



VERIFICATION REPORT FOR “RENEWABLE ENERGY POWER PROJECTS BY ATRIA POWER”



Document Prepared by Earthood Services Private Limited

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Prepared By	Earthood Services Private Limited
Contact	Regd. Office: 424-A, Tower B3, Spaze I-Tech Park, Sector 49, Sohna Road, Gurugram-122018, INDIA Tel: +91 124 4204599 Fax: +91 124 4204599 Website: www.earthood.in Email: info@earthood.in
Approved By	Dr. Kaviraj Singh
Work Carried Out By	Team Leader: Ravi Kant Soni Technical Expert (TA 1.2) and Meth Expert: Ravi Kant Soni Local Expert: Ravi Kant Soni Technical Reviewer: Shreya Garg Technical Expert (TA 1.2): Shreya Garg

Summary:

Earthood Services Private Limited (hereafter referred to as ESPL) has been contracted by Kosher Climate India (P) Limited to conduct the verification of the project - “Renewable Energy Power Projects by Atria Power”, VCS ID 2065 with regard to the relevant requirements of VCS programme guidelines and standard (VCS standard version 4.1, & VCS program guide version 04.0). Relevant requirements of the UNFCCC for CDM project activities, as well as criteria for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting has been applied for verification.

The monitoring period covers under this verification are from 01/12/2019 to 30/06/2021 (both days included).

The verification includes confirming the implementation of the monitoring plan of the registered Joint VCS PD and MR (version 02, dated 30/07/2018) and the application of the monitoring methodology as per ACM0002, Version 19 “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources”.

The project involves installation of solar PV and wind project in Karnataka state of India. The total installed capacity including both the technology is 148.8 MW (30 MW solar project & 118.8 MW wind power project). The project activity is promoted and developed by the four different entities (subsidiaries of parent company Atria Power Corporation Pvt. Limited) The details of the each for the sub-project and their location of installation are provided in the table below:

Project technology	Capacity (MW)	Location	Date of commissioning
Wind	39.6	Vijayapura District of Karnataka State, India	18/04/2018
Wind	39.6	Vijayapura District of Karnataka State, India	18/04/2018

Wind	39.6	Vijayapura District of Karnataka State, India	18/04/2018 and 29/04/2018
Solar PV	30	Bellary District of Karnataka State, India	25/01/2018

The project activity involves electricity generation by the solar & wind power supplying the generated electricity to integrated Indian grid, which is ultimately used for captive consumption. The project activity involves wheeling of electricity using the state transmission system. Thus, the project aims to displace electricity produced by fossil fuel power plants harnessing wind energy. Therefore, the project reduces greenhouse gas emissions and thereby contributes to sustainable development.

A risk-based approach has been followed to perform this verification. In the course of verification, 02 Corrective Action request (CARs), 00 Forward Action request (FARs), and 01 Clarification request (CLs) were raised and successfully closed.

The review of the project design documentation, monitoring report and additional documents related to baseline and monitoring methodology; the subsequent background investigation, telephonic interviews with project representatives have provided ESPL with sufficient evidence to verify the fulfillment of the stated criteria.

ESPL confirms that the project is implemented in accordance with the registered Joint VCS PD & MR. The monitoring system is in place and the emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements. Our opinion relates to the project's GHG emissions, and the resulting GHG emission reductions reported and related to the valid and registered project baseline and monitoring and its associated documents. Based on the information seen and evaluated we confirm that the emission reductions from the project activity "Renewable Energy Power Projects by Atria Power" in India during the period 01/12/2019 to 30/06/2021 (including both days) amount to 467,623 tons of CO₂e.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

Kosher Climate India Private Limited has contracted Earthood Services Private Limited (ESPL) to perform second VCS Verification of the 'Renewable Energy Power Projects by Atria Power' in India (hereafter called project). This project has already been registered as a VCS project (VCS ID 2065). The objective of this verification is a thorough and independent assessment of registered project activities against the applicable VCS requirement by the DOE. The verification process shall determine whether the project activity complies with the requirements of latest VCS guidelines, applicability conditions of the selected methodology, relevant host country regulations and guidance issued by the VCS Board.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The scope of verification is to assess the claims and assumptions made in the VCS monitoring report (MR) against the VCS criteria, including but not limited to, VCS standard, applied methodology and other relevant rules and requirements established for VCS project activities.

The Verification is not meant to provide any consulting towards the project participants. However, stated requests for clarification and/or correction actions request may have provided inputs for improvement of the monitoring report.

1.3 Level of Assurance

The level of assurance of the verification report falls under reasonable assurance engagements. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance regarding material misstatements, but not an absolute one.

Reasonable assurance includes the understanding that there is a remote likelihood that material misstatements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. To achieve reasonable assurance, the auditor needs to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to reduce audit risk to an acceptably low level. This means that there is some uncertainty arising from the use of sampling, since it is possible that a material misstatement will be missed.

The evidence used to achieve a reasonable level of assurance is specified in section 2.3 and 2.4 of this report.

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project activity comprises installation of grid connected solar photovoltaic based power project and wind power project in Karnataka state in India.

The details of wind power projects are provided in the below table:

Project developer	WTG Capacity (MW)	Number of WTGs	Total capacity (MW)	Feeder connectivity) (Atria 33/220 kV pooling substation)	Commissioning dates
Atria Wind Power (Basavana Bagewadi) Pvt Ltd	2.2	18	39.6	9 WTGs to Feeder-1 and 9 WTGs to Feeder -2	18/04/2018
Atria Wind Power (Bijapur 1) Pvt Ltd	2.2	18	39.6	Feeder-3 Feeder- 4	18/04/2018
Atria Wind Power (Chitradurga) Pvt Ltd	2.2	18	39.6	Feeder-5 Feeder- 6	27/04/2019 and 29/04/2019
Total	-	54	118.8	-	-

The wind power project developers have signed the wheeling agreement with state utility (KPTCL) and supplying the electricity to third parties for captive consumption. The assessment team has verified monthly JMRs (Form-B), actual photographs of project site and confirmed that all the 3 sub-projects are connected to 33/220 kV Atria pooling substation and further connected to 220/110/33/11 kV receiving substation at Basavana Bagewadi, operated & managed by the state DISCOM (KPTCL).

The sub-project (30 MW Solar project) is promoted by Atria Solar Power (Chamarajnagar) Pvt Ltd is supplying the electricity to the 66/11 kV Kogali substation, owned, and maintained by the state utility (KPTCL). The electricity generated through the solar plant is being sold to third party.

The commissioning date of each sub-project is verified through the respective commissioning certificates/14/. The verification team has also verified the latest photographs/19/ of all the equipment's (WTGs, solar modules, inverters and transformers, energy meters) installed at site and SCADA monitoring system submitted by the project proponent.

Location of the project was verified through Google Map (<https://www.google.co.in/maps>) and found consistent with the data provided in the registered Joint VCS PD & MR/01/. The emission

reductions from the project activity during the period 01/12/2019 to 30/06/2021 (including both days) amount to 467,623 tons of CO₂e.

The project activity is undergoing second verification and description of project activity was also verified during first verification/02/ through physical site visit by other VVB (Applus+Certification) on 06/12/2019 to 07/12/2019. The assessment team has checked the verification records (for first monitoring period) and interviewed the PPs representatives (virtually) to verify the project details and implementation of monitoring plan as described in the registered joint VCS PD& MR , previous verification report/02/. Based on the assessment of the documents and remote interviews with PPs representatives, the assessment team is able to confirm that the project activity is fully functional and implemented as described in the registered joint VCS PD &MR.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

The registered VCS project is undergoing second verification under VCS, the approach adopted to ensure the quality of emission reductions is described in the following sections.

2.1 Method and Criteria

The verification approach consists of two phases:

In the first phase, ESPL completed a strategic review and risk assessment of the project's activities and processes in order to gain a full understanding of:

- Activities associated with all the sources contributing to the project emissions and emission reductions, including leakage if relevant;
- Protocols used to estimate or measure GHG emissions from these sources;
- Collection and handling of data;
- Controls on the collection and handling of data;
- Means of verifying reported data; and
- Compilation of the verification Report.

At the end of this phase, ESPL produced a Verification Checklist which, based on the risk assessment of the parameters and data collection and handling processes for each of those parameters, describes the verification approach and the sampling plan.

In the second phase using the Verification checklist, ESPL verified the implementation of the monitoring plan and the data presented in the VCS MR/04/ for the period in question. This involved telephonic interviews of project proponent representative's and a desk review of the Monitoring Report. This verification report describes the findings of this assessment.

2.2 Document Review

The verification is performed primarily as a document review of the registered Joint VCS PD & MR/01/, and Joint Validation & Verification report/02/ and associated documents as stated in detail in appendix 1 of this document. The assessment is performed by a verification team using a protocol. The cross checks between information provided in the Monitoring report, registered Joint VCS PD & MR and information from sources other than those used, if available, the team's sectoral or local expertise and, if necessary, independent background investigations.

2.3 Interviews

During the current verification, on-site inspection has not been performed by the assessment team. However, the representatives of the PP were interviewed virtually on 02/08/2021 i.e., personnel responsible for monitoring of the project activity, data collection and management, and QA/QC procedure. The details of the people interviewed are mentioned in the table below:

Name	Organization	Topic covered
Mr. Pradeepa KS	Atria Power (O&M Manager, Solar project)	Project implementation, start date as per the VCS requirements. Electricity Generation Records (monthly energy statements, Invoices)
Mr. Mohamed Zameer,	Atria Power (O&M Manager, Wind projects)	Reliability & accuracy of readings considered for emission reduction calculations, Calibration procedure Monitoring and measuring system Collection of measurements Observations of established practices Data Verification of monitoring parameters QA/QC procedures, data management, internal audits to maintain data quality & reliability, maintenance Practices.

Mr. Narendra Kumar	Kosher Climate India (P) Limited (Consultant)	Consideration of monitoring period, monitoring methodology, project documentation and emission reduction calculations. project documentation and emission reduction calculations.
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2.4 Site Inspections

Due to the current situation with the global COVID-19 pandemic scenario physical site inspection is not done for the current verification. Although domestic travel has resumed in India, it is still not recommended until necessary and considering health and safety a top priority, physical site visit for verification audit is not conducted. Furthermore, as per the Section 4.1.2 of the VCS Standard, v4.1, it is not mandatory to conduct the on-site visit by VVB for validation/verification). However, to achieve a reasonable level of assurance, the assessment team has followed the alternative means to substantiate the verification criteria as described in the below table:

Assessment Criteria	Means of verification/source documents	Assessment opinion
Description of project activity	Commissioning certificates for all sub-project /11/ Sample copies of PPA signed with third party /12/ VCS Joint Validation & verification report for first monitoring period/02/. Virtual meeting with site personnel on 02/08/2021 (via Zoom App)	The information's with reference to project capacity, technology, plant equipment's and commissioning dates as provided in section 1.1 of MR are found consistent with the documents.
Compliance of the project implementation with the registered project description (PD)	Monthly JMRs (Form-B) issued by DISCOM/08/ for all sub-projects. Geographical co-ordinates of project activity verified through Google Map ¹ Photograph of equipment's installed at site and screen shots of SCADA system /18/	JMRs indicate the following information: Identification of substation to which the project is connected, serial numbers of energy meters used for measurement, Capacity of project and name of project participant.

¹ <https://www.google.co.in/maps>

	VCS Joint Validation & verification report for first monitoring period/02/. Virtual meeting with site personnel on 02/08/2021 (via Zoom App)	Location of project is verified through GPS Map and found consistent with registered Joint VCS PD & MR. Photograph of equipment's and screen shots of SCADA system are verified to check the operational status of project activity. Grid connectivity of the project is confirmed through the PPAs. All the information's regarding the project implementation as discuss above are further verified through registered Joint VCS PD & MR and found consistent.
Compliance of the registered monitoring plan with applied methodologies and standardized baselines	Virtual meeting with site personnel on 02/08/2021 (via Zoom App) Sample copies of PPA signed with third party /12/ Monthly JMRs (Form-B) issued by DISCOM/08/ for all sub-projects. Invoices raised by project developer to state utility /07/	The organizational structure, responsibilities and competencies of the personnel confirmed through telephonic interview. Frequency of monitoring of parameters listed under approved monitoring plan is verified through credit reports /Invoices. The methods used for measuring, recording, storing, aggregating, and reporting the data on monitored parameters are verified though PPA and telephonic conversations with site personnel. Procedure for data uncertainty, emergency preparedness, roles and responsibility, operational and management structure are mentioned in the MR is confirmed through quality policy documents/21/ and found satisfactory.

Compliance with the calibration frequency requirements for measuring instruments	Calibration certificates of meters installed for each sub-project /06/ Sample copies of PPA signed with third party /12/ Photographs of energy meters indicating serial number, accuracy class, make /18/. Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations/15/	Calibration frequency and energy meter specifications (Sr.No, make accuracy class) is verified through calibration certificates and further verified through photographs and found consistent. Responsibility of calibration and maintenance of energy meters is solely under control of DISCOMs; this is verified through the respective PPA.
Assessment of data and calculation of emission reductions or net removals	Monthly JMRs (Form-B) issued by DISCOM/08/ for all sub-projects. Invoices raised by project developer to state utility /07/ CEA CO₂ Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector /10/ Previous Joint VCS Validation & verification report /02/.	Monthly values of monitoring parameter used in ER calculation are verified through credit reports and cross verified with the invoices. Methods, formulae and emission factor for calculating baseline emissions have been followed are in accordance with the applied methodology and as described in the approved registered Joint VCS Validation & verification report /02/.

It is noteworthy that no sampling plan for verification is applied as 100% data is verified for the current monitoring period. Most of the reference document referred by the assessment team (above table) are either issued /endorsed by state utility/DISCOM, (an external government agency, hence is deemed authentic.

Based on the above assessment it can be concluded that the assessment team has verified sufficient appropriate audit evidence, to reduce audit risk to an acceptably low level as requisite to achieve reasonable level of assurance for the current verification.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

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

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

Non-compliance with the monitoring plan, the methodology or the standardized baseline are found in monitoring and reporting and has not been sufficiently documented by the project participants, or if the evidence provided to prove conformity is insufficient;

Modifications to the implementation, operation and monitoring of the registered project activity has not been sufficiently documented by the project participants;

Mistakes have been made in applying assumptions, data or calculations of emission reductions that will impact the quantity of emission reductions;

Issues identified in a FAR during validation to be verified during verification or previous verification(s) have not been resolved by the project participants. Clarification request (CL) is raised if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable CDM requirements have been met. All CARs and CLs raised by the ESPL during verification shall be resolved prior to submitting a request for issuance.

FAR (Forward Action Request) is raised during verification if the monitoring and reporting require attention and/or adjustment for the next verification period. All the findings that are raised and communicated to project participant during the verification are included under Appendix 3.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

The project activity is undergoing second verification in VCS; there were no FARs raised during the validation or previous verification/02/.

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

The validation/verification body has not undertaken validation activities as part of the verification and hence not applicable.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

Not applicable.

3.1 Participation under Other GHG Programs

The project is registered under VCS only (Project ID-2065) with 10 years crediting period (renewable twice) from 25/01/2018 to 24/01/2028/01/. As verified through the records available at VCS registry, VERs for the period from 25/01/2018 to 30/11/2019 are already issued. The PP has submitted the declaration/19/ which states that the net GHG emission reductions generated by the project activity will not be used for compliance with any other emissions trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG emissions for the same monitoring period

3.2 Methodology Deviations

There is no methodology deviation identified during the current monitoring period.

3.3 Project Description Deviations

There is no project deviation identified during the current monitoring period.

3.4 Grouped Project

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

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Implementation Status

The project activity involves the installation of Solar PV and wind project. The total installed capacity of the project is 30 MW of Solar PV plant and a 118.8 MW Wind project located in Karnataka state in India. The project is promoted by the following entities:

- i. 39.6 MW Wind project by Atria Wind Power (Basavana Bagewadi) Pvt Ltd
- ii. 39.6 MW Wind project Atria Wind Power (Bijapur 1) Pvt Ltd
- iii. 39.6 MW Wind project Atria Wind Power (Chitradurga) Pvt Ltd
- iv. 30 MW Solar project Atria Solar Power (Chamarajnagar) Pvt Ltd

This project will reduce the GHG emissions generated by the current generation energy mix in India's Power Grid, which is dominated by fossil fuel-based grid connected power plants. The power generated through the proposed project activity being supplied to different consumers (third party) through a wheeling agreement with the KPTCL (Karnataka Power Transmission Company Limited).

The technical specification of the project activity equipment's has been checked through the photographs of all the equipment's installed at site and are found to be consistent with the mentioned under section 3.1 of MR. The current status of the project activity is verified through the screen shots of SCADA system/19/, indicating the real-time generation data and hence it is confirmed that the project is fully functioning.

The monitoring plan of registered VCS PD/01/ includes the parameter EG_{facility,y}. "Quantity of net electricity supplied by the project activity (wind & solar) to the grid in the year y (MWh).

Monitoring procedure for 30 MW Solar Plant:

The assessment team has verified the generation documents (JMRs /invoices), previous verification report /02/, actual photographs of project site (including metering arrangement) and it is observed that to the sub-project is connected to government substation (66/11 kV Kogali substation) maintained by the state DISCOM (KPTCL). There is one set of dedicated meters (main and check meter) installed at the substation for monitoring of net electricity supplied to the grid

through the project plant. The energy meters used for the monitoring are of accuracy class 0.2s and to be sealed & calibrated by the respective state utility once in 5 years. The assessment team has verified the calibration certificates/06/ and confirmed that the meters are calibrated in accordance with the frequency as outlined in the registered monitoring plan/01/.

The state utility issues month wise “JMRs (Form-B)” which contains the value of net electricity exported to the grid by the project. The values (mentioned in “JMRs”) are the main source to calculate the baseline emission by this project activity and same is in line with the information provided in registered monitoring plan /01/. The measurement results are cross checked with records of invoices, and it is in line with applied methodology. Thus, this parameter is considered in emission reduction calculations.

The assessment team has verified the latest photographs of the project location (including monitoring equipment's), JMRs and it is observed that, the project activity is connected to the grid through an appropriate power evacuation system. Appropriate metering system and calculation procedures are transparently described in the monitoring plan to enable accurate determination of emission reductions achieved by the project activity.

The net electricity supplied to the grid by project activity is being measured continuously by energy meters of accuracy class 0.2s located at the respective sub-stations and recorded at least monthly basis. This is in line with methodology and is accepted.

Monitoring procedure for Wind Projects:

The assessment has interviewed the site personnel(virtually) and verified the generation documents (JMRs) and confirmed that the project WTGs are connected to various feeders (Feeder-1 to Feeder-6) at 33/220 kV pooling substation for the purpose of metering. Each feeder has dedicated main and the check meter at 33 kV The meters installed at pooling substation are called billing meters as the monthly joint meter reading being done at these metering points.

The WTGs of the project activity are further connected to 220/110/33/11 kV substation maintained by the state utility (KPTCL). There is one set of meters (main and check meter) is installed at this substation and known as bulk metering points.

As verified through the wheeling agreement, calibration certificates and recent photographs of energy meters that the meters are under control of state utility (KPTCL), sealed in presence of both the state utility official & representative of PP/12/.

State utility issues monthly JMRs (form- B) for net electricity supplied by each project developer after adjusting the transmission losses to the generation and electricity import recorded at 33 kV metering point (pooling substation).

The procedure to calculate the net electricity supplied to the grid by the WTGs of the project activity has been correctly described in section 4.3 of the MR and in section 5.3 of the registered PD. This was also verified by interviewing (remotely) the staff at the sub-station and the consultant. The transmission loss calculation is carried out by the state utility and the PP has no

role in this calculation. The transmission losses confirmed jointly by the representatives of project proponent representatives and the state utility, this is verified from monthly JMR (Form-B) /08/ recorded at 33kV metering point and cross checked with the invoices/07/ raised to the state utility.

The monthly JMRs (Form-B), is prepared and endorsed by the State Electricity Board (HESCOM) and the PP has no influence in the entire procedure. Hence the data issued by the state electricity board through the monthly JMRs is authentic.

The energy meters used for the monitoring are of accuracy class 0.2s and calibrated by the state utility once in 5 years.

The assessment team has verified the latest photographs of project site (including monitoring equipment's), JMRs/share certificates and it is observed that, the WTGs belonging to the project activity are connected to the grid through an appropriate power evacuation system. Appropriate metering system and calculation procedures are transparently described in the monitoring plan to enable accurate determination of emission reductions achieved by the project activity.

Conclusion:

The assessment team has verified the final VCS MR/04/ and confirmed that the procedure for data uncertainty, emergency preparedness, roles and responsibility, operational and management structure are mentioned in the MR, in line with the same as described in the registered joint VCS PD&MR/01/. The monitoring plan completely describes all measures to be implemented for monitoring all parameters required. The monitoring plan described the positioning of the equipment. Calibration frequency for Energy meters is once in 5 years. Also, CEA Notification/15/ No. 502/70/CEA/DP&D dated 17/03/2006 which is considered as national standard mentions that "All interface meters shall be tested at least once in five years." Hence calibration frequency once in 5 years considered for the project activity is found to be appropriate.

The information relating to the project implementation, provided in the Monitoring Report /04/ is consistent with that stated in the registered PD /01/. The data and variables provided in the monitoring report are the same as stated in the registered PD/01/. Total emission reductions achieved under this monitoring period 01/12/2019 to 30/06/2021 (including both days) is 467,623 tCO₂e.

The required monitoring systems have been installed and are operational/08/. The meters comply with appropriate quality standards applicable for the used technology/15/. The accuracy class of the meters installed for the project activity was verified against the registered joint VCS PD&MR/01/; VCS MR/04/ , joint VCS validation & verification report /02/ and cross-checked against the PPAs/12/ signed for the project activity, found to be in order. There was no major breakdown or shutdowns during the monitoring period which might affect the applicability of methodology or might cause material errors in emission reductions. Assessment team concludes the following:

- a) There are no material discrepancies between project implementation and the project description provided in the registered PD/01/.
- b) The monitoring plan is implemented completely and monitoring system (i.e., process and schedule for obtaining, recording, compiling and analyzing 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/09/.
- d) The GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the project have not included in an emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance trading/17/.
- e) The project has not received or sought any other form of environmental credit, or has become eligible to do so since validation or previous verification/14/.
- f) The project has been registered under VCS only.
- g) The project activity is complying with indicators for sustainable development in the interim approval guidelines published by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India, as discussed under section 1.11 of MR.

In view of the information's as verified above the assessment team is able to conclude that the project has been implemented as described in the project description.

4.2 Safeguards

4.2.1 No Net Harm

There is no negative impact to any socio-economic conditions of the region due to the project activity. The type of project activities requires to conduct EIA assessment are categorized under the schedule 1 of Ministry of Environment and Forest notification dated 14/09/2006² and further notification number 3067 from MoEF dated 01/12/2009³. The project activity does not fall under the listed categories and hence not required an EIA to be done. This project activity will not involve any negative environmental or socio-economic impacts, as the project activity involves generation of power using wind and solar energy which is a clean source of energy. Hence no mitigation measures are required.

² <http://envfor.nic.in/legis/eia/so1533.pdf/>

³ <http://moef.nic.in/downloads/rules-and-regulations/3067.pdf>

4.2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

The project activity undergoing second verification and local stakeholder consultation was appropriately conducted prior to validation to inform the design of the project and maximize participation from stakeholders during the validation. The project proponent has implemented mechanism for ongoing communication with local stakeholders to allow stakeholders to raise concerns about potential negative impacts during implementation and operation of the project activity. The project proponent has placed a grievance register and a grievance box at the respective site office/19/, where the local villagers can register their concerns.

The assessment team has checked the copy of grievance register maintained at the respective site offices/19/ and confirmed that no formal complaints were received during the current monitoring period.

4.3 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

Not applicable for the project activity. For non-AFOLU projects, this section is not required.

4.4 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction and Removal Calculations

The calculation of the emission reductions is found to be correct. The details of the reported and the verified values for all parameters are listed in section 4.5 of this report.

The parameter $EG_{\text{facility},y}$ is directly sourced from monthly JMRs issued by state utility. The PP has provided the complete set of data for all the monitored parameters in the ER spreadsheet/05/. This data has been verified as described in section 4.5 below. The formulae & method used to calculate the baseline emissions, project emissions and leakage are appropriate and in line with the approved methodology ACM0002 version 19/09/.

The PP has calculated the grid emission factor as per the combined margin approach described in the 'Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system', version 07.0. The grid emission factor has been calculated as the weighted average of OM & BM; and has been fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

The OM and BM have been obtained from a publicly available source i.e., "CO₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power sector", version 14/10/ published by Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, and Government of India. The OM has been determined as the average of the previous 3 years values obtained from the CEA database/10/. The value of BM has been identified directly from the CEA database. The combined margin emission factor was arrived at by applying weights of 75% for OM and 25% for BM, as specified in the tool. The OM and BM have been calculated to be 0.9610 tCO₂/MWh and 0.8644 tCO₂/MWh respectively. Applying the weights, the grid emission factor has been calculated to be 0.9368 tCO₂/MWh.

As per ER excel spreadsheet/06/ submitted by the PP, the net emission reductions for the current monitoring period were verified as 467,623 tCO₂e for the current monitoring period.

The calculation method and formulae used in calculating baseline emission is complying to the methodology used i.e., ACM0002 version 19/09/. Since project activity is a Solar and wind power project, leakage emission and project emission has been considered as zero.

4.5 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

All the data recorded is following the registered Joint VCS PD & MR/01/. The assessment team has checked the monthly JMRs for electricity generated and supplied by project activity/08/ for the current monitoring period to verify the values of monitoring parameter reported in ER calculation sheet and found to be consistent. Since the monthly JMRs prepared and issued by state utility, they are found to be reliable and authentic.

The monitoring of the project activity is found to be in accordance with the monitoring methodology described in ACM0002, Version 19 /09/. The monitoring mechanism is effective and reliable. During the con-call, personnel involved at various levels of the operation of the project activity have been interviewed to confirm that the plant personnel are conscious of the importance of the monitoring activities. The verification of the plant records and latest photographs are also substantiating consistency in recording and reporting of monitored data.

The screen shots of SCADA system/18/ confirms that the monitoring systems have been installed and are operational. The meters comply with appropriate quality standards applicable for the used technology. The accuracy class of the meters installed for the project activity was verified through the registered VCS PD & MR/01/, MR /04/, and calibration certificates, latest photographs of meters and cross-checked against the PPAs/12/ signed for the project activity, found to be consistent.

The supporting records of JMRs/08/ issued by the state utility and invoices raised for the entire monitoring period were checked and found to be sufficient to enable verification of emission reductions.

The following parameter has been verified for current monitoring period:

Parameter	Quantity of net electricity supplied by the project activity (wind & solar) to the grid in the year y, $EG_{\text{facility}, y}$ (MWh)	
Means of verification	Criteria/Requirements	Assessment/Observation
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	The parameter is continuously monitored and recorded on monthly basis.
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan	Yes. The reporting frequency is in line with the monitoring plan as outlined in the

	and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	registered VCS PD & MR/01/ and monitoring methodology/09/.
	Monitoring equipment	Energy meters of accuracy class 0.2s are used /06/. (Calibration details of meter is provided separately in this section, under the heading "Calibration of meters")
	Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specification?	Yes, accuracy class of meter is in line with registered monitoring plan/01/ and as per PPA /12/.
	Calibration frequency /interval:	Calibration frequency of the meters is once in 5 years.
	Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan and/or methodology? If the monitoring plan does not specify the frequency of calibration, is the selected frequency in accordance with the local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specifications?	Yes. The calibration frequency is in line with the monitoring plan as outlined in the registered Joint VCS PD & MR/01/ (P.52).

	Is the calibration of measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	Yes, the calibration is conducted by NABL Accredited entity/06/.
	Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Calibration of the energy meters installed at site are valid during the current monitoring period.
	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.
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Monthly values for entire monitoring period are reported in the monitoring report/04/ and in the ER calculation sheet/05/. The monthly values were verified from the "JMRs" issued by the respective state utility for all four sub-projects and found to be consistent. Value of this parameter for the current monitoring period was verified as 499,172.1 MWh.
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	The monthly reported values were further cross checked with the monthly invoices raised by the PP /07/ to state utility and found to be consistent.
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission	Yes, all the stakeholders, namely, the Grid Authority (DISCOMs), the PP and the O&M Contractor for all four sub-projects, implemented the adequate QA/QC

	reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	procedures. The data transfer process for the said parameter is as follows: The Joint meter reading at common metering points is taken by the representatives of DISCOMs in the presence of O&M officials in the form of JMRs. Monthly “JMRs” issued state utility provide the value of $EG_{facility, y}$ that is directly used for emission reduction calculations.
	In case project participants 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.
Findings	CL #1, CAR #1 and CAR #2 were raised and resolved	
Conclusion	The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan (as per measurement methods and procedures to be applied) and applied methodology. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan.	

Parameters fixed ex ante:

$EF_{grid, OM, y}$; tCO₂e/MWh: it is the operating margin emission factor of Indian grid fixed for the entire crediting period and the value is considered as 0.9610 tCO₂e/MWh, that is consistent with the registered Joint VCS PD and MR.

$EF_{grid, BM, y}$; tCO₂e/MWh: it is build margin emission factor of Indian grid fixed for the entire crediting period and the value are considered as 0.8644 tCO₂e/MWh, that is consistent with the registered Joint VCS PD and MR.

$EF_{grid, CM, y}$; tCO₂e/MWh: it is the combined margin emission factor of Indian grid fixed for the entire crediting period and the value is considered as 0.9368 tCO₂e/MWh, that is consistent with the registered Joint VCS PD and MR.

Calibration of meters:

During the verification assessment of the project activity, accuracy of all the metering have been checked and found appropriate/06/. The installation and working conditions of the meters were

checked through calibration certificates/06/, latest photographs/18/ and were found to be satisfactory. Details of meters are provided in the below table:

Sub-project -1 (39.6 MW wind power project)

Sub-station	Meter Location	Meter Serial No	Calibration Date	Calibration validity date
33/220 kV pooling substation	Feeder-1	Main meter: 17166962	11/04/2018 and 10/12/2019	09/12/2024
		Check meter: 17166964	11/04/2018 and 10/12/2019	09/12/2024
	Feeder-2	Main meter: 17166967	11/04/2018 and 10/12/2019	09/12/2024
		Check meter: 17166977	11/04/2018 and 10/12/2019	09/12/2024

Sub-project -2 (39.6 MW wind power project)

Sub-station	Meter Location	Meter Serial No	Calibration Date	Calibration validity date
33/220 kV pooling substation	Feeder-3	Main meter: 17166983	11/04/2018 and 10/12/2019	09/12/2024
		Check meter: 17125600	11/04/2018 and 10/12/2019	09/12/2024
	Feeder-4	Main meter: 17125701	11/04/2018 and 10/12/2019	09/12/2024
		Check meter: 17167005	11/04/2018 and 10/12/2019	09/12/2024

Sub-project -3 (39.6 MW wind power project)

Sub-station	Meter Location	Meter Serial No	Calibration Date	Calibration validity date
33/220 kV pooling substation	Feeder-5	Main meter: 17167007	11/04/2018 and 10/12/2019	09/12/2024
		Check meter: 17167012	11/04/2018 and 10/12/2019	09/12/2024
	Feeder-6	Main meter: 17167017	11/04/2018 and 10/12/2019	09/12/2024
		Check meter: 17167025	11/04/2018 and 10/12/2019	09/12/2024

Bulk Metering points (for sub-project 1,2 and 3)

Sub-station	Meter Serial No	Calibration Date	Calibration validity date
	Main meter: 17125678	16/03/2018 and 10/12/2019	09/12/2024

220/110/33/11 kV KPTCL substation	Check meter: 17125587	16/03/2018 and 10/12/2019	09/12/2024
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Sub-project-4 (30 MW Solar power project)

Meter Location	Meter Serial No	Calibration Date	Calibration validity date
66/11 kV Kogali KPTCL substation	Main meter: 17002897	18/10/2019 and 12/05/2020	11/05/2025
	Check meter: 17069213	18/10/2019 and 12/05/2020	11/05/2025

It is evident from the above table that calibration of all the existing meters was valid during the current monitoring period. The CEA Notification No. 502/70/CEA/DP&D dated 17/03/2006 and its amendments notified on 26/06/2010 No. 502/6/2009/DP&D/D-I /16/ which is considered as national standard, mentions that for voltage of 650 V up to 33 kV, 0.5s accuracy class or above is recommended. Hence, the accuracy classes of 0.2s for the energy meters installed at the project activity site are found to be appropriate.

The details of monitoring equipment are involved in the project activity and their calibration details/07/ are mentioned under section 4.2 of the VCS MR/04/. The CEA Notification No. 502/70/CEA/DP&D dated 17/03/2006/16/ which is considered as national standard mentions that “All interface meters shall be tested at least once in five years.” Hence, the stipulated calibration frequency once in 5 years is appropriate.

In view of the above discussion the assessment team able to confirm that evidence used to determine the GHG reductions and removals are sufficient and appropriate with respect to quality and quantity.

GHG Calculations:

The proposed project activity has applied baseline methodology as mentioned in the large-scale methodology ACM0002 version 19.0, “Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources”.

Accordance with the applied methodology emission reductions is calculated as follows:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$$

Where,

ER_y = Emission reductions in year y (t CO₂e/yr)

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (t CO₂/yr)

PE_y = Project emissions in year y (t CO₂e/yr)

Baseline emissions:

As per the applied methodology baseline emissions include only CO₂ emissions from electricity generation in fossil fuel fired power plants that are displaced due to the project activity. The methodology assumes that all project electricity generation above baseline levels would have been generated by existing grid-connected power plants and the addition of new grid-connected power plants.

The baseline emissions are to be calculated as follows:

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

where,

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO₂)

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

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

As per the paragraph 43, the calculation of $EG_{PJ,y}$ is different for Greenfield plants, capacity additions, retrofits, rehabilitations, and replacements.

Since the proposed project activity is Greenfield plant, hence as per the paragraph 44 of ACM0002, Version 19.0,

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

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 CDM project activity in year y (MWh/yr)

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

Calculation of project emissions:

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

Calculation of leakage emissions:

As per the paragraph 56 of the applied methodology, no leakage emissions are considered. The main emissions potentially giving rise to leakage in the context of electric sector projects are emissions arising due to activities such as power plant construction and upstream emissions from fossil fuel use (e.g., extraction, processing, and transport). These emissions sources are neglected. Therefore, $LE_y = 0$.

Calculation of emissions reductions:

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:

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

$$\text{Thus, } BE_y = 499,172.1 \text{ MWh} \times 0.9368 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{MWh}$$

$$ER_y = BE_y = 467,623 \text{ tCO}_2 \text{ (Round down value)}^4$$

The verification team confirms that appropriate methods and formulae for calculating baseline emissions have been followed. The assumptions, emission factors and default values that were applied in the calculations are justified. The actual emission reduction achieved during the current monitoring period are lesser than the estimated amount of emission reductions for each sub-project at the time of validation, which is due to the low PLF achieved by the project activity during the monitoring period. The details for the estimated and actual emission reductions achieved is provided in the below table:

Item	Sub-project 1	Sub-project 2	Sub-project 3	Sub-project 4
Estimated ERs (tCO ₂) for the monitoring period	149,289	145,996	145,172	83,040
Actual ERs achieved (tCO ₂)	126,104	123631	138028	79860
Difference (%)	-15.53%	-15.32%	-4.92%	-3.83%

All the data were made available and have monitored as per required monitoring frequency. The means of verification for the values of parameters, used for baseline emission calculation, is described above.

4.6 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

Not applicable for the project activity.

5 VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

Earthood Services Private Limited (ESPL), contracted by Kosher Climate India (P) Limited, has performed the independent verification of the emission reductions for the VCS project activity (VCS ID- 2065) “Renewable Energy Power Projects by Atria Power” in India for the monitoring period 01/12/2019 – 30/06/2021 as reported in the Monitoring Report Version 02 dated 29/07/2021. The individual project developers are responsible for the collection of data for the respective sub-projects, in accordance with the monitoring plan and the reporting of GHG emissions reductions from the project activity.

⁴ The emission reductions achieved by the individual sub-project for each vintage is rounded down, following the conservative approach.

It is our responsibility to express an independent verification statement on the reported GHG emission reductions from the project activity. ESPL commenced the verification on the basis of the baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 version 19, the monitoring plan contained in the registered joint VCS PD&MR Version 02, dated 31/12/2019 and VCS guidelines version 04.1, Monitoring Report Version 02 dated 29/07/2021 as per the process described under Section 2 of this report.

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

In our opinion the GHG emissions reductions reported for the project activity for the period 01/12/2019 – 30/06/2021 are fairly stated in the Monitoring Report Version 02 dated 29/07/2021. The GHG emission reductions were calculated correctly on the basis of the approved baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002, Version 19, and the VCS standard.

Verification period: From 01/12/2019 – 30/06/2021 (including both days)

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

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)
2019(from 01/12/2019 to 31/12/2019)	22,209	0	0	22,209
2020(from 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020)	295,334	0	0	295,334
2021 (01/01/2021 to 30/06/2021)	150,080	0	0	150,080
Total	467,623	0	0	467,623

Approved by



**Dr. Kaviraj Singh
Managing Director**

Earthood Services Privated Limited

Date: 01-09-2021

Place: Gurugram, Haryana

APPENDIX 1: DOCUMENT REFERENCES

S. No	Title of Document	Version	Date
1.	Registered Joint VCS PD & MR	2.0	31/12/2019
2.	VCS joint Validation and Verification Report	2.0	14/03/2020
3.	VCS Monitoring Report	01	27/07/2021
4.	VCS Monitoring Report (Final)	02	29/07/2021
4.1	ER spread sheet	01	27/07/2021
5.	ER spread sheet (corresponding to the final monitoring report)	02	29/07/2021
6	Certificates of Calibration for all the meters belongs to project activity (all 4 sub-projects)	-	-
7.	Invoice issued by the individual PP to state DISCOM	For the period 01/12/2019 to 30/06/2021	-
8.	Monthly Joint Energy Meter Reading (JMRs) issued by the state utility to individual project developer	For the period 01/12/2019 to 30/06/2021	-
9.	"Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources", ACM0002,	19	-
10.	CEA Database	version 14	Dec 2018
11.	Commissioning certificate for the Solar plant /WTGs of the project activity issued by the state electricity authority	-	-
12.	Wheeling agreement signed with KPTCL Power Purchase Agreements signed by the PDs with third party	-	-
13.	VCS webpage for the project, VCS ID 2065; https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/2065	-	-
14.	Letter of declaration dated from PP regarding not having created or sought any other form of environmental credit for the same period	-	-
15.	Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations Notified on 17/03/2006 No. 502/70/CEA/DP&D Amendments Notified on 26/06/2010 No. 502/6/2009/DP&D/D-I	-	-
16.	VCS Standard	Version 04.1	22/04/2021

S. No	Title of Document	Version	Date
17.	VCS Program Guide	Version 04.0	19/09/2019
18	Remote interviews (tele meeting with site personnel) Latest photographs of SCADA system, Solar Panels/WTGs, transformers, and energy meters installed at all four sub-projects		Dated 02/08/2021
19	Grievance register/suggestion box placed at site office	-	-

APPENDIX 2: ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Full texts
BESCOM	Bangalore Electricity Supply Company
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
EB	Executive Board
EF	Emission Factor
EPC	Engineering, Procurement and Construction
ER	Emission Reductions
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CL	Clarification Request
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
DNA	Designated National Authority
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Greenhouse Gas(es)
GOI	Government of India
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
JMR	Joint Meter Reading
KPTCL	Karnataka Power Transport Company Limited
MP	Monitoring Plan
MR	Monitoring Report
MWh	Megawatt hour
PDD	Project Design Document
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PP	Project Participant
PRC	Post Registration Changes
PS	Project Standard
RMP	Revised Monitoring Plan
SLDC	State Load Dispatch Center
TR	Technical Review
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard
UID	Unique Identification number
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator

VCS	Voluntary Carbon Standard
VCSA	Voluntary Carbon Standard Association
VCS PD	VCS Project Description

APPENDIX 3: FINDINGS OVERVIEW

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

FAR ID		Section no.	NA	Date :DD/MM/YYYY
Description of FAR				
N/A				
Project participant response				Date :DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by project participant				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

Table 2. CL from this verification

CL ID	01	Section no.	2.2	Date : 28/07/2021
Description of CL				
Please submit the PPA signed for the individual sub-project with third party.				
Project participant response				Date : 29/07/2021
There are more than 50 PPAs are signed with different third parties. Due to the size constraints and commercially sensitive information only sample PPAs are submitted.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
PPAs				
DOE assessment				Date: 05/08/2021
The electricity generated through sub-projects of the project activity is being sold to different customers, the PP has submitted the sample copies of the PPAs, found to be appropriate, hence accepted. CL #1 is closed.				

Table 3. CAR from this verification

CAR ID	01	Section no.	4.2.2	Date : 28/07/2021
Description of CAR				
Please submit the copy of grievance register maintained at project site.				
Project participant response				Date : 29/07/2021
The grievance forms maintained at site and grievance register are submitted now.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Grievance form Grievance register				
DOE assessment				Date: 05/08/2021
The PP has submitted the copy of grievance register maintained at site, there is no complaint received during the monitoring period. CAR #1 is closed.				

CAR ID	02	Section no.	4.5	Date : 28/07/2021
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Description of CAR	
The total emission reductions achieved during the current monitoring period as reported in the MR is inconsistent with the ER calculation sheet. The MR mentions the ERs as 467,624 tCO ₂ while in the ER sheet the value of ERs is a 467,623 tCO ₂ .	
Project participant response	Date : 29/07/2021
The total emission reduction in is now corrected to be consistent with ER calculation sheet.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
Revised MR	
DOE assessment	Date: 05/08/2021
The value of ERs achieved during the current monitoring period is corrected in the MR, found consistent with the ER sheet. CAR #2 is closed.	

Table 4. FAR from this verification

FAR ID	NA	Section No.	NA	Date :DD/MM/YYYY
Description of FAR				
No FAR rose during the verification.				
Project participant response				Date :DD/MM/YYYY
NA				
Documentation provided by project participant				
NA				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
NA				

APPENDIX 4: COMPETENCY STATEMENTS

Name	Ravi Kant Soni
Country	India
Education	B. Tech. (Mechanical Engineering) M. Tech. (Energy Management)
Experience	8 Years +
Field	Energy and Climate Change
Approved Roles	
Team Leader	YES
Validator	YES
Verifier	YES
Methodology Expert	AMS-I.D., AMS-I.C., ACM0002
Local expert	YES (India)
Financial Expert	No
Technical Reviewer	No
TA Expert	YES (TA 1.2)

Reviewed by	Shreya Garg	Date	04/06/2019
Approved by	Anshika Gupta	Date	04/06/2019

Name	Shreya Garg		
Country	India		
Education	M.Sc. (Climate Science & Policy), TERI University		
Experience	6 Years +		
Field	Climate Change		
Approved Roles			
Team Leader	YES		
Validator	YES		
Verifier	YES		
Methodology Expert	AMS.I.A., AMS.I.C., AMS.I.D., AMS.I.F., AMS.II.D., AMS.II.G., AMS.II.J., AMS.III.AV., ACM0002, ACM0012		
Local expert	YES (India)		
Financial Expert	NO		
Technical Reviewer	YES		
TA Expert	YES (TA 1.2, TA 3.1)		
Reviewed by	Abhishek Mahawar	Date	01/03/2018
Approved by	Ashok Gautam	Date	01/03/2018