoring methodology.

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

5.2 Verification Conclusion

As per VCS Standard Version 4.7, clause 4.1.20, 4.1.21 and 4.1.22 /08/VKU hereby concludes that the GHG emission reduction stated in the monitoring report version 06 dated 13-December-2024 /01/ for the “150 MW SOLAR PROJECT IN KARNATAKA BY AVAADA SOLAR” in India for the monitoring period 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both the dates) are fairly stated.

Table No 11: Opinion/Conclusion by Validation-Verification Body

Opinion	Final Documents	Monitoring Period	Emission Reductions achieved	Remarks
☒ Positive opinion ☐ Negative Opinion	Monitoring Report Version 06. dated 13-December-2024 /01/ Emission Reduction Sheet Version 3. dated 05-November-2024 /02/	01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both the dates)	478,106 tCO₂e	The GHG emission reductions are calculated on the basis of approved methodology ACM0002. version 19.0 /17/ and the monitoring plan included in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR version 3 of 25-November-2019 /03/
Hence VKU is able to certify that the emission reduction from the project during the monitoring period 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both the dates) amounts to				

478,106 tCO₂e is in line with the applicable VCS requirements set out in section 3.15 of VCS Standard version 4.7/08/.

The VVB hereby issues a resolutely **positive and unmodified opinion** meticulously drafted in strict accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019, /42/ Section 09, and the precise provisions of Clause 9.7.1.6 & 9.7.2 of ISO 14065:2020. /43/ This opinion stands in full alignment with the exacting requirements delineated in ISO/IEC 17029:2019, Section 9.7./44/

Our verification process provides a robust and **reasonable level of assurance** regarding the veracity of the reported GHG emission reduction data. This data is devoid of any material misstatements and is steadfastly supported by the evidence furnished by the Project Proponent (PP), comprehensively presented in Reference Table No.4 of this report.

Verification period: From 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both the dates)

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

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Reduction VCU's (tCO ₂ e)	Removal VCU's (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCU's (tCO ₂ e)
2021 (01-September-2021 to 31-December)	89,570.1	0	0	89,570.1	0	89,570
2022 (01-January-2022 to 31-December-2022)	299,795	0	0	299,795	0	299,795
2023 (01-January-2023 to 31-March-2023)	88,742	0	0	88,742	0	88,742
Total: 01-September-2021 – 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both dates)	478,106	0	0	478,106	0	478,106 (Round Down Values)

5.3 Ex-ante vs Ex-post ERR Comparison

For project activity **ID VCS 1914** and Project title “150 MW SOLAR PROJECT IN KARNATAKA BY AVAADA SOLAR”, the estimated ex-ante GHG emission reductions and the achieved reductions

for the given monitoring period from (01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 both dates are inclusive) are stated in table below:

Vintage period	Ex-ante estimated reductions/removals (tCO ₂ e)	Achieved reductions/removals (tCO ₂ e)	Percent difference	Explanation for the difference
2021 (01-September-2021 to 31-December-2021)	106,782	89,570	-16.12%	For the current monitoring period from 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (including both the dates), there is an overall decrease in emission reductions by 5.33% as compared to the ex-ante estimated value for the equivalent period. The PLF achieved during the current monitoring period is 24.56% which is lower by 5.35% w.r.t the estimated PLF of 25.95%. This is mainly due to the overall lesser sunshine hours in the project activity area during the current monitoring period which is not in control of PP.
2022 (01-January-2022 to 31-December-2022)	319,470	299,795	-6.16%	
2023 (01-January-2023 to 31-March-2023)	78,773	88,742	+12.65%	
Total: 01-September-2021 – 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both dates)	505,025 tCO₂e	478,106 tCO₂e	-5.33%	

APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

This section is Not Applicable as per the onsite interview with Project Proponent.

Section	Information	Justification	Assessment method and conclusion
NA	NA	NA	As per the interview and desk review of documents/records and evidences, it is concluded that there is no commercially sensitive information for the given project activity.

APPENDIX 2: <ABBREVIATIONS >

Abbreviations	Full texts
BE	Baseline Emissions
BEF	Baseline Emission Factor
BESCOM	Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CL	Clarification Request
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
DNA	Designated National Authority
EB	Executive Board
EF	Emission Factor
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment
ER	Emission Reductions
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG(s)	Greenhouse gas(es)
GWP	Global Warming Potential
HR	Human Resource
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
KSPDCL	Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited
MoV	Means of Verification
MR	Monitoring Report
N/A	Not Applicable
OSV	On Site Visit
PAI	Project Activity Instances

PD	Project Description
PP(s)	Project Proponent(s)
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
QA/QC	Quality Assurance /Quality Check
REA	Regional Energy Account
Ref.	Document Reference
SS(s)	Sectoral Scope(s)
SRPC	Southern Regional Power Committee
SPV	Solar Photo Voltaic
TA(s)	Technical Area(s)
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VCU	Verified Carbon Unit
VCS	Verified Carbon Standard
VKU	VKU Certification Private Limited
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard
VVB	Validation and verification body

APPENDIX 3: AUDIT FINDING

CL: 02 Clarification Request

CAR: 07 Corrective Action Request

FAR: 00 Forward Action Request

Finding No. 1		Date: 27-May-2024
Finding Type- CAR ☒ CL ☐ FAR ☐		
Stage of finding raised: Desk Review ☒ On-site/remote/hybrid assessment ☐ Technical Review ☐ Project Review Report by Registry ☐		
Requirement		
Clause 3.5.5 of VCS Standard; Version 4.7 Para 51 of August 2023 Overview of VCS Program Updates and Effective Dates		
Non-Conformity		
PP has not used the latest version of Monitoring Report Template for current monitoring period from 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both dates).		
Evidence		
Monitoring report; Version 01 dated 20-February-2024 submitted by PP.		
1 st Response from PP		Date: 03-June-2024
PP has updated the Monitoring Report with the latest version of VCS Monitoring report template, version 4.3 for the current monitoring period 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023.		
Documents provided by PP for review		
Updated VCS Monitoring Report, version 4.3.		
1 st Review by Assessment Team		Date: 20-June-2024

Assessment team found that PP has now updated and used the latest VCS MR version 4.3 for the current monitoring period from 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 (Inclusive of both dates). Hence, Accepted and closed.

Hence, Finding 01 is closed.

Finding No. 2		Date: 27-May-2024
Finding Type- CAR ☒ CL ☐ FAR ☐		
Stage of finding raised: Desk Review ☒ On-site/remote/hybrid assessment ☐ Technical Review ☐ Project Review Report by Registry ☐		
Requirement		
Clause 3.17.1 of VCS standard; version 4.7		
Non-Conformity		
PP has not fulfilled the minimum requirement of 3 SDGs to be demonstrated in the Monitoring report		
Evidence		
Table 1 in Section 1.11 of Monitoring report; Version 01 dated 20-February-2024 submitted by PP.		
1st Response from PP		Date: 03-June-2024
As per para 3.17.1 of the VCS standard (v4.7), PP has demonstrated that the project has been contributed to three SDGs (SDG 04,07 and 13) during this current monitoring period. It has been updated in the Table 1 in section 1.11 of MR.		
Documents provided by PP for review		
Updated Monitoring Report		
1st Review by Assessment Team		Date: 20-June-2024

Assessment team found that PP has now updated the table 1 of section 1.11 with 3 SDGs in the revised Monitoring report; Version 02 dated 03-June-2024. However, 1. As per the supporting documents submitted by PP, only 182 trainings have been conducted during the current monitoring period, however 198 trainings have been claimed. Provide additional supporting document for the same. 2. SDG target and SDG indicator is not in line with the guideline provided in the monitoring report template.	
2nd Response from PP	Date: 23-July-2024
1. As per the provided documents, during the current monitoring period (September 2021 to March 2023) PP had conducted total number of 237 trainings. The documents have been submitted for the same. 2. The SDG target and SDG indicator has been corrected now as per the guideline provided in the monitoring report template.	
Documents provided by PP for review	
Updated MR	
2nd Review by Assessment Team	Date: 05-August-2024
Assessment team found that PP has now updated the table 1 of section 1.11 with 3 SDGs in the revised Monitoring report; Version 02 dated 03-June-2024. 1. As per the updated MR, PP has mentioned that 237 training has been provided in the current monitoring period also provided the training records for the same. 2. SDG Target and SDG indicator has been corrected now as per the guidelines provided in the MR Template v4.3. Hence, Accepted and closed. Hence, Finding 02 is closed.	

Finding No. 3	Date: 27-May-2024
Finding Type- CAR ☒ CL ☐ FAR ☐	
Stage of finding raised:	
Desk Review	☒
On-site/remote/hybrid assessment	☐
Technical Review	☐
Project Review Report by Registry	☐

Requirement	
Para 1 in Section 3.1 of VCS MR Template; Version 4.3	
Non-Conformity	
PP has not mentioned the total number of SPVs as per the actual implementation at project site in section 3.1 of Monitoring Report; Version 01 dated 20-February-2024.	
Evidence	
Section 3.1 of Monitoring Report; Version 01, dated 20-February-2024 submitted by PP.	
1st Response from PP	Date: 03-June-2024
The total number of SPVs modules as per the actual implementation at the project site has been updated in the section 3.1 of MR. also there was no changes related to the categorisation of no. and type of modules.	
Documents provided by PP for review	
Updated MR, version 4.3.	
1st Review by Assessment Team	Date: 20-June-2024
Assessment team found total number of SPVs has been updated in section 4.3 of revised MR; Version 02 dated 03-June-2024 and it is found correct. Hence accepted and closed.	
Hence, Finding 03 is closed.	

Finding No. 4	Date: 27-May-2024
Finding Type- CAR ☒ CL ☐ FAR ☐	
Stage of finding raised:	
Desk Review	☒
On-site/remote/hybrid assessment	☐
Technical Review	☐
Project Review Report by Registry	☐
Requirement	

Clause 2.2.1 (Principles: Consistency) of VCS Standard; Version 4.7	
Non-Conformity	
ER of ER sheet: During desk review, assessment team found that the monitoring period mention in the ER sheet is inconsistent with the MR. ER difference of ER sheet: - Assessment team found that Calculated days of monitoring period are inconsistent with the monitoring Report. - It is found that estimated emission reduction calculation for the monitoring period is not consistent as per the registered VCS Joint PD&MR.	
Evidence	
ER sheet; Version 01 dated 20-February-2024 submitted by PP.	
1st Response from PP	Date: 03-June-2024
- The current monitoring period is 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023(inclusive of both dates). The year-wise data has been mentioned in the ER sheet. The same MP has been mentioned in the Monitoring Report. (a) The calculated days of Monitoring period has been corrected now. (b) The annual estimated emission reductions as per VCS Joint PD&MR is 319,470 tCO₂e. From this, the estimated emission reductions for the monitoring period (577 days) have been calculated as 505,025 tCO₂e.	
Documents provided by PP for review	
Updated ER and MR	
1st Review by Assessment Team	Date: 20-June-2024
- The current monitoring period is 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023(inclusive of both dates). PP has now updated the same MP in the ER sheet and it is correct. (a) The calculated days of Monitoring period has been corrected now in the ER sheet. (b) The annual estimated emission reductions as per VCS Joint PD&MR is now calculated and updated properly as per the current monitoring period in the ER sheet. Hence, Accepted and closed. Hence, Finding 04 is closed.	

Finding No. 5	Date: 27-May-2024
Finding Type- CAR ☐ CL ☒ FAR ☐	
Stage of finding raised:	

Desk Review	☒
On-site/remote/hybrid assessment	☐
Technical Review	☐
Project Review Report by Registry	☐
Requirement	
Clause 3.26.3 of VCS Standard; Version 4.7	
Non-Conformity	
PP has not provided enough supporting documents to support the information and data presented in the Monitoring Report; Version 01, dated 20-February-2024.	
Evidence	
PP has not provided supporting documents to verify - • The commissioning of project activity • Ownership of project activity • Calibration of energy meters • Net generation of electricity • Power Purchase Agreement • Operation and Maintenance activity at project implementation site • Technical specifications of SPVs, Inverters and Transformers etc. • Single Line Diagram of project site • Any major Breakdown records for current monitoring period • That PP is not availing any other form of Environmental Credit, no double counting of Emission reductions occurred, non-participation in other emission trading schemes and other binding limits.	
1st Response from PP	Date: 03-June-2024
1) The commissioning certificate of the project activity has been submitted now. 2) The commissioning certificate and PPA has been submitted as the evidence for the ownership of the project activity. 3) The recent calibration reports of the meters have been submitted now. 4) The SRPC Regional Energy Account document has been submitted as evidence for the net electricity generation for all the months in the current monitoring period of Project activity. 5) Power Purchase Agreement has been submitted. 6) The organizational structure achieving effective operation & management of the project activity has been included in the Monitoring Report. 7) The technical specifications of PV module, inverters and transformer has been submitted. 8) Single Line diagram has been included in the updated version of the MR. 9) There were no major breakdowns happened for the current monitoring period.	

10) The declaration signed by PP has been submitted which states that PP is not availing any other form of Environmental Credit, no double counting of Emission reductions occurred, non-participation in other emission trading schemes and other binding limits.	
Documents provided by PP for review	
1) Commissioning certificate 2) Declaration signed by PO 3) Calibration certificates 4) SRPC REA statements 5) Technical specifications of PV modules, transformers and inverters 6) Power Purchase Agreement	
1st Review by Assessment Team	Date: 20-June-2024
1) The Commissioning certificate of the Project activity has been submitted by PP but the date of the commissioning of 1 st phase of 50 MW is inconsistent with the commissioning certificate submitted by PP. 2) The commissioning certificate and PPA has been submitted as the evidence for the ownership of the project activity. Hence, Closed. 3) PP has submitted the accuracy test reports of the installed meters. The meters had been replaced during the previous monitoring period. Provide meter change/replacement report and/or installation/calibration certificate for these newly installed meters. 4) The SRPC Regional Energy Account document has been submitted as evidence for the net electricity generation for all the months in the current monitoring period of Project activity. Hence, Closed. 5) Power Purchase Agreement has been provided by PP. Hence, closed. 6) PP has not provided any information regarding operation and maintenance entity of this project activity. Provide the supporting evidence for the same. 7) The technical specifications of Solar PV modules are provided by PP and technical specifications of inverters and transformer are missing so PP to provide the same. 8) PP has included Single Line Diagram in the revised MR which is found correct as per the Joint D & MR; Version 03 dated 25-November 2019. Hence, accepted and closed. 9) The declaration signed by PP has been submitted which states that PP is not availing any other form of Environmental Credit, no double counting of Emission reductions occurred, non-participation in other emission trading schemes and other binding limits. Hence, closed. 10) There was no Evidence related to Ongoing communication with local stakeholders provided by the PP for the current monitoring period. 11) Provide the supporting document to verify the legal ownership of the land held by Project proponent. 12) Provide the supporting document to verify the temporary and permanent employment generated by the project activity and categorising the employment generated for women. 13) Provide the supporting document to verify the installation of RO and development of roads by this project activity. 14) Provide the supporting documents which supports the safeguarding of women, children, marginal or other vulnerable groups. 15) Policy document against Discrimination and sexual harassment. 16) Provide supporting documents which supports that this Project does not use victims of human trafficking, forced labour, and child labour.	
2nd Response from PP	Date: 23-July-2024

1. In the commissioning certificate, the date 20-12-2019 has been mistakenly mentioned for the actual COD date 20-12-2018. The first phase (50MW) of the project has been actually commissioned on 20-December-2018 and hence KSPDCL (Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited) issued the commissioning certificate for the 1st phase dated 19-March-2019. 3. The meter test reports of all the installed meters have been provided as the evidence. There was no change in energy meters at the project site. Since commissioning, PP followed the standard practice of monthly joint meter reading (JMRs) in B-Form for monthly net electricity generation. However, from Jan 2020 SRPC implemented a new online practice named Regional Energy Account (REA) for the monthly net electricity generation reading. The REA statements have been provided for every month. 6. The operation and maintenance activities are being carried out in house and the organisation structure of O&M team has been provided in the monitoring report. 7. The technical specifications of the transformers and inverters has been provided now. 10. The Grievance register has been maintained at the project site for ongoing communication during the current monitoring period. It has been submitted as the evidence. 11. Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited has the ownership of land rights since the land comes under the Land Sub Lease Agreement (LSLA). The supporting evidence has been submitted. 12. The project owner does not have the records of temporary employment provided during the construction of the project activity and the records of the employees during the current monitoring period has been submitted. 13. The Project participant maintained the grievance register and didn't receive any complaints during this monitoring period and the details of the same has been updated in the monitoring report. The RO plant was provided during the previous monitoring period. 14. The Avaada Human Resources Management Services Policy has been submitted as the evidence. 15. The Avaada Human Resources Management Services Policy has been submitted as the evidence regarding non-discrimination. 16. The Avaada Human Resources Management Services Policy has been submitted as the evidence for the Project does not use victims of human trafficking, forced labour, and child labour.	
Documents provided by PP for review	
Technical specifications of transformer and inverter Land sub lease agreement Employee list Human Resources Management Services Policy	
2nd Review by Assessment Team	Date: 05-August-2024
1. Assessment team found that PP has clarified about the inconsistency in date mentioned in the commissioning certificate. Please provide other supporting evidence to verify the COD. 3. Assessment team found that PP has clarified that There was no change in energy meters at the project site. Since commissioning, PP followed the standard practice of monthly joint meter reading (JMRs) in B-Form for monthly net electricity generation. However, from Jan 2020 SRPC implemented a new online practice named Regional Energy Account (REA) for the monthly net electricity generation reading. The REA statements have been provided for every month. Hence, Closed.	

6. Assessment team found that PP has clarified that operation and maintenance activities are being carried out in house and the organisation structure of O&M team has been provided in the monitoring report. **Hence, Closed.**
7. The technical specifications of the transformers and inverters has been provided now also the section has been updated. However, PP has not provided supporting documents to cross verify the number and type of SPVs installed at site.
10. PP has clarified that the Grievance register has been maintained at the project site for ongoing communication during the current monitoring period also provided by PP as evidence, However, the grievance register provided by PP has last record is till December-2019 And the current monitoring period is from 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023. So, PP to provide the Grievance record for the current monitoring period.
11. Pp has clarified that Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited has the ownership of land rights since the land comes under the Land Sub Lease Agreement (LSLA). Also Land lease document as evidence is submitted by PP. **Hence Closed.**
12. PP has clarified that they do not have the records of temporary employment provided during the construction of the project activity and the records of the employees during the current monitoring period has been provided by PP. **Hence, Closed.**
13. PP clarifies that PP maintained the grievance register and didn't receive any complaints during this monitoring period and the details of the same has been updated in the monitoring report. Please provide grievance record for the current monitoring period.
14. It is found that the Avaada Human Resources Management Services Policy has been submitted as the evidence by PP. **Hence Closed.**
15. It is found that the Avaada Human Resources Management Services Policy has been submitted as the evidence by PP. **Hence, Accepted and Closed.**
16. It is found that the Avaada Human Resources Management Services Policy has been submitted as the evidence for the Project does not use victims of human trafficking, forced labour, and child labour. **Hence, Accepted and closed.**

3rd Response from PP

Date: 20-October-2024

1. The JMR for the first three months after the project commissioning i.e., December-2018, January-2019 and February-2019 has been submitted as evidence to verify the COD of the project.
7. The excel sheet has been shared for the type and number of panels, inverters and transformers verification.
10. Project proponent maintained the grievance register at the site and the grievance register for the current monitoring period has been submitted.
13. Project proponent maintained the grievance register at the site and the grievance register for the current monitoring period has been submitted.

Documentation provided by the PP

JMR supporting document for the cross verification of panel, inverters and transformer grievance register	
3rd Review by Assessment Team	Date: 21-October-2024
1. PP has clarified about the inconsistency of date mentioned in the commissioning certificate it was editorial error for more clarity on the date of commissioning PP has submitted JMR of December-2018 with starting date 20-December-2018 as the evidence for the commissioning date of the project which is found to be correct. Hence, Accepted and Closed. 7. The module details and excel sheet of the Solar PV modules have been provided by PP as the evidence for the type and number of Solar PV modules installed at project site, also technical specifications of the inverters and transformers as the evidence for the number and type of inverter and transformers used at the project site and found to be correct. Hence, Accepted and Closed. 10. PP has provided the grievance records for the current monitoring period i.e., from 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023. Hence, Accepted and Closed. 13. PP has provided the grievance records for the current monitoring period i.e., from 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023. Hence, Accepted and Closed. Hence, Finding 05 is closed.	

Finding No. 6	Date: 20-June-2024
Finding Type- CAR ☐ CL ☒ FAR ☐	
Stage of finding raised:	
Desk Review	☒
On-site/remote/hybrid assessment	☐
Technical Review	☐
Project Review Report by Registry	☐
Requirement	
Clause 3.26.3 of VCS Standard; Version 4.7	
Non-Conformity	
1. Clarify the procedure of records keeping of grievances received through the email and phone number and provide the supporting document for the same. Provide grievance record for the current monitoring period. 2. Clarify, how the hazardous waste generated from the project activity is handled by the PP 3. What are the water conservation measures applied by the PP to reduce the water consumption at site.	

4. As per the Joint PD and MR, Version 03 dated 25-Nov-2019, only two types (ReneSola & Suntech) of modules were installed. Clarify the installation of module type “LEAPTON” 5. The cumulative capacity reaches upto 210.5 MW, however the total installed capacity of the plant is 150 MW. Clarify. 6. Clarify the decrease in achieved emission reductions by 16.12%, 6.16%, an increase of 12.65% and cumulative decrease of 5.33%	
Evidence	
Monitoring Report; Version 02, dated 03-June-2024 submitted by PP.	
1st Response from PP	Date: 23-July-2024
1. The grievance register has been maintained at the site and PP didn't receive any complaints during this monitoring period. 2. There was no hazardous waste generated from the project activity during the current monitoring period. However, the damaged PV modules classified under E-waste is stored at the project site and the evidence for the same has been submitted. 3. The water has been consumed for the panel cleaning by reducing the frequency of cleaning further reducing the amount of water required. 4. The details of the solar panels have been updated as per the recent installation at the site. 5. The cumulative DC capacity of the project activity is 210.5MW. However, the total AC capacity of the project activity is 150MW. 6. Since it is solar power plant, the energy generation from the project activity can be varied due to the factors like availability of source and climatic conditions and it is not in the control of Project Proponent. This is the reason for the fluctuation of percent difference between estimated and achieved emission reductions.	
Documents provided by PP for review	
Updated MR	
Storage of damaged modules at the site	
1st Review by Assessment Team	Date: 05-August-2024
1. PP clarified that the grievance register has been maintained at the site and PP didn't receive any complaints during this monitoring period However, PP has not provided grievance register record for the current monitoring. 2. It is not clear how Hazardous waste i.e., E-waste generated from the plant and burnt oil replaced from transformers are disposed-off after storage as the operation and maintenance is overseen by PP itself. 3. It is confirmed that PP has the reduced the frequency of cleaning and water is used with enhanced efficiency to reducing the amount of water required. Hence, Accepted and Closed. 4. The details of the solar panels have been updated as per the recent installation at the site. Provide supporting documents to verify the number and type of SPVs installed at project site. 5. PP clarifies about the cumulative capacity of the plant. Hence, Accepted and closed.	

6. It is found the PP clarifies about the decrease in the actual emission reduction achieved during the current monitoring period. Hence, Accepted and closed.	
2nd Response from PP	Date: 20-October-2024
1. Project proponent maintained the grievance register at the site and grievance register corresponding to the current monitoring period has been submitted. 2. As per the e-waste management rules, 2022, wastes should be stored at the site till 2034-2035 as per the CPCB guidelines. As per this guideline, the project proponent collecting and storing the solar PV modules wastes from the site in a most confined manner. Moreover, there is no disposal of hazardous from the project activity. 4. The supporting document to cross verify the Solar PVs installed at the site has been submitted.	
Documents provided by PP for review	
Grievance register	
supporting document to cross verify the Solar PVs	
2nd Review by Assessment Team	Date: 21-October-2024
1. PP has provided the grievance records for the current monitoring period i.e., from 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023. Hence, accepted and closed. 2. PP has clarified that e-wastes such as the solar panels should be stored in the site till 2034-2035, as per the e-waste management rules, 2022 also the same has been updated in the monitoring report and PP has provided photographs of the storage of e-waste as the evidence. Hence, accepted and closed. 4. PP has provided the module details and excel sheet as the evidence for type, number and capacity of Solar PV modules installed at project site. Hence, accepted and closed.	
Hence, Finding 06 is closed.	

Finding No. 7	Date: 05-November-2024
Finding Type- CAR ☒ CL ☐ FAR ☐	
Stage of finding raised:	
Desk Review	☐
On-site/remote/hybrid assessment	☐
Technical Review	☒
Project Review Report by Registry	☐
Requirement	

VCS MR Template; Version 4.3	
Non-Conformity	
1. Project location is showing a residential area out-side the solar park. 2. There is no information on operational details including PLF data in section 3.1 as required by VCS template guideline.	
Evidence	
Monitoring Report; Version 04, dated 20-October-2024 submitted by PP.	
1st Response from PP	Date: 05-November-2024
1. The actual geo-coordinates of the solar plant provided now which are inside the Pavagada Solar Park. A deviation for the same is sought in the updated MR. 2. In line with the template guideline, the operation details including the average PLF achieved during the current monitoring period that is 24.56% has been provided in the Section 3.1 of updated Monitoring report.	
Documents provided by PP for review	
Updated VCS Monitoring Report, version 05	
1st Review by Assessment Team	Date: 14-November-2024
1. The actual geo-coordinates of the solar plant are now provided by PP. which are inside the Pavagada Solar Park. A deviation for the same has been taken by PP in the current monitoring period Hence, accepted and closed. 2. PLF details for the current monitoring period is now updated in the section 3.1 of the MR by PP. Hence, accepted and closed.	

Finding No. 8	Date: 05-November-2024
Finding Type- CAR ☒ CL ☐ FAR ☐	
Stage of finding raised:	
Desk Review	☐
On-site/remote/hybrid assessment	☐
Technical Review	☒
Project Review Report by Registry	☐
Requirement	

VCS Standard; Version 4.7	
Non-Conformity	
1. A Sheet showing SDG contributions for project life time is not included in the ER sheet. 2. Description for estimated emission reduction is not included in the ER Difference sheet. 3. PP has not described monitoring period in the ER Difference sheet.	
Evidence	
Emission Reduction spreadsheet version 02 dated 03-June-2024	
1st Response from PP	Date: 05-November-2024
1. The SDG contributions by the project activity for the current monitoring period has been provided in the separate tab name: SDG Contributions. 2. The unit of emission reductions tCO2e per annum has been added now. 3. The monitoring period 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 has been included now.	
Documents provided by PP for review	
Updated Emission Reduction Calculation sheet	
1st Review by Assessment Team	Date: 14-November-2024
1. SDG Contribution details is now added in the separate sheet under updated Emission Reduction sheet. Hence, accepted and closed. 2. Description for estimated emission reduction is now included in the ER Difference sheet. Hence, accepted and closed. 3. The monitoring period 01-September-2021 to 31-March-2023 is included now in the ER difference sheet of ER. Hence, accepted and closed.	

Finding No. 9	Date: 12-December-2024
Finding Type- CAR ☒ CL ☐ FAR ☐	
Stage of finding raised:	
Desk Review	☐
On-site/remote/hybrid assessment	☐

Technical Review	☐
Project Review Report by Registry	☒
Requirement	
VCS Monitoring Report Template, v4.3, Section 1.12	
Non-Conformity	
Section 1.12: Table 1 1. The value of total electricity supplied by the project activity is incorrect with the value (Total) shown in the table under “contribution over project lifetime” for SDG target 7.2	
Evidence	
VCS MR; Version 05 dated 05-November-2024	
1st Response from PP	Date: 13-December-2024
The total electricity generation value over the project lifetime by the project activity is 1,315,012.18 MWh. This value has now been updated in the table 1 under SDG target 7.2 of Section 1.12 of Monitoring Report.	
Documents provided by PP for review	
Updated Monitoring report	
1st Review by Assessment Team	Date: 16-December-2024
It is confirmed that the total electricity generation over the project lifetime by the project activity is 1,315,012.18 only and it is found correct. It is now revised under SDG target 7.2 in Table 1 of section 1.12 in the updated VCS MR; Version 06 dated 13-December-2024 by PP. Hence, it is accepted and CLOSED.	

APPENDIX 4: COMPETENCE STATEMENT

Team Leader and Technical Expert (T.A. 1.2) and Local Expert (India)



Certification Pvt. Ltd.

VKU.F50W. Competence Statement

COMPETENCE STATEMENT

Name	Shailendra Kewat
Nationality	Indian
Countries of Experience	India, Turkey, Indonesia, Singapore, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Nepal
Educational Qualification	B.Sc. (Chemistry) M.Sc. (Applied Chemistry) M.Phil. (Energy and Environment)
Year of Experience	14 Years +
Area of Expertise	Climate Change & Environment
Eligible Sectoral Scope	SS 1 – TA 1.1 - Thermal energy generation from fossil fuels as well as thermal electricity from solar SS 1 – TA 1.2 - Renewables SS 3 – TA 3.1 – Energy Demand SS 5 – TA 5.1 – Chemical Process Industries SS 11 – TA 11.1 – Emissions of fluorinated gases SS 12 – TA 12.1 – Chemical Industry SS 13 – TA 13.1 – Solid waste and wastewater SS 13 – TA 13.2 – Manure & Biogas SS 15 – TA 15.1 – Agriculture SS 15 – TA 15.2 – Animal Waste Management He is a GS Approved Auditor

Roles

Project Trainee	NO
Validator/Verifier Trainee	NO
Validator	YES
Verifier	YES
Team Leader	YES
Technical Reviewer	YES
Local Expert (Country Wise)	YES
TA Expert (1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 5.1, 11.1, 12.1, 13.1, 13.2, 15.1, 15.2)	YES
Financial Expert	NO

Reviewed by	Apoorva Gupta (Quality Manager)	Date	12/09/2024
Approved by	Barun Kumar (Technical Manager)	Date	12/09/2024

Technical Reviewer & Technical Expert TA 1.2,



Certification Pvt. Ltd.

VKU.F50W. Competence Statement

COMPETENCE STATEMENT

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

Roles

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

Reviewed by	Apoorva Gupta (Quality Manager)	Date	12/09/2024
Approved by	Barun Kumar (Technical Manager)	Date	12/09/2024

Validator/Verifier Trainee



Certification Pvt. Ltd.

VKU.F50W. Competence Statement

COMPETENCE STATEMENT

Name	Anand Kumar
Nationality	Indian
Countries of Experience	India
Education Qualification	M.Sc. (Environmental Science) B.Sc. (Chemistry Hons.)
Year of Experience	9 Months
Area of Expertise	NA
Eligible Sectoral Scope	NA

Roles

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

Reviewed by	Apoorva Gupta (Quality Manager)	Date	29.01.2024
Approved by	Barun Kumar (Technical Manager)	Date	29.01.2024

Project Trainee



Certification Pvt. Ltd.

VKU.F50W. Competence Statement

COMPETENCE STATEMENT

Name	Chanchlika Kadwe
Nationality	Indian
Countries of Experience	India
Education Qualification	M.Sc. in Geology B.Sc. in Geology, Zoology, Chemistry
Year of Experience	Fresher
Area of Expertise	NA
Eligible Sectoral Scope	NA

Roles

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

Reviewed by	Vandana Gupta (Quality Manager)	Date	04/09/2023
Approved by	Vivek Kumar Ahirwar (Technical Manager)	Date	04/09/2023